

JOHN DEE'S FIVE BOOKS OF MYSTERY

ORIGINAL SOURCEBOOK OF
ENOCHIAN MAGIC



JOSEPH H. PETERSON, EDITOR

FROM THE COLLECTED WORKS
KNOWN AS MYSTERIORUM LIBRI QUINQUE

John Dee's Five Books of Mystery

Original Sourcebook
of Enochian Magic

From the collected works known as
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Dedication

For my wife, Candy. You have supported me in so many ways, especially by helping me sort out and keep track of all the piles of obscure dead guy stuff. Without your help, so many things would have been impossible.

For Kerry, Sarah, Lisa, and Karl. You are the best kids a parent could ever hope for. Thanks for all the times you shared your precious computer time.

For my close friend, Paul Deneka, who introduced me to John Dee's writings and continues to share my enthusiasm for obscure dead guys.

For the Board of Trustees of the British Museum who granted me special permission to study manuscripts while I was under their age requirements, helped me during the many years that have passed since then, and gave me permission to publish this unique material from their collections.

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PREFACE TO THE REVISED EDITION

Dr. John Dee (1527 to 1608 or 1609) has been the subject of much interest in several fields. Several good book-length studies of him have appeared,¹ as well as numerous articles.² My intent in presenting this text is not to recap Dee's life or present a new perspective, but to fill in an important gap that has been generally neglected. The manuscript presented adds considerable detail for the years 1581–1583, by most accounts the climax of his career. It sheds light on Dee's politics, science, and occultism.

For the first edition of this text, I had the simple goal of eliminating two major barriers to the study of John Dee and Edward Kelley. These barriers are availability and legibility of the material. With this new edition, I hope to address two other problems as well. First, the English of Dee's day was somewhat different from that spoken today, so I have added many footnotes to clarify obscurities in the language. I have also translated the frequent Latin passages. Second, the subject matter of the

¹ I. R. F. Calder, "John Dee Studied as an English Neoplatonist," 2 vols. Ph. D. diss. (The Warberg Institute, London University, 1952); Peter J. French, *John Dee: The World of an Elizabethan Magus* (London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1972); Nicholas H. Clulee, *John Dee's Natural Philosophy—between science and religion*. (London and New York: Routledge, 1988); William H. Sherman, *John Dee, the Politics of Reading and Writing in the English Renaissance* (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 1995).

² See list in Peter French, *John Dee: The World of an Elizabethan Magus*, pp. 216–29.

text, medieval and Renaissance magic, assumes a view of the universe not commonly held today. To further clarify the text in this context, I have expanded the introduction and index and explained otherwise obscure references in the footnotes. I have also added supplementary material from Dee's diary and other manuscripts.

J. Peterson, 1999

ABBREVIATIONS

- Calder I. R. F. Calder, *John Dee studied as an English neoplatonist*, Ph. D. thesis, 2 vols. (London, University of London, 1952.)
- CHM John Dee, *Compendium Heptarchiæ Mysticæ*, British Library, additional manuscript 36674, fol. 167r ff.
- GRM John Dee, *General and rare memorials pertayning to the perfect art of navigation* (London, 1577).
- HM John Dee, *De Heptarchia Mystica*, British Library, Sloane manuscript 3191.
- MLQ *Mysteriorum Libri Quinque*, British Library, Sloane manuscript 3188.
- Monas *Monas Hieroglyphica*; tr. C. H. Josten, in the journal *AMBIX*, XII (1964), 84–221.
- R&W R. J. Roberts and A. G. Watson, *John Dee's Library Catalogue* (London: The Bibliographical Society, 1990).
- TFR *A True & Faithful Relation of what passed for many Yeers Between Dr. John Dee . . . and Some Spirits*, ed. Meric Casaubon (London, 1659).

INTRODUCTION

These secret writings of John Dee, one of the leading scientists and occultists in Elizabethan England, record in minute detail his researches into the occult. They were discovered in a hidden compartment of an old chest along with various magical implements. Although the angels made him swear never to reveal these doctrines to anyone not sanctioned by them, he complained, “If no man, by no means, shall perceive anything hereof by me, I would think that I should not do well.” Nevertheless, these pages were carefully concealed, and nearly lost forever. Although this present work is concerned primarily with his occult experiments, through it, we catch many glimpses of Elizabethan life and politics.

Dr. Dee represents the true Renaissance man—a master of many areas of learning. He was born in 1527 and lived at the height of the English Renaissance. Dee’s knowledge included astronomy, mathematics, navigation, medicine, geography, history, music, painting, astrology, and the occult sciences.

In many ways, Dee lived at the center of conflicting forces and ideas—tradition vs. reformation, science vs. magic, Christianity vs. paganism (that is, Judaism, Hermeticism, and even studies of Arabic traditions). By studying Dee, we can gain insight into all these subjects

and into the Renaissance as a whole. We can even throw light on our own struggle to reconcile our own conflicts.¹

Dee had many famous and powerful friends and was heavily involved in politics. He became scientific advisor and astrologer to Queen Elizabeth, who occasionally visited him at his home at Mortlake. He was instrumental in planning the expansion of the British Empire, exploring the New World, and, with the help of angelic agents, ushering in the new age as well. One of the main objectives of his life's work was to bring about religious and social reform. It has been suggested² that in this endeavor he was, to some extent, successful.

Dee began his “mystical experiments” with a solid foundation in medieval and Renaissance science, magic, Kabbalah, and the Hermetic arts. Further mysteries were revealed by the “angels” who manifested themselves, ultimately resulting in a new, unified occult system.³ This occult system is perhaps closer to a face-lift than a new system. Most of it would have been familiar to occultists of the day, but with a veneer of new names and symbols.

Aside from the mechanical details of Dee's system for communicating with angels, these records reveal that the angels were interested in and involved with the exploration and colonization of the New World, and in heralding in a new age or new world order. The one aspect of these writings that has fascinated most, however, is that the angels

¹ Many of these apparent conflicts are still with us today. Charles Tart, *Body Mind Spirit* (Charlottesville: Hampton Roads, 1997), observes that Scientism, a belief that scoffs at anything that doesn't fit our supposedly scientific beliefs, has become “the world's most powerful (and negative) religion.” It is interesting to note that most modern religious studies carefully avoid Scientism.

² Frances A. Yates, *The Rosicrucian Enlightenment* (Boulder: Shambhala, 1978), p. xii.

³ Some have argued there are actually two systems: the Heptarchic system (represented by this manuscript and Dee's *Heptarchia Mystica*), and the Enochian system, represented by later records, especially TFR.

delivered a complete book in an otherwise unknown language. They claimed this book, named *Loagaeth*, to be of utmost importance. Its language is the true language of creation so sought after by Kabbalists and by Dee himself.⁴ This “angelic book” was later used to extract a long series of messages (or “calls”) in yet another unknown language, called Enochian.

Interest in John Dee and his occult activities has increased tremendously in recent years. One reason for this is the growing debate over the importance of Dee’s role in history by such eminent scholars as Francis Yates,⁵ Wayne Shumaker, and, more recently, William Sherman. Another reason for Dee’s popularity is undoubtedly the fact that his system was used and adapted by the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn, and, subsequently, by Aleister Crowley. If one examines the Golden Dawn material, its appeal soon becomes clear: It draws together various occult methods into a highly coherent system. In adapting Dee’s system, various additions, omissions, and mistakes were made. This departure was compounded by uncritical, although imaginative, treatments of the Golden Dawn and Crowley material by some authors. The net result is a maze of misinformation.⁶ The material presented here provides us with the keys necessary for understanding Dee’s original system as a whole. Since its previous

⁴ See C. H. Josten’s translation of Dee’s *Monas Hieroglyphica* (AMBIX, XII, 1964, 84–221), and Nicholas Clulee’s analysis in *John Dee’s Natural Philosophy* (London: Routledge, 1988), p. 77 ff.

⁵ Although there has been some criticism of Dr. Yates’ work in recent years, I have found the views of Roberts and Watson to be the most balanced: “The influence of the later work of Yates herself will be widely apparent for although that often seems hasty and over-enthusiastic, our own research has frequently confirmed rather than contradicted hers. . . .” Julian Roberts and Andrew Watson, *John Dee’s Library Catalogue* (London: The Bibliographical Society, 1990), p. 26.

⁶ R. Turner writes, “Mistakes abound in both the Crowley and Regardie printed Enochian texts. I counted 91 in the first Call alone when comparing these with Dee’s original manuscript (see Sloane 3191, British Museum).” Cited by Colin Wilson, “Introduction to the Necronomicon,” *Gnostica*, 48, Nov. 1978, p. 62.

editions were very limited in availability,⁷ it has largely been ignored, in spite of its importance.

Dee studies have created two radically different pictures of Dee—one as Magus, and the other as scientist-politician. I hope this volume will help bridge the gap. This polarization is partly caused by the lack of availability of Dee's writings. Those interested only in the occult have largely ignored Dee's published output, and those who focus on his published output will find very little evidence of occult influences. Placing the focus on Dee's public writings, however, can give the modern reader the mistaken impression that occultism was not central to his thinking. This is simply because, in Dee's day, the occult was a dangerous pastime, placing you at risk, not just from hostile spirits, but from the frightened public. We would do well to keep in mind the fate of the less cautious magus Giordano Bruno, who was burned alive at the stake by the Inquisition only a few years after Dee recorded these accounts. Dee's childhood idols, Roger Bacon, Trithemius, Agrippa, Paracelsus, and others, all had suffered greatly because of their reputations as magi. Dee himself was imprisoned early in life, an experience he was careful to avoid thereafter. His thoughts and motivations, however, centered around his "mystical experiments." In addition, there is an "anti-manuscript" bias to overcome. Although many of Dee's books were widely circulated, they were not intended for publication, but rather were "directed inward, to an extremely restricted circle" for private political aims.⁸

Another goal in presenting this text is to help elucidate the tradition in which Dee's occult endeavors took place. Although it has repeatedly been observed that Henry Cornelius Agrippa was a major

⁷ The first edition was limited to 500 copies. Another version was produced by Christopher Whitby as his doctoral thesis. This had a small reprinting as *John Dee's Actions with Spirits*, 2 vols. (New York: Garland, 1991).

⁸ William Sherman, *John Dee*, p. 149.

influence on Dee, most have concluded that Dee's system is highly nontraditional. This view is distorted by the fact that most attention has centered around an isolated set of records that describe a system that, on the surface at least, appears to be highly original.⁹ I hope to show that Dee and his spirit medium, Edward Kelley, were following traditional methods, especially during their earlier efforts, and that his later methods are adaptations of traditional ones, used within a traditional framework.

Dee's writings also are of interest in that they are a record of the most educated English of Shakespeare's age. To some extent, Dee is even said to have influenced the English language.¹⁰

Dee's Early Period

John Dee was born in London on July 13, 1527. His father, Rowland Dee, was an official at the court of Henry VIII. John was born shortly after Luther's break with Rome, and immediately after England's, during a period of radical reform. The resurgence of classical Greek studies combined with new interest in Hebrew studies to create Renaissance Neoplatonism. Renaissance philosophers sought to integrate Greek and Hebrew traditions in an attempt to unify the rapidly disintegrating religious factions and end the constant political strife. They were thus the forerunners or prophets of the Rosicrucian and Illuminati movements.

By the age of 23, Dee had already established a brilliant reputation, lecturing in Paris on Euclid. At age 31 (1558), he published his first

⁹ These records were published in 1659 by Meric Casaubon as *A True & Faithful Relation . . . Between Dr. John Dee . . . and Some Spirits* (TFR). Casaubon's main intent in publishing this material was to discredit Dee's reputation.

¹⁰ For example, he is credited with coining the word "unit," which he used to translate the Greek "monas." He also coined the word "Britannia."

major work, *Aphoristic Introduction* (Propædeumata Aphoristica), and at age 37 (1564), his *Monas Hieroglyphica*. The *Monas* is a highly esoteric work. In it, he claims to be in possession of the most secret mysteries. He wrote it in twelve days, while apparently in a peak (mystical) state: “[I am] the pen merely of [God] Whose Spirit, quickly writing these things through me, I wish and I hope to be.”¹¹ He claimed the work would revolutionize astronomy, alchemy, mathematics, linguistics, mechanics, music, optics, magic, and adeptship.¹²

Like the *Monas Hieroglyphica*, the angel magic in the *Mysteriorum Libri Quinque* seeks a higher wisdom than science, religion, or Jewish Kabbalah—one that will unite them all, convince atheists, convert Jews as well as pagans, and heal Christendom.

John Dee, the Politician

The Renaissance saw a giant leap in the evolution of the Information Age. Printed works, a recent innovation, were becoming more and more available, and manuscript collections were threatened with neglect. Dee was fascinated with books and spent vast amounts of energy and money collecting them. Eventually Dee’s library became “Elizabethan England’s greatest library,”¹³ attracting scholars and dignitaries alike. It is possible that Dee’s inspiration and model for his library came from Johannes Trithemius, one of the greatest scholars and occultists of the sixteenth century. While abbot of the monastery of Sponheim in Germany, Trithemius built a library of unparalleled importance, and turned one of the poorest monasteries in the

¹¹ *Monas*, Theorem 23.

¹² *Monas*, dedication to King Maximilian, passim, pp. 115 ff.

¹³ Peter J. French, *John Dee, The World of an Elizabethan Magus*, 1972, pp. 40 ff.

Palatinate into an “obligatory” place of pilgrimage for scholars.¹⁴ As William Sherman has noted, “Renaissance libraries were powerful sites of intellectual creativity, social status, and political influence.” As such, their owners “were at once empowered and endangered by their collections and skills.”¹⁵ This must have been a source of great anxiety to Dee.

Dee’s library was a bustle of activity, especially in 1583, with frequent planning sessions for nautical expeditions, visitors borrowing and lending books, dignitaries, including the queen, and others, such as Francis Bacon, who sought Dee’s advice and help.¹⁶

Plans for the New World and the New Age

Perhaps Dee’s greatest legacy is his seminal role in building Britain into a major maritime power.¹⁷ He is usually credited with coining the phrase “British Empire.” Dee played a prominent role in plans to colonize the New World (involving Lord Burghley, John Davis, Adrian Gilbert, and Sir Walter Raleigh), and consulted the angels quite often about the venture. His interest was not merely patriotic.¹⁸ He had a far-sighted plan for the new (or rather restored) British Empire to compete

¹⁴ Hans Ankwitz-Kleehoven observes, “Just as no distinguished foreigner at the beginning of the nineteenth century omitted to pay his respects to Goethe in Weimar, so it was good form in the Germany of circa 1500 to have called on Trithemius at Sponheim.” Cited in Ioan P. Couliano, *Eros and Magic in the Renaissance* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987), p. 166.

¹⁵ William Sherman, *John Dee*, p. 51.

¹⁶ William Sherman has given us an excellent sense of it in his book; see especially p. 40.

¹⁷ “Dee could hardly have held a more prominent place in . . . the genesis of the British Empire.” See William Sherman, *John Dee*, pp. 148 ff and passim.

¹⁸ A large element of Dee’s patriotism was his fascination with the Arthurian legends. He was largely responsible for reviving interest in them. Dee believed himself to be of royal descent.

with (or replace) the Hispano-Papal empire. Part of his justification was the same as Rome's—to "carry the name of Jesus among the infidells to the great glory of God."¹⁹ The magnitude of his vision is reflected in the vast extent of the empire that Britain went on to establish.

Dee associated the new empire and the New World with the new age. He was fascinated by the apocalyptic prophecies of his day, and tried his own hand at them based on his knowledge of astrology. He believed the new age would begin in a few years, perhaps in 1583 or 1584. He based this on astronomical models of world history published by Trithemius (*De Septem Secundeis*) and Cyprian Leowitz (*De coniunctionibus magnis*).²⁰ The fact that Dee dated two of his works²¹ using his calculation of the "world year" allows us to calculate where he thought the world was in the cycle. These works place the start of the cycles at 3763 B.C.²² Nevertheless, Dee felt the end of the world was immanent, largely based on astronomical observations.²³ The coming great conjunction was foreshadowed by the appearance of a supernova in 1572, a comet in 1577, and a solar eclipse in 1582.

¹⁹ British Library, Sloane manuscript 3188, fol. 65a. See also John Dee, *General and Rare Memorials pertayning to the Perfect Arte of NAVIGATION* (GRM) (London: John Daye, 1577).

²⁰ Johannes Trithemius in *De Septem Secundeis* (translation in William Lilly, *Worlds Catastrophe*, London, 1647), wrote that world history was governed by the rules of seven angels, each ruling 354 years and 4 months. The angels told Dee that "the 7 Governours have almost ended their Government" (TFR, p. 4). Dee's copy of Cyprian Leowitz, *De Coniunctionibus Magnis Insignioribus Superiorum Planetarum* (Leuening, 1564), has "underlinings and a few notes" (item 631, R&W).

²¹ GRM (1577) is dated 5540, and *A Playne Discourse . . . concerning the needful reformation of ye vulgar kallender* (Oxford: Bodleian Library, Ashmole MS 1789, article 3, 1582) is dated 5545.

²² The title page for Dee's *General and Rare Memorials* shows a timeline of history of something over 6,000 years. If 6,000 years is significant to him as it was to others, his calculations would put the end at A.D. 2037.

²³ See also I. R. F. Calder, "John Dee Studied as an English Neoplatonist," chapter 9, section 3.

In his scrying experiments,²⁴ the angels tell Dee and Kelley that “the tyme of God’s visitation” was “8.” Dee’s speculation that this might mean 1588 seemed to be confirmed in later scrying sessions.²⁵

Dee found political authority for the British Empire in the accounts of King Arthur and Owen Madoc, a legendary Welsh prince said to have discovered America in 1170.²⁶ To compete with the spiritual authority of Rome, however, Dee sought divine authority from the angels and God himself. The angels told him what he wanted to hear—that “the World begynnes with thy doings.”²⁷ Thus his scrying, publications, and political activities were all part of his grand scheme to unify the peoples, religions, and languages of the world through universal knowledge. An element of this plan was to convert the pagans of the New World, and the Jews.²⁸

The angels revealed details of the New World and new age on several occasions. For example: “What I speak hath not byn reuealed, no not in these last tymes, of the second last world. But I begynne new worldes, new people, new kings, & new knowledge of a new Gouernment.” “New worlds, shall spring of these. New manners: strange men:” “The old ways cease, the new begin.”²⁹

After the appearance of the Polish prince, Albrecht (or Albertus) Laski, Dee shifted his hope for a royal patron to Europe. In the end, Dee failed to convince any of his would-be royal patrons of the cosmic

²⁴ *Mysterium Libri Quinque* (MLQ), 16 November 1582.

²⁵ TFR, p. 43.

²⁶ I. R. F. Calder, “John Dee Studied as an English Neoplatonist,” chapter 8, section 8. See also William Sherman, *John Dee*, pp. 187, 188.

²⁷ The Archangel Uriel, 11 March 1582.

²⁸ See *Monas*, p. 133, “the Hebrew cabbalist . . . will own that, without regard to person, the same benevolent God is not only [the God] of the Jews, but of all peoples, nations, and languages.”

²⁹ Bynepor, 20 November 1582; Medicina Dei, 24 March 1583; Michael, 23 May 1583.

plan. He was also thwarted by the papal nuncio (ambassador) who managed to have him and Kelley expelled by Rudolf. Dee was wise enough to decline an “invitation” to Rome.³⁰

Renaissance Magic

By the Renaissance, magic had developed a complex theoretical and philosophical foundation. There was also a considerable amount of practical literature in circulation. Dee’s public and secret writings show the remarkable depth and breadth of his studies of magical literature. The classical philosophers, especially Plato and Aristotle, were the foundation on which the so-called Neoplatonic philosophers built. Plotinus, Porphyry, Proclus, Iamblicus, and the Christian Pseudo-Dionysius were all familiar to Dee, as were the Italian Neoplatonic revivalists Ficino, Pico, and others.

The practical literature largely relies on knowing the secret names of God (mostly from the Hebrew Old Testament)³¹ and of the angels or spirits themselves. The more cautious methods involve praying to God directly to send his angels.³² The less cautious methods involve appealing to the spirits directly. The use of consecrated tools in ceremonial magic reflects their use in religious ceremonies. Most of the literature also deals with the use of talismans or symbols of some kind, and often with squares of letters or numbers.³³

³⁰ A similar “invitation” led Giordano Bruno to his death at the stake in 1600.

³¹ For example, “AGLA” and “ARARITA” are acronyms derived from verses of scripture. See Cornelius Agrippa, *De occulta philosophia Libri Tres* (Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1992), book 3, chapter xi, p. 428.

³² For example, Arbatel, *De Magia Veterum* (Basel, 1575), p. 21, Aphor. 14: “da mihi unum de spiritibus tuis, qui me doceat ea, quae vis nos discere & cognoscere, ad laudem & honorem tuum & utilitatem proximi.” (“Grant me therefore one of thy spirits, who may teach me those things which thou wouldest have me to know and learn, to thy praise and glory, and the profit of our neighbour.”)

³³ For example, Cornelius Agrippa, *De occulta philosophia*, book 2, chap. 22, pp. 314–18.

The object of these practices, often called “experiments,” is sometimes as sublime as the vision of God, but frequently as base as the recovery of stolen goods or the discovery of treasure. The mention of treasure during a scrying session with Barnabas Saul (22 December 1581) probably reflects the grimoire he is using more than a specific inquiry by Dee.

John Dee, The Magus

Dee’s reputation as a magus, or rather a conjurer, started fairly early in his life and has continued to this day.³⁴ While he was highly respected as a man of great learning within the scholarly community and court circles, the less educated came to fear him. He was even briefly imprisoned in 1555 on charges that he tried to enchant Queen Mary. He is said to have been the model for Prospero in Shakespeare’s play *The Tempest*.

In his explanatory note to the present work, Dee writes that his interest shifted more toward the occult after becoming convinced of the hopelessness of human endeavors as paths to wisdom. Sloane 3188 records his earliest occult experiments centered around scrying. These early methods were remarkably consistent with the occultism prevalent at the time, and Dee seems to be as widely read here as he was in science. He mentions the famous occultists Cornelius Agrippa and Johann Reuchlin. The widely known *Heptameron* of Peter de Abano and Arbatel’s *Of Magic* are also mentioned, even though he did not include them in his *externa bibliotheca*.

Dee’s interest in angelology is indicated by his heavy annotations of such works as Pseudo-Dionysius’ *Coelestis hierarchia*, Richard of St. Victor’s *De superdivina trinitate* (1510), Scalinger’s *Exotericarum*

³⁴ There have been a number of recent books and movies with the theme of Dee’s magic.

exercitationum liber decimus (1557), Pompilius Azalus' *De omnium rebus naturalibus* (1554), and J. Rivius' *Opera theologica* (1562).³⁵

Although Dee was careful not to catalog his more dangerous volumes, other sources can be identified or deduced. One of these is *Liber Juratus*, or the *Sworne Book of Honorius*. Sloane 313 (late fourteenth or early fifteenth century) is known to have been in his collection and contains marginal notes in his handwriting.³⁶ *Liber Juratus* contains detailed instructions for communicating with spirits, as well as obtaining the sight of God through the use of an elaborate sigil, named the *Sigillum Dei Aemeth*. Dee is directed by the angels to use this sigil "which is allready perfected in a boke of thyne." Dee is also promised the sight of God ("videbis Deum").³⁷ Another source that Dee mentions is the magical text *Aldaraia sive Soyga* (discussed below), which has squares of magical letters and heavy astrological elements.

In addition to these, I believe that two other magical texts can be identified as having been used by Dee. The first is Sloane 3849 article 1, "Manner of proceeding in order to discover in the crystall," in which the three angels Anchor, Anachor, and Anilos are central. This, or a similar text, seems to be behind Dee's first scrying session with Kelley, in which they try to call forth these three spirits.

Another magical text I believe may have been used is Sloane 3854. The first part includes article 4 ("Book of Consecrations")³⁸ and article 5 ("Experimenta de Speculo"). In the blank space between these two articles

³⁵ R&W, p. 29.

³⁶ R&W, p. 168. They catalog it as DM 70 and note, "On fol.9 (originally the first leaf, fol.1–8 having been misbound) is [Dee's ladder symbol] and, very faint, 'Fragmentum Magicum,' which may be in Dee's hand. At the foot is 'Sum Ben: Jonsonij liber.'"

³⁷ Sloane 3188 fol. 48r.

³⁸ A version of this text with discussion is included in Richard Kieckhefer's *Forbidden Rites: A Necromancer's Manual of the Fifteenth Century* (University Park: Pennsylvania State University Press, 1997), pp. 8–10, p. 256 ff.

(folio 75r) a second hand, which I believe can be identified as Edward Kelley's, has written some notes. This manuscript is also bound with the most complete and correct manuscript of *Liber Juratus* that I have seen.

There are many examples of medieval and Renaissance magic texts with similar methods. I include some examples in the appendices.

Dee's system started with some Hebrew-centered Kabbalah like that he found in the writings of Reuchlin. Kabbalistic concepts abound, including his use of Hebrew etymology, traditional Hebrew names of God and angels, and extracting names from tables of letters à la Abulafia. Dee had a large Hebrew collection in his library, and took many of the volumes with him to the continent in 1583, showing sustained interest.

Nevertheless, in the end his *Sigillum Dei Aemeth* replaced the traditional Hebrew names with new names, and his angelic book was not in Hebrew, but a new (or unknown old) language. This may reflect Dee's (or Kelley's) mistrust of Jews,³⁹ or perhaps it may have been a way to compensate for Kelley's lack of knowledge of Hebrew and traditional Kabbalah. In any event, it is interesting to note that what Dee found in these actions is exactly what he expected to discover. Instead of the confusing maze of corruptions and variants found in the grimoires, he found an uncorrupted way of communicating with angels based on their own language, and on mathematics.

The first angels to make their appearance at the scrying sessions all belong to the Judeo-Christian tradition. They are later supplemented with otherwise unknown names, derived mathematically from letter squares. Dee is careful to catalog their jurisdictions, apparel, and symbols for future use. The revealed method of invoking their help is described in detail in the action of 17 November 1582.

³⁹ Judaism was outlawed in England and much of Europe at the time. Note Dee's comment "we can hardly trust anything in the Jews hands . . . they are a stiff-necked people and dispersed all the world over."

In addition to the seals of the spirits, the ritual apparatus included several other items: various scrying stones, sometimes set in a frame; a “holy table” on which was painted or engraved various symbols; wax seals called *Æmeth*; a ring and lamin to be worn by the practitioner; and the rod “el,” divided into three parts, the ends painted black, the middle red.

The Mysterious *Book of Soyga*

As mentioned above, Dee refers in several places to a magical text named *Aldaraia sive Soyga*. Since Roberts’ and Watson’s 1990 book, *John Dee’s Library Catalogue*,⁴⁰ two manuscripts of this work have been identified by Deborah E. Harkness. One is Sloane 8 in the British Library, and the other is Bodley 908 in the Bodleian library. It is possible that Sloane 8 was, in fact, the manuscript to which Dee refers in his records.⁴¹

In their very first scrying session with Kelley, Dee asks the angels, “Ys my book, of Soyga, of any excellency?” (10 March 1582). He laments at that time, “Oh, my great and long desyre hath byn to be hable to read those Tables of Soyga.” *Liber Loagaeth* (Sloane 3189) has several tables from *Aldaraia/Soyga* appended (in Dee’s handwriting—not Kelley’s, as in the rest of the manuscript). In addition, Dee’s statement, “Soyga: otherwise named ysoga, and Agyos, literis transpositis” is, in fact, a direct quote from the *Aldaraia*.⁴² The angel Il responds, “Soyga signifieth not Agyos,” in direct contradiction. This

⁴⁰ They list it as DM 166, pg 183.

⁴¹ See Jim Reeds, “John Dee and the Magic Tables in the *Book of Soyga*,” www.research.att.com/~reeds/soyga.html; to appear in a forthcoming book *John Dee: Interdisciplinary Essays in English Renaissance Thought*, Kluwer of Amsterdam.

⁴² Bodley MS 908, p. 4, line 3. See figure 2.

makes it probable that Kelley was not familiar with the text, and is possibly evidence that he was in fact carrying out a deception. I do not believe the *Book of Soyga* is the same as the “Arabick book” mentioned several times by Dee. The latter was apparently the same as that prized by Pontois and described as having “cost doctor dye £ 600 ready money as he the deponent did hear himself the said doctor afferme. . .”⁴³ There is nothing about either *Soyga* manuscript to justify such a vast sum.⁴⁴

Scrying and Dee’s Earliest Attempts

The premise behind Dee’s mystical experiments is the veracity of scrying, or visions seen in a crystal ball or other shining surface. Today, the crystal ball has become an icon for superstition, but scrying has been widely used and respected for divination throughout history. It even has biblical authority.⁴⁵

According to psychiatrist and researcher Raymond A. Moody, “That certain individuals do see visions—specifically, hypnagogic images—when gazing into a transparent or reflective surface is a well-established fact that can be regarded as an item of psychological knowledge.”⁴⁶ The real question is the value of these visions, or their interpretation.

⁴³ R&W, p. 183.

⁴⁴ It is not clear why Roberts and Watson make this identification. They note Francis Maddison’s theory that Aldaraia = Ar. Al Dirâya “knowledge, cognizance, acquaintance,” but that is only hypothetical. They also note that Dee sent a servant (20 October 1595) to recover his Arabic book from Mr Abbot (?) at Oxford and (19 November 1595) “my Arabik boke restored by gods favor.” James Orchard Halliwell, ed., *The Private Diary of Dr. John Dee* (New York: AMS Press, 1968), p. 54.

⁴⁵ Genesis 44:4–5.

⁴⁶ Raymond A. Moody, *Scrying—The Art of Female Divination* (Marietta: R. Bemis Publishing, Ltd., 1995), p. 7.

Scrying instructions can be found widely in occult literature, in particular in manuscripts that it was dangerous to possess.⁴⁷ The published sources, such as Agrippa, make scant mention of scrying. Scrying also appears in popular legends, such as the legends of Roger Bacon's scrying glass in which anyone could see anything they wished within fifty miles.

With few exceptions, Dee did not use scrying to see far-off happenings, or to divine the future. His aim was to see into the spiritual realms to receive wisdom from higher beings. The spiritual realms were thought to resemble, in many respects, the physical world.

It was common for scrying practices to be accompanied by religious and occult symbols and ceremonies. These served to ensure the spiritual purity of the practice, but also to focus concentration on the intent, much as techniques for lucid dreaming do. They also served to give form, context, and meaning to the images seen by the scryer. For example, surrounding the scrying table with the symbols of the seven planets provided a means of organizing and remembering the otherwise bewildering maze of images. This integration of magic with the art of memory was developed to a high degree in Renaissance occultism.⁴⁸

⁴⁷ For some examples, see Richard Kieckhefer, *Forbidden Rites*, experiments 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 33, 38, 39, and 40. Reginald Scot, *Discoverie of Witchcraft* (New York: Dover Publications, 1584/1973), published extracts from magic handbooks; many deal with scrying (e.g., pp. 148–9, 232–5, 238–9, 245–6, 249–50). Francis Barrett, *The Magus* (London, 1801; reprint: Secaucus: The Citadel Press, 1975) pp. 135bis ff, published scrying instructions from Trithemius (or pseudo-Trithemius). See also manuscripts Sloane 1317, 3846 (art 6), 3848, 3949 (arts. 1, 3), 3851, 3853 (art. 9), 3854 (art 5).

⁴⁸ According to Couliano, mnemonics, along with eroticism, is an essential component of magic, “to such an extent that it is impossible to understand [magic] without first having studied the principles and mechanisms of the first two” (*Eros and Magic in the Renaissance*, p. xviii). See also Frances A. Yates, *The Art of Memory*, and Giordano Bruno's *De magia in Jordani Bruni Nolani Opera latine conscripta* (Neapoli, 1879–91). English translation in Robert De Luca, Richard J. Blackwell, and Alfonso Ingegno, *Giordano Bruno, Cause, Principle and Unity: And Essays on Magic* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998).

Symbols and ceremonies also provided a means of controlling or manipulating the images (or, to use Couliano's term, "phantasms"). For example, the scryer might place a talisman of Venus under the stone when he wanted to focus on affairs of the heart. This is essentially an attempt to facilitate communication between body and soul: "body and soul speak two languages, which are not only different, even inconsistent, but also inaudible to each other. The inner sense alone is able to hear and comprehend them both, also having the role of translating one into the other."⁴⁹ The use of sacred symbols and ceremonies also helped the scryer summon courage to face the possible confrontation with demonic presences.

Dee's interest in scrying clearly goes back far earlier than the records of his scrying experiments.⁵⁰ Although he may have begun to experiment much earlier, the earliest records of Dee's scrying begin in 1581. On 8 March 1581, and several times during 1581, Dee records strange knocking and rapping in his chamber, and a voice like an owl's shriek. These events were clearly regarded as supernatural and may have been related to early experiments.

His private diary records: "May 25th, I had sight in χρυσταλλω [Crystallo] offerd me, and I saw." Generally, however, Dee relied on the scrying abilities of others, as prescribed by tradition. He mentions that he employed two seers around this time.⁵¹

Late in 1581, Dee began to employ Barnabas Saul as a scryer. Saul was a minister who was heavily involved with magic. Dee's diary records additional details regarding his dealings with Saul:

⁴⁹ I. P. Couliano, *Eros and Magic in the Renaissance*, p. 5.

⁵⁰ He mentions scrying in his *Monas Hieroglyphica* (1564).

⁵¹ See "The Scryers of John Dee," Chris Pickering, *Hermetic Journal* 32, pp. 9–14. Another example of Dee seeing angels may be TFR 25, where he writes "Thereupon I perceived the presence of some good spiritual Creature, and straight way appeared the good Angel. I.L."

Oct. 9th, Barnabas Saul, lying in the hall was strangely trubled by a spiritual creature abowt mydnight. [1582] Jan. 27th, Barnabas Sawl his brother cam. Feb. 12th, abowt 9 of the klok, Barnabas Saul and his brother Edward went homward from Mortlak: Saul his inditement being by law fownd insufficient at Westminster Hall: Mr. Serjeant Walmesley, Mr. Owen and Mr. Hyde, his lawyers at the bar for the matter, and Mr. Ive, the clerk of the Crown Office, favoring the other. Feb. 20th I receyved a letter from Barnabas Saul. Feb. 21st, Mr. Skullthorp rod toward Barnabas. Feb. 25th, Mr. Skulthorp cam home. March 6th, Barnabas Saul cam this day agayn abowt one of the klok and went to London the same afternone. He confessed that he neyther hard or saw any spirituall creature any more. March 8th, Mr. Clerkson and his frende⁵² cam to my howse. Barnabas went home agayne abowt 3 or 2 klok, he lay not at my howse now; he went, I say, on Thursday, with Mr. Clerkson. March 9th, Fryday at dynner tyme Mr. Clerkson and Mr. Talbot declared a great deale of Barnabas nowghty dealing toward me, as in telling Mr. Clerkson ill things of me that I should mak his frend, as that he was wery of me, that I wold so flatter his frende the lerned man that I wold borow him of him. But his frend told me, before my wife and Mr. Clerkson, that a spirituall creature told him that Barnabas had censured both Mr. Clerkson and me. The injuries which this Barnabas had done me diverse wayes were very great. July 19th, Barnabas Saul came to see me at Mortlak: I chyd hym for his manifold untrue reports.⁵³

⁵² This friend was Edward Kelley, a.k.a. Edward Talbot.

⁵³ Above this entry, someone wrote, "You that rede this underwritten assure yoursele that yt is a shamfull lye, for Talbot neither studied for any such thinge not shewed himselfe dishonest in any thinge." Dee added the comment, "This is Mr.

The experiments with Saul were not regarded as successful. His sessions were largely rejected as false. Dee records one of these sessions in the beginning of *Mysteriorum Libri Quinque*.

On 8 March 1582, Dee was visited by Edward Kelley, a.k.a. Edward Talbot. They were introduced by Dee's friend Mr. Clerkson. Kelley began to scry regularly with Dee two days later. From Dee's records, it is apparent that Kelley had a highly unstable personality. The relationship between the two men was often strained, and Kelley would storm off for months at a time. Aside from their conflicts, however, Dee regarded their sessions as highly successful.

Scrying Methods

Dee used various media for scrying—several crystal balls and the famous obsidian mirror are now preserved in the British Museum.⁵⁴ Dee drew a picture of one of them in the record of the first scrying session (see below). This shows an elaborate frame with a cross at the top. This is probably the stone that William Lilly described as the size of a large orange, “set in silver, with a cross on the top, and another on the handle; and round about engraved the names of these angels, Raphael,

Talbot or that lerned man, his own writing in my booke, very unduely as he cam by it.” There are also some additional notes by Talbot/Kelley that have been erased. Diary quotations are from James Orchard Halliwell, ed., *The Private Diary of Dr. John Dee* (New York: AMS Press, 1968) pp. 13–16.

⁵⁴ Although Christopher Whitby (*John Dee's Actions with Spirits*, pp. 138–141) questions whether the obsidian mirror was actually Dee's, it is commonly accepted. John Pontois, Dee's heir, was said to have “a certain round flat stone like Cristall which Pountis said was a stone which an Angell brought to doctor dye wherein he did worke and know many strange things . . .” See R&W, p. 61. See figure 8.1 in Nicholas Clulee, *John Dee's Natural Philosophy*. This probably was the scrying stone that the angels mysteriously delivered on 21 November 1582 out of “the uttermost part of the Roman Possession.” Dee describes it as being “half an inch thick” (5 May, 1583), although Dee's drawing of the former in Sloane 3191 clearly shows a sphere whereas the mirror is flat and has a handle.



Gabriel, Uriel.”⁵⁵ After intense prayer, the stone was placed in a frame and set on a specially prepared table. The angels were then called to appear in the stone to answer questions.

Nicholas Clulee has argued that Dee did not seem to consider these actions magical, but rather a variety of religious experience. He based this partly on the observation that they do not seem to invoke the angels directly, as directed by the magical books. Rather, they start off with prayers to God, and petitions that God send his angels.⁵⁶ This is consistent with the method found in the *Arbatel*, which Dee mentions by name in the text. In his first action with Kelley, Dee is very careful to distinguish between “spirituall practise” and what is “vulgarly accownted Magik.” On the other hand, Dee and Kelley immediately proceed to “call for the good Angel Anchor, to appere in that stone *to my owne sight*.” Dee states that he “make[s] motion to god, and his good Creatures.” Also, Dee’s synopsis of his instructions for communicating with angels (*Heptarchia Mystica* and *Tabula bonorum angelorum invocationes*, bound in Sloane 3191) contains numerous invocations or “invitations” addressed directly to individual angels. These were based on the records Dee kept in Sloane 3188.

It does not appear that God or the angels obliged Dee’s request that they appear to his own sight, but Kelley experiences vivid and detailed apparitions. As soon as the angels appear in the stone, they “give thanks to God, and Wellcome to the good Creature.” Then they

⁵⁵ Quoted in Christopher Whitby, *John Dee’s Actions with Spirits*, p. 92. Compare with the drawing and description found in (pseudo-) Trithemius. *The Art of Drawing Spirits in to Crystals* in Francis Barrett, *The Magus*, book 2, p. 128 (York Beach, ME: Samuel Weiser, 2000). In addition to Raphael, Gabriel, and Uriel, Trithemius includes Michael.

⁵⁶ Nicholas Clulee, *John Dee’s Natural Philosophy*, p. 206. See the first action, where, after “fervent prayers to God,” Saul is asked to look into the stone and see “yf God had sent his holy Angel Anael.”

demand the angel's name. These steps are all consistent with the texts of ritual magic. In the second action, Dee is told that the method of invoking the archangel Michael is by "the Seven psalmes." This is also consistent with the grimoires.⁵⁷ The apparitions do not always seem confined to the crystal.⁵⁸

Edward Kelley, the Magician

Edward Kelley was born on 1 August 1555. He was thus 28 years younger than Dee. He attended Oxford under the alias of Edward Talbot, but left after some trouble. He was later pilloried in Lancaster for forgery. He was 26 when he arrived at Dee's door on 10 March 1582.⁵⁹ By this time, Kelley was well versed in the occult arts, including Agrippa's works. He also possessed various texts on magic, at least some of which were regarded as "devilish." Kelley was also an alchemist. His only book is on alchemy, and his final months were occupied with alchemical experiments for Rudolph II. Elias Ashmole says, "Mr. Lilly told me that John Evans informed him that he was acquainted with Kelly's sister in Worchester, that she shewed him some

⁵⁷ As an example, British Library Sloane manuscript 3849 ("Manner of Proceeding in order to discover in the Crystall") starts out with the seven Psalms before proceeding to ask Jesus to send the three angels "ancor annasor anelose." Reginald Scot, in his 1584 edition of *The Discoverie of Witchcraft* (book 15, chapter 12), quotes from a magical text at length on how "to have a spirit inclosed into a christall stone or berill glasse, &c. First thou in the new of the moon being clothed with all new, and fresh, & cleane araie, and shaven, and that day to fast with bread and water, and being cleane confessed, saie the seaven psalmes, and the letanie, for the space of two daies, with this praier following . . ."

⁵⁸ For example, see TFR, p. 25: "There appeared to E.K. a round Globe of white smoke over my head" (a UFO?). MLQ, 10 April 1583: "there appeared in the corner of my study a blak shadow." Sometimes, the whole chamber appeared in the stone (e.g., MLQ, 15 March 1582).

⁵⁹ Peter French, *John Dee, The World of an Elizabethan Magus*, pp. 113, n. 2.

of the gold her brother had transmuted, and that Kelly was first an apothecary in Worcester.”⁶⁰ Kelley later married Jane Cooper. He also had a brother, Thomas.

The *Sigillum Aemeth* and Its Variations

The use of the *Sigillum Aemeth* (or Emeth) is central to Dee’s system, as well as to other forms of magic. The earliest examples of the *Sigillum Aemeth* are found in the *Liber Juratus* (see appendix 1). Most manuscripts describe the seal in great detail, but don’t actually draw it out. The versions that do exist vary, probably because they were based on the written description. *Liber Juratus* calls this seal the “seal of God . . . which is the beginning in this art.”⁶¹ Between the outer circles is to be written the 72-letter name of God, or *Schemhamphoras*. Both Agrippa and Reuchlin refer to a seal by this name, although I have been unable to find any descriptions or drawings of it in their writings. Dee was well aware of the fact that variations existed, since he asks the angels to provide a definitive version for his works. The version by Athanasius Kircher, which appears many years later in his monumental work *Oedipus Aegyptiacus*, is highly corrupt.⁶²

Dee was originally told by the angels to use a version found in one of his books. He thereupon consulted several sources and asked the angels to resolve the discrepancies. This prompted them to deliver a radically new version of the sigil.

An examination of Dee’s original wax sigil (see figure 1, page 42),

⁶⁰ Oxford: Bodleian Library MS Ashmole 1790, fol. 58.

⁶¹ British Library manuscript Royal 17 Axl.ii fol. 3v.

⁶² Athanasius Kircher, *Oedipus Aegyptiacus* (Rome, 1652–54). The most interesting part of Kircher’s discussion is his attempt to link the seal with Islamic mystical tradition. Since the use of this sigil is central to the present work, I include Kircher’s discussion of it in appendix 2.

now preserved in the British Museum, shows differences from that found in Sloane 3188.

The Holy Table and Its Variations

Dee's scrying was conducted on a specially constructed table, two versions of which were described to him by the angels. The first, whose design is now lost, was later declared by the angels to be false. The second design is apparently similar to the first. It consists of a large hexagram containing a square of letters. Surrounding the hexagram is a border containing additional letters. Although the original table does not appear to have survived, it was described in detail by Elias Ashmole, who saw it in John Cotton's library. It was "composed of 3 boards broad-waies besides the borderings; of a fine grained wood & very heavy, but the scent now lost." He described the Enochian letters as painted in red on a gold background, between two blue lines. The seven sigils, or "ensigns of Creation" were also painted with red letters and blue lines. The lines of the hexagon were gold, and the central square had gold letters and blue lines.⁶³ (The engraving found in Dee's *True and Faithful Relation* . . . does not correspond exactly with the description in Sloane 3188. See figure 3, page 43.)

As with the *Sigillum Aemeth* described above, this design is a variation of designs found in magic texts. It is likely that Dee employed one of the conventional designs in his early scrying before the angels revealed their version.

The instructions given in the grimoires concerning the holy table probably give a fairly accurate idea of how Dee proceeded in these experiments. In appendices 3, 4, and 5, I present excerpts from the *Theurgia Goetia*, *Art Pauline*, and *Ars Almadel*. The *Art Pauline* seems particularly close to Dee's method. The table contains a hexagram with

⁶³ Oxford: Bodleian Library, Ashmole MS 1790, fols. 55a–56a.

the seven planetary seals arranged around it (see figure 5, page 44). The spirit's seal is placed on the appropriate planetary seal. Dee was instructed that the seven seals could be constructed separately and arranged around the table, or they could be painted onto the table.

The third example is from the *Ars Almadel*. This gives a method for calling forth the spirits that govern the four directions, north, south, east, and west. Here, we also find a hexagram on the holy table, and the use of wax sigils. This time, there is a border around the table with holy names drawn around it. In the center of the hexagram is a small triangular seal with more names (see figures 6 and 7, pages 45–46). *Aldaraia sive Soyga* also contains diagrams reminiscent of Dee's (see figure 4, page 44).

Other Ritual Implements

According to the *Key of Solomon*,⁶⁴ *Heptameron*, *Lemegeton*,⁶⁵ and other magical texts, the master should wear on his chest a lamin with a hexagram. Dee is likewise told to prepare a lamin to be used for this purpose, but his was triangular, thus symbolizing his name (Δ = Dee). He is later given a new version, the original version having been declared false. The final version has Enochian lettering.

Dee is also instructed to prepare another ritual implement, the ring of Solomon. Solomon's magical ring appears in early magical literature. For example, in the *Testament of Solomon* (first to third century A.D.), Solomon is given the magical ring by the archangel Michael.⁶⁶ He uses it to call and control the demons. The archangel Michael likewise reveals Solomon's ring to Dee, stating that it was by it that

⁶⁴ Hermann Gollancz, *Sepher Maphteah Shelomoh* (London: Oxford University Press, 1914), fol. 38a.

⁶⁵ *Goetia* also enjoins the use of a second lamin that has a five-pointed star.

⁶⁶ Translation by D. C. Duling in James H. Charlesworth, *The Old Testament Pseudepigrapha*, vol. 1 (New York: Doubleday, 1983) pp. 935 ff.

Solomon worked all his wonders. The *Testament of Solomon* was known in medieval manuscripts and could have been known to Dee.⁶⁷

The Spirits

Five archangels are central to Dee’s actions: Michael, Gabriel, Raphael, Uriel, and Annael. This grouping is common in medieval and Renaissance occult works. In *Liber Juratus*, the first four are known as the “Angels of the 4 winds.” Agrippa calls them the “four angels ruling over the corners of the world.”⁶⁸ *The Magical Calendar* gives the same.⁶⁹ The names of the first four are also found written on the frame that holds the scrying crystal in Trithemius’ method of calling angels into a crystal.⁷⁰ Michael and Gabriel are the only two angels mentioned by name in the Old Testament. Raphael is mentioned in the Apocryphal *Book of Tobit*, and Uriel is well known in noncanonical lore. Annael is relatively unknown.

The meanings of the Hebrew names and their compass allocations are:

Michael	“who is as God”	East
Gabriel	“God is my strength”	North
Raphael	“God has healed”	West
Uriel	“Fire of God”	South
Annael	“Grace or glory of God”	

⁶⁷ For example, see British Library, Harley manuscript 5596, fifteenth century. Note the largest section of this manuscript is the *Clavicula Salomonis*.
⁶⁸ Cornelius Agrippa, *De occulta philosophia*, book 2, chap. 7, p. 266.
⁶⁹ *The Magical Calendar*, ed. Adam McLean (Grand Rapids, MI: Phanes Press, 1994), p. 32.
⁷⁰ Johannes Trithemius, *The Art of Drawing Spirits into Crystals* in Francis Barrett’s *The Magus*, book 2, (York Beach, ME: Samuel Weiser, 2000), p. 128.

During their first scrying session, Dee and Kelley called three angels: Anchor, Anachor, and Anilos. These names also occur in mainstream occult sources. In the *Heptameron or Magical Elements* of Peter de Abano, they are mentioned in the oration to be said when the vesture is put on.⁷¹ It is known that Dee made use of that book, but he must have been following another source here, since the names are not exactly the same. A likely source is Sloane 3849, article 1, “Manner of proceeding in order to discover in the crystall,” where these three angels are central.

It would be interesting to try to trace the development of this oration. The *Heptameron* version is as follows:

Ancor, Amacor, Amides, Theodonias, Anitor, by the merits of thy Angel, O Lord, I will put on the Garments of Salvation, that this which I desire I may bring to effect: through thee the most holy Adonay, whose kingdom endureth for ever and ever. Amen⁷²

The *Clavicula Salomonis* gives the following:

Amor, Amator, Amides, Ideodaniach, Pamor, Plaior, Anitor; through the merits of these holy Angels will I robe and indue myself with the vestments of Power, through which may I conduct unto the desired end those things which I ardently wish, through Thee, O most Holy ADONAI, whose Kingdom and Empire endureth forever. Amen.⁷³

⁷¹ (pseudo-) Henry Cornelius Agrippa, *Fourth Book of Occult Philosophy* (London, 1655, reprint London: Askini Publishers, 1978).

⁷² Agrippa.

⁷³ *The Key of Solomon the King (Clavicula Salomonis)*, first translated and edited from ancient manuscripts in the British Museum by S. Liddell MacGregor Mathers (London: George Redway, 1889; reissued, York Beach, ME: Samuel Weiser, 2000, p. 93). Mathers' reading most closely follows British Library manuscript Additional 10862, folio 116v (consecration of vestments): “Amor, Amator, Amides, Ideodaniach, Paucor, Playor, Anitor, per merita eorum sanc-

The *Lemegeton* gives:

By the figurative mystery of these holy vestures I will clothe me with the armour of salvation in the strength of the Most High, ANCHOR; AMACOR; AMIDES; THEODONIAS; ANITOR; that my desired end may be effected through Thy Strength, Adonai; unto whom the praise and glory will for ever and ever belong. Amen.⁷⁴

Liber Juratus contains the earliest version with which I am familiar. It is numbered oration 17:

torum Angelorum . . .” The same manuscript again invokes these angels during the consecration of the silk cloth on fol. 64v: “Adonay, Anosbias anereneton, agla, athanatos, agyos, ancor, anachor, anilos, Theodomos, agnefeton, Cedyon, Lamet, Cetelfares, cos, Tetragrammaton.” Strangely, Mathers omits this conjuration. Mathers’ other manuscript authorities read as follows: Sloane 3091, fol. 84v: “ancor, amacor, amade. Theodonia, Pancorpsagor, Anotor, paroles merites des Saints Anges, . . .” Harley 3981 fol. 112v: “Ancor, Amacor, Amade, Theodonia, Pancor = psagor, Anitor, par les merites des Saints Anges . . .” Kings 288 fol. 111v: “Anco, Amacor, Amade, Theodonia, Pancor, Psagor, Anitor, paroles merites, des Saints Anges . . .” Ancor, Amacor, Amides, Teodonia, Pancor, Amitor, par les merites des Saintes . . . Sloane 1307 (missing from chapter on vestments but includes the following for consecrating the parchment fol. 109v:) “Autor, Amaur, Theodomos, Phagar, Abacri, adestote ad custodiam istius carte.” Other manuscripts of the *Key of Solomon* in the British Library not used by Mathers preserve some valuable readings: Sloane 3847 fol. 46v (consecration of clothing): “Anchor, Anachor, anilos, theodonos, phagor, Ianitor, per merita Angelorum sanctorum . . .” fol. 60r (preparation of parchment): “Ancor, anacor, amlos, Theodomos, Phagor, adestote in custodia huius carte” fol. 60v: “Lazay, Salmay, Dalmay, Adonay, Saday, Tetragrammaton, anepheneton, Cedyon, Aryon, Anereneton, Athanatos, Theos, Theodomos, anilos, pes, kyros, abos, Theophilos, Onoy, Zoron, Largon, Lazaryon, Theophilon, Tisyon, Alyon, Occinomos, Zacharion, Sydion, Agla, Joth, heth, he, vau, el, emanuel, Ja · Ja, Vah, *ancor, anilos, Theodonas* angeli sancti dei . . .” Additional 36674 fol. 15v: “Antor, Anator, et Anabis, Theodomas, Ianitor [or Iamtor], by the desertes of the holy Anngells . . .” Sloane 2383 fol. 16r (preparation of parchment): “Anator, Amacor, phaidos, theodomos, plagar, abacar, adestote ad custodiam istius Cartae” fol. 25v (silk cloth): “Adonay, amatias, anaton priumaton, agla, Ensoph, Cadon, antor, amacor, anilor, [26r] Semaphorus, Samceuaia, tetaph, soned, saemonim. Eos bos, Elohim.”

⁷⁴ Joseph H. Peterson, *The Lesser Key of Solomon* (York Beach, ME, Weiser Books: 2001), p. 47.

O Jesu the sonne of the incomprehensible god,
 hancor hanacor hamylos iehorna theodonos heliothos
 phagor corphandonos norizane corithico hanosae helsezope
 phagora.

ELEMINATOR candones helos helee resphaga thep-
 hagayn theundyn thahonos micemyahe hortahonas nelos
 behebos belhores hacaphagan belethothol ortophagon cor-
 phandonos born in the shape of a man for us sinners and
 yow holy angells heliothos phagnoraherken and teche me
 and gouerne me [hic oic petitionem tuam sed p visione
 diuina dic ut sequitr] that I may come to obtayne the
 visyon of the deyte throwgh thee glorious and moste gen-
 tle and moste almightie creator oure lyuyng lorde holy
 infinite godely and euerlastinge to whome be prayse
 honor and glorye worlde withowt ende. Amen.⁷⁵

The *Ars Notoria* has a very similar oration, numbered 24 and called
 “The Oration of the Physical Art.” Its purpose is for determining the
 condition of a sick person:

Ihesus fili Dominus Incomprehensibilis:

Ancor, Anacor, Anylos, Zohorna, Theodonas, hely-
 otes Phagor, Norizane, Corichito, Anosae, Helse Tonope,
 Phagora

[another part of the same orison:]

⁷⁵ British Library manuscript Royal 17 AxlII fol. 37r. Another manuscript in the British Library, Sloane 3885 fol. 69r reads: “Ih’u dei filius incompraehensibilis hancor hanacor hanylos iehorna theodonas helyothos heliotheos phagor corphandonos norizane corithico hanosal helsezope phagora. [37v] Eleminator candones helas helee resphaga thephagagayn thetendyn thahanos mtemya heortahonos nelos behebos belhores hacaphagan \\\\\\ belohothoi ortophagon corphandonos humane natus . . .” Sloane 3854 fol 118v: “Ih’u dei filius incomprehensibil’ hancor hanacor hanylos iehorna theodonos helyothos heliotheos phagor corphandonos norizane corithico hanosae helsezope phagora. Eleminator candones helos orano: helee resphaga thephagagayn thetendyn thahanos uitemya heortalyonos uelos ue hebos uel hores hacaphagan ortophagon corphandonos humane natus . . .”

Elleminator, Cardones helosi, Tophagain, Tecendum, Thaones, Behelos, Belhoros, Hocho Phagan, Corphandonos, Humanae natus & vos Eloytus Phugora: Be present ye holy Angels, advertise and reach me, whether such a one shall recover, or dye of this infirmity.⁷⁶

The *Ars Notoria* reproduces most of the Orations found in the *Liber Juratus*, though in slightly altered forms.

In *Liber II*, two other conventional lists of angels are given. The first is: Zaphiel, Zadkiel, Cumael, Raphael, Haniel, Michael, and Gabriel. The second is: Zedekiel, Madimiel, Semiel, Nogahel, Corabiel, and Leuenael. Most of these names are identical to those given by Agrippa in his “Scale of the number seven.” The first list corresponds to the “seven angels which stand in the presence of God.” This also corresponds to the list of seven archangels according to Geonic lore, as well as that of Pseudo-Dionysius.⁷⁷ The second list corresponds to the Hebrew names for the seven planets, with the name of God, “EL,” added to each. It is also found in Agrippa, book 3.

Description of the Manuscript

One of the most remarkable things about Dee, as exemplified by these records, is his meticulous attention to detail. In fact, Dee’s are probably the most detailed records of the actual practice of ceremonial magic extant.

The title of the book is slightly ambiguous. “Mysteriorum,” as in *Mysteriorum Libri*, can mean either mysteries or secret rites. Both meanings seem fitting in this context.

The manuscript consists of 104 folios, mostly in Dee’s hand. It

⁷⁶ Peterson, p. 172.

⁷⁷ Gustav Davidson, *A Dictionary of Angels Including the Fallen Angels* (New York: The Free Press, 1967), pp. 338–9.

measures approximately 320mm by 205mm. It contains a short preface by Elias Ashmole, and is bound with notes by Ashmole, many of which are in his stenographic notation.⁷⁸

Synopsis of Dee's "Mystical Experiments" (1581–1583)

In his *Mysteriorum Libri Quinque*, Dee records prophetic visions (e.g., the Spanish Armada), visions of angels, magical instruction, and religious teachings. A few of the key messages of the angels include:

- Flesh is vile and corrupt (Gnostic or Neoplatonic attitude);
- Mercy for the repentant is necessary;
- Temptation of the faithful is necessary in order to show God's mercy;
- The immanent coming of the antichrist;
- The immanent fall of existing political and religious establishments as punishment for mankind's corruption, to be replaced by new, righteous ones.

Although a lot of material remains obscure, especially passages from the "holy book," I believe Christopher Whitby is correct in dismissing the theory of cryptographic messages hidden in these records.⁷⁹

There is surprisingly little discussion of alchemy in these records, especially in view of the fact that Dee pursued it actively during this period.⁸⁰ Perhaps Dee did not mention it here because he didn't want

⁷⁸ Christopher Whitby (*John Dee's Actions with Spirits*, p. 1) identified these as "notes in cipher by William Shippen (1635–1693)," but see C. H. Josten, *Elias Ashmole (1617–1692): his autobiographical and historical notes, his correspondence, and other contemporary sources relating to his life and work* (Oxford, 1966), V. 2, p. 10.

⁷⁹ Christopher Whitby, *John Dee's Actions with Spirits*, p. 105–6, p. 156.

⁸⁰ Nicholas Clulee, *John Dee's Natural Philosophy*, p. 178–9.

to reveal his alchemical work to Kelley, who probably came to Dee for that purpose. Perhaps this helps explain Kelley's bouts of anger at Dee. One might also wonder if Kelley brought the scroll, book, and red powder in order to entice Dee into letting him in on Dee's own secret alchemical work. The evidence that there was more to the visions than simply conscious deception from Kelley will be discussed later.

The Book of Angelic Wisdom

Dee seems to have had an almost obsessive fascination with the lost *Apocrypha*, especially the *Book of Enoch*, which is mentioned and even quoted in the Bible (Jude 14), and *Esdras*. He is told by the angels that the *Apocrypha* are not lost, but in the keeping of the Jews.⁸¹ Most of his mystical exercises are focused on recovery of the lost wisdom that these books represented to him.

The core of this book describes the revelation of a book of angelic wisdom, *Liber Loagaeth* (so named by Dee in *A True and Faithful Relation . . .*). It is reported to be in the tongue of the angels. Only a few angelic words are translated in these manuscripts. The first parts of this book were dictated by Kelley and recorded meticulously by Dee in Sloane 3188. Later parts were written by Kelley directly and are now found in Sloane 3189. The latter manuscript is incomplete in that it does not repeat the earlier material. It is also bound with four tables from the *Book of Soyga*, written in Dee's handwriting. Since the angels state that the angelic book contains forty-nine leaves (one of which cannot be revealed), it is clear that the four tables from *Soyga* do not belong to it.

⁸¹ Dee was apparently aware of the existence of the Ethiopic *Book of Enoch* from Guillaume Postel's *De originibus* (Basel: Ioannem Oporinum, 1553). See Nicholas Clulee, *John Dee's Natural Philosophy*, p. 209.

Dee was instructed to rewrite the book in the delivered script, but this does not seem to have been done. One copy was to be bound in blue. Another, “whose skin shall bear Silver,” was to be “in length; 8 [inches], in breadth 7.”⁸²

The importance of *Liber Loagaeth* cannot be overemphasized. From it would “be restored the holy bokes, which haue perished euen from the begynning, and from the first that liued.” The truths it contains will end religious disputes and restore religious unity. “Which when it hath spread a while, THEN COMMETH THE ENDE.”⁸³ In short, it will usher in the new age. Since the book is so central to these angelic communications, it is amazing that it has remained unpublished.

Synopsis of Dee’s *True & Faithful Relation*

The record of Dee’s experiments continues in later manuscripts. The bulk of the later material was published in 1659 by Meric Casaubon as *A True & Faithful Relation . . . Between Dr. John Dee . . . and some Spirits*. These records were published by Casaubon with the intent of discrediting Dee and Kelley. The Casaubon edition, it should be noted, is full of typographic errors. Reliance on it alone, without the manuscript sources, has sadly resulted in the perpetuation of many errors.

A True & Faithful Relation takes up where *Mysteriorum Libri Quinque* left off. It goes on to describe their six-year missionary journey to the continent. The revelations of the mystical heptarchy were followed by that of the 30 “Aethyrs,” the “48 Claves Angelicae,” and the four “Enochian Tables.” The later material included a second language popularly known as “Enochian.”

⁸² TFR, p. 159.

⁸³ Sloane 3188, fol. 101b.

Dee's mission to the court of Rudolph II in Prague cannot be considered a success. An occultist himself, Rudolph proved very unsupportive. In fact, Dee and Kelley narrowly escaped the papal nuncio and the possibility of facing the deadly Inquisition. Dee returned to England in 1589. Kelley remained behind and had limited success in alchemical experiments for Rudolph. He died trying to escape in 1595.

Dee's Later Life

The final period of Dee's life and career have been judged variously as one of disgrace and failure, or as one of continued success and renown. I think William Sherman has made a credible case for the latter view.⁸⁴ While it is clear that his mission to the continent cost him politically, Dee continued to maintain his contacts and influence, and even served in an official capacity to King James I when he succeeded Queen Elizabeth in 1603. He continued his scrying experiments, but never again achieved the dramatic results he had seen with Kelley. While the promised new age never materialized in the dramatic and apocalyptic way he had visualized, history has acknowledged Dee's vital role in shaping our modern world.

Adaptation of Dee's System by Later Occultists

Dee's activities and writings have made a deep impact on later occult movements. Among the fruits of his labor is a heavy influence on the German Rosicrucian movement, whose manifestos began to appear around 1610.⁸⁵

⁸⁴ William Sherman, *John Dee*, pp. 16–19.

⁸⁵ See Frances A. Yates, *The Rosicrucian Enlightenment*, 1978, pp. 41.

As mentioned above, Dee's experiments also had a great influence on the Golden Dawn. Unfortunately, the process of adapting and assimilating Dee's system was undertaken with uncritical methods and incomplete materials. In particular, these efforts have been based almost entirely on Casaubon's *True & Faithful Relation*, with all its typographic errors. In many particulars, the Casaubon edition is impossible to understand without the *Mysteriorum Libri Quinque*.

The Four Angelic Tablets

Four tables of letters were produced during the later conferences.⁸⁶ These tables served two different purposes: the production of ninety-one names that correspond to the ninety-one parts of the world (as catalogued by Agrippa in his *Occult Philosophy* I, chap. 31), and the production of invocations ("Tabula Bonorum") to be used with the names. The Golden Dawn adaptation of Dee's system places heavy emphasis of these tables.

Christian Wilby has written an excellent article on the four angelic tablets. There he states:

Unfortunately for later day occultists, the so-called synthetic genius—I prefer to call it rampant eclecticism—of McGregor Mathers has obscured the field of vision on this problem for too long. For some reason best known to himself, Mathers was content to use the originally received tablets and ALL of the emmendations of the "corrected" version. This has produced, to the detriment of everybody, one of the biggest mish-mashes ever to grace the Tradition.⁸⁷

⁸⁶ TFR I, p. 173; TFR III, p. 15.

⁸⁷ *Hermetic Journal*, 30, pp. 18–22.

Another inaccuracy in the Golden Dawn system is the compass allocations used for the four angelic tablets. The original allocations given to Dee were later corrected by the angels.⁸⁸ The correct allocations are also given by Dee in his synopsis of his magical system (see Sloane 3191). These errors have been perpetuated by more recent writers.

History of the Manuscript

In addition to the preface by Elias Ashmole, further history of the manuscript is found in the following notes written on the end sheets:

Ms A. 3188./XVI F

This volume is in Dr. Dee's own handwriting, as far as fol 108.

A fair copy of it by Elias Ashmole was purchased at Sir Joseph Jekyll's sale, Jan 1739/40 (lot 465) and is now Ms. Sloane 3677.

The original Mss. of the remaining Books are in the Cottonian Collection, Appendix XLVI but were formerly (erroneously) numbered as Add. Mss. No. 5007 A.B.C.

J.M. Jan 1856

Dr. John Dee's Conference with Angels from Dec 22 1581. to May 30 1583. being what preceeds the other Conferences printed by Dr. Meric Causabon [sic] Lond. 1659. in folio.

With a preface by Elias Ashmole An: 1672.

⁸⁸ TFR III, p. 15.

Notes on This Edition

This edition of John Dee's spiritual diaries was prepared from the original manuscript in Dee's own handwriting. The original manuscript is preserved in the British Library.⁸⁹ Dee prepared a synopsis of this material in a short manuscript, *De Heptarchia Mystica*.⁹⁰ This latter manuscript provides some material that has been lost from the original manuscript, along with additional explanatory notes. All material used by Dee in his synopsis are printed in bold font to indicate its special importance. Additional notes from *De Heptarchia Mystica* are marked -D (HM).

The text has been normalized in some particulars. The personal pronoun *thee* is sometimes written *thé* or *the* in the manuscript. These have all been resolved into *thee*. The tittle—or macron (~), usually indicating a missing “m” or “n”—has been expanded in nearly all cases. Except for these particulars, everything else has been preserved, including spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and underscores. Marginal notes are incorporated into the text as footnotes. Square brackets and parentheses are Dee's. All editor's notes are denoted by -Ed.

Ashmole's notes are denoted by -E.A. Bound with the manuscript are partial transcriptions and notes on this manuscript and the printed diaries by Elias Ashmole. Most of this is in Ashmole's shorthand cipher. Some of these notes have also been included in this edition. Ashmole's “fair copy” is full of careless errors. This is very surprising, since he apparently thought the book of utmost importance.

In preparing this edition, I took the opportunity to review Christopher Whitby's doctoral thesis. Garland Press printed a limited edition of this in 1988. It was poorly reproduced from his typewritten thesis, making it completely illegible in many spots. I found Whitby's intro-

⁸⁹ Sloane 3188.

⁹⁰ Sloane 3191.

ductory material very well researched and useful, although I was surprised at the number of errors in transcription and translation. Also unfortunate is the fact that Whitby doesn't compare Sloane 3188 with Dee's manuscript *Heptarchia Mystica*, where Dee collects excerpts from the *Mysteriorum Libri Qunique*.⁹¹ These compensate greatly for much of the damage and illegibility of the latter, much more so than Ashmole's transcriptions. Although Whitby makes note of its importance, he doesn't make much use of it.

Conclusions: The Evidence

Colin Wilson has written: "Dee is one of the few great magical adepts of the past who can present us with some practical evidence of the existence of non-human entities."⁹² How solid is this evidence? The most convincing evidence is perhaps the "Enochian" language revealed by the angels. Enochian has been extensively studied by Donald Laycock, a prominent linguist. His comments indicate that he, for one, is not entirely convinced.⁹³

The second body of evidence is the word and credibility of John Dee. It must be remembered that he was regarded as one of the most educated people of his age, acknowledged to have impressive scientific credentials. In at least two places, he reports firsthand experience of supernatural events. In his diary, he writes, "I had sight in Crystallo offerd me, and I saw."⁹⁴ And in the *Mysteriorum Libri Quinque*, he reports, "I fele: and (by a great thundring noyce, thumming thuning myne eares) I perceyue

⁹¹ Sloane 3189.

⁹² George Hay, ed., *The Necronomicon* (Jersey: Neville Spearman, 1978), p. 36.

⁹³ Donald C. Laycock, *The Complete Enochian Dictionary* (York Beach, ME: Weiser Books, 2001), p. 63.

⁹⁴ James O. Halliwell, ed., *The Private Diary of Dr. John Dee* (New York: AMS Press, 1968), p. 11, May 25, 1581.

the presence of some spirituall creature abowt me.”⁹⁵ He also witnessed the seemingly miraculous materialization of the stone (21 November 1582). On the other hand, it must be admitted that Dee was highly motivated to believe, and thus was more likely to misinterpret events.

The largest body of evidence comes in the form of the word and credibility of Edward Kelley. Views of him range from that of a highly gifted scryer to an outright charlatan. I am inclined to believe that the truth lies somewhere in the middle. Clulee concluded that Kelley

. . . may well have consciously fabricated everything to deceive Dee, but his bouts of emotional anxiety and arguments with the spirits in the course of his visions, his reluctance to continue except for Dee’s desperate pleadings, and his admission of the visions to religious authorities in Prague when that might have had serious consequences all suggest that more than conscious deception was involved (TFR, 64, 102, 370).⁹⁶ Although Kelley often questioned the divine character of the angels, he seems to have believed in their reality as firmly as Dee, and while it is clear that the revelations of the angels through Kelley were often prejudiced in favor of Kelley’s interests in particular circumstances, they also reflect what Kelley knew of Dee’s interests. In a number of places in the minutes Dee has noted the similarity of the angelic revelations to material in Agrippa, Reuchlin, Trithemius, and Peter of Abano, and since Kelley lived with Dee and had access to his library, the revelations are very likely the joint product of Kelley’s imagination and stock of knowledge and what

⁹⁵ MLQ, 17 November 1582.

⁹⁶ Dee, “Praefatio latina,” 1586 in C. H. Josten’s “An Unknown Chapter in the Life of John Dee,” *Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes* 28 (1965): 233–57. See also Butler, *Ritual Magic*, pp. 259, 268.

he knew of Dee's thinking from their discussions and his reading among books of current interest to Dee.⁹⁷

Dee and Kelley's actions may be compared with so-called UFO abductees' recovered memories, wherein a "hypnotist" puts the "witness" into a suggestible state, and, through leading questions, manages to arrive at all sorts of "memories." The process may not be unlike the art of taking political polls. Of course, the better therapists and pollsters are trained to avoid biased results.

Another similarity with the UFO phenomena is the apparent trickster nature of the entities. They seem to combine convincing elements with apparent nonsense in a way that has led some researchers to theorize deep psychological manipulation.⁹⁸ Uri Geller's suspicion that there was just some "goddam little clown that is playing with us" sounds hauntingly similar to many of Kelley's complaints.

Other significant evidence lies in the various accurate predictions (e.g., Mary's beheading, the Spanish Armada, the homecoming of the Jews). These must, however, be weighed against those predictions that weren't accurate (e.g., prophecies of doom, Laski's future).⁹⁹ Another event that deserves mention is a secret conversation between Dee and the angels, held in Greek in order to prevent Kelley from understanding it. Aside from this incident, the angels' use of Latin seems to reflect Kelley's limited schooling in that language. When using Latin, they tend to deliver fixed speeches and avoid discourse. Also, as noticed by Calder, the angels "increase in fluency through the years."¹⁰⁰

⁹⁷ Nicholas Clulee, *John Dee's Natural Philosophy*, p. 205.

⁹⁸ See for example, Jacque Vallee's *Messengers of Deception* (Berkeley: Ronin Publishing, 1979) and Colin Wilson, *Alien Dawn* (New York: Fromm International, 1998).

⁹⁹ Laski is told he would have the kingdoms of Poland and Moldavia. The angels also incorrectly foretell Rudolph's demise and Stephen's ascent.

¹⁰⁰ I. R. F. Calder, "John Dee Studied as an English Neoplatonist," chapter 9, section 4.

A quick survey of how practical the angel magic was to Dee is even less convincing. Although Dee's aims were not only practical, but mystical as well, the results do not seem to be very reliable:

AIMS:

evaluate the value/validity of texts
(e.g., *Aldaraia/Soyga*, *Sigillum Dei* examples)

hidden treasure

location of lost books
(e.g., Arabic book, books of Enoch, Esdras)

political advice (e.g., how much does Lord Treasurer know, how to get reformed calendar accepted, Laski's political prospects)

advice for Adrian Gilbert about Northwest passage

advice regarding Mistress Haward

ensure actions are protected from evil spirits

RESULTS:

question evaded

never successful

Arabic book later recovered; others not specific

Laski's future not accurate, later disfavored; calendar not accepted

Northwest passage turned out to be a myth

???

constant intrusion by evil spirits, often undetected until much later

Some of the instructions, such as those concerning etymology and geography, are straight out of textbooks. This is also true of the names of angels, their descriptions, offices, and so forth. The episode of the dictation of the table can easily be seen as evidence that Kelley was fabricating the “revelations.” First Dee is told that the sigil *Aemeth* was correct in his books, but when confronted by conflicting versions, the “angels” produce yet another version. At one point, Kelley takes the sigil to his room to correct it. Later, he frequently interrupts sessions when the extraction methods fail. This may mean that Kelley needed time to figure out where his mistakes were. And what are we to make of the episode in which Kelley produces a drawing in his own handwriting that appears to be a prototype of one of the diagrams? He proclaimed it a counterfeit, and Dee congratulated himself in not succumbing to doubt, but trusting God.

Indeed, the angels often seem to be telling Dee and Kelley what they want to hear to gain their cooperation, but their reasons are not apparent.



Figure 1. Dee's wax Sigillum Dei Aemeth.

© The British Museum

Igitur insonz ad fons dei omnibz qui componere vult et in
compos est pmanens. sicut si quidam sunt libro Aldaraia. qui gelyt *Liber Aldaraia.*
Soyga nupari. et Soyga de Aggos libris tunc fuerit. q de deus noster
vniuersalis. Ipse enim deus est vniuersoru populoru. et ideo liberis fuit
nomini assimilatus: quia dat originem vniuersi. et in vera veritate vni
uersos vniuersos vniuersos que sunt. est etia in bonis et malis
insonans et nota. quia plenaria veritate est. et hoc plenaria et
que loco partio vniuersi sua figura possit oriri: et etia plenaria. dicit etia

Figure 2. Excerpt from Aldaraia sive Soyga.

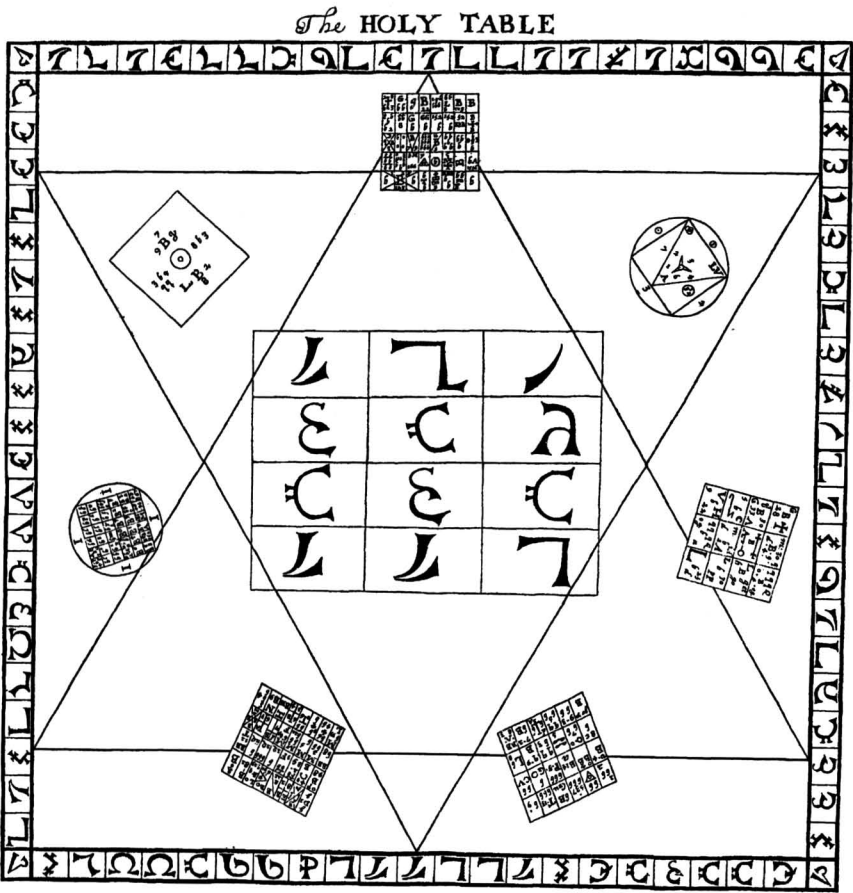
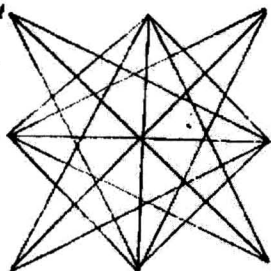


Figure 3. The Holy Table, from Causabon.

Ista figura pater mōstet
mōstet creator. Sic
creator rectū quo pro-
cedere cuncta.



Hæc tria verba pater iungas rectū
creator. Cum triplici nexu, caput
in medio sibi sumat. Alterius quodā
sic fiet forma rotunda.

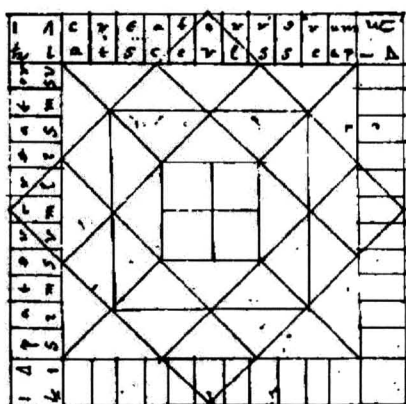


Figure 4. Diagrams from Aldaraia sive Soyga.

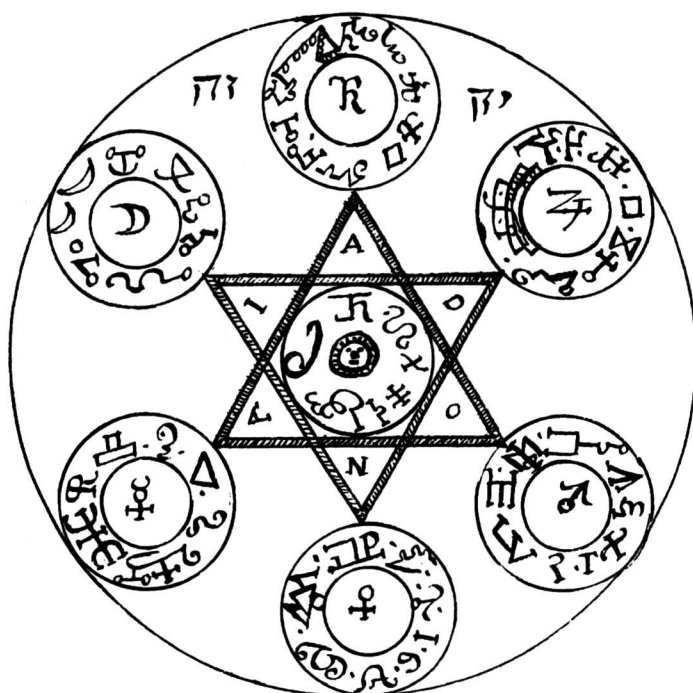


Figure 5. Art Paulina.

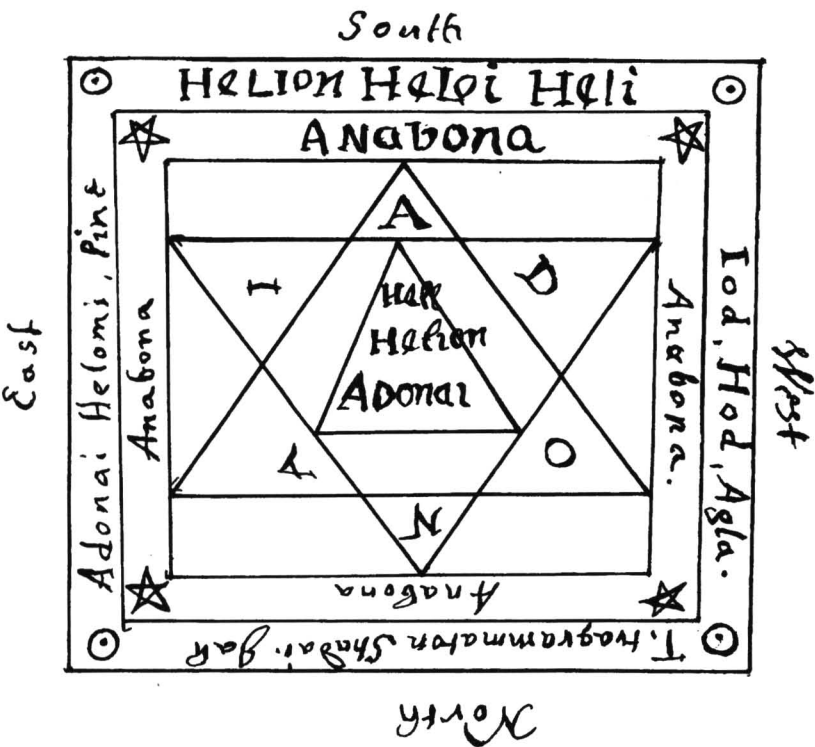


Figure 6. Ars Almadel.

PREFACE

BE IT REMEMBERED, that the 20th of August 1672, I received by the hands of my servant Samuell Story, a parcell of Dr: Dee's manuscripts, all written with his owne hand; vizt: his Conference with Angells, which first began the 22th of Dec: Anno: 1581, & continued to the end of May Anno: 1583, where the printed booke of the remaining conferences (published by Dr: Cawsabon) begins, & are bound up in this volume.

Beside these, the booke intituled, *The 48 Claves Angelicae*,¹ also, *Liber Scientia Terrestris Auxilij & Victoria*² (these two being those very individuall bookes which the angells commanded to be burnt,³ & were after restored⁴ by them as appeares by the printed Relation of Dr: Dee's Actions with Spirits pag: 418 & 419) The booke intituled *De Heptarchia Mystica Collectaneorum Lib: Primus*,⁵ and a booke of

¹ 48 Claves Angelicae: "The 48 Angelic Keys." -Ed.

² The title page of the actual manuscript reads, *Liber Scientiae, Auxilij et Victoriae Terrestris*: "The Book of Earthly Knowledge, Help, and Victory" -Ed.

³ 10 April 1586.

⁴ 30 April 1586.

⁵ The actual title page reads, *De Heptarchia Mystica (Diuinis, ipsius Creationis, stabilitæ legibus) Collectaneorum / Liber primus*: "Concerning the Mystical Heptarchy (divine, of the creation itself, with permanent rules) First Book of collected passages" -Ed.

invocations or Calls, begining with the squares filld with letters, about the black cross. These 4 bookes I have bound up in another volume.⁶

All which, were a few daies before delivered to my said servant, for my perusall (I being then at Mr: William Lillies⁷ house at Hersham in Surrey) by my good freind Mr: Thomas Wale, one of his maiesties warders in the Tower of London.

The 5th of Sept: following Mr: Wale (having heard of my retourne to towne) came to my office in the Excise Office in Broadstreete, & told me he was content to exchang all the foresaid bookes, for one of myne, viz^t: *The Institution, Lawes & Ceremonies of the most Noble Order of the Garter*, to this I agreed, and provided one, which I sent him fairely bound, & gilt on the back.⁸

On the 10th: of the said Sept: Mr: Wale came thither to me againe, & brought his wife with him, from her I received the following account of the preservation of these bookes, even till they came to my hands, viz^t: That her former husband was one Mr: Jones⁹ a confectioner, who formerly dwelt at the Plow in Lumbardstreet London, & who, shortly after they were married, tooke her with him into Adle streete among the joyners, to buy some houshold stuff, where (at the corner house) they saw a chest of cedarwood, about a yard & halfe long, whose lock & hinges, being of extraordinary neate worke, invited them to buy it. The master of the shop told them it had ben parcell of the goods of Mr: John Woodall Chirurgeon (father to Mr: Thomas Woodall late Serjant Chirurgeon to his now Maiestie King Charles the 2nd: (my intimate

⁶ Sloane 3191.

⁷ William Lilly, noted English astrologer. Born 30 April 1602. Died 9 June 1681.

⁸ "As a further testimony of the sence of Mr. Wales kindnes, shortly after his death, I sent for his son, & bestowed on him, one of my deputies places in the Excise, with an allowance of 80 £ per Annum." /E.A.

⁹ Sloane 3189 has the following three names written on a blank page, which may be these former owners: Robert Jones, Susanna Jones, George Lockehouse. -Ed.

friend) and tis very probable he bought it after Dr: Dee's death, when his goods were exposed to sale.

Twenty yeares after this (& about 4 yeares before the fatall fire of London) she & her said husband occasionally removing this chest out of its usuall place, thought they heard some loose thing rattle in it, toward the right hand end, under the box or till¹⁰ thereof, & by shaking it, were fully satisfied it was so: Hereupon her husband thrust a peece of iron into a small crevice at the bottome of the Chest, & thereupon appeared a private drawer, which being drawne out, therein were found divers bookes in manuscript, & papers, together with a litle box, & therein a chaplet of olive beades, & a cross of the same wood, hanging at the end of them.

They made no great matter of these bookes &c: because they understood them not, which occasioned their servant maide to wast about one halfe of them under pyes & other like uses, which when discovered, they kept the rest more safe.

About two yeares after the discovery of these bookes, Mr: Jones died, & when the fire of London hapned, though the chest perished in the flames, because not easily to be removed, yet the bookes were taken out & carried with the rest of Mrs: Jones her goods into Moorefields, & being brought safely back, she tooke care to preserve them; and after marrying with the foresaid Mr: Wale, he came to the knowledge of them, & thereupon, with her consent, sent them to me, as I haue before set downe.

E. Ashmole

¹⁰ till: "drawer or compartment." - Ed.

Anno 1581: 1582

Mysteriorum

Liber Primus

Mortlaci

1

Præter alias meas extemporaneas preces, et eiaculationes ad Deum vehementiores: Hæc una, maximè usitata fuit

*Oratio mea Matutina, Vespertinaque: pro Sapientia.*¹

In nomine Dei Patris, Dei Filij, Dei Spiritus Sancti.

Amen.

Omnipotens, Sempiterna, vere, et viue Deus, in adiutorium meum intende: Domine Dominantium, Rex Regum, Jeouah Zebaoth, ad adiuvandum me festina:

Gloria Deo, Patri, Filio, et spiritui Sancto: Sicut erat in principio, et nunc, et semper et in sæcula sæculorum: Amen.

Recte sapere, et intelligere doceto me, (Ô rerum omnium Creator,) Nam Sapientia tua, totum est, quod volo: Da verbum tuum in ore meo, (Ô rerum omnium Creator,) et sapientiam tuam in corde meo fige.

O Domine Jesu Christe (qui sapientia vera es, æterni et Omnipotentis tui Patris) humilimè tuam oro Diuinam Maiestatem, expeditum mihi ut mittere digneris, alicuius pij, Sapientis expertique Philosophi auxilium, ad illa plenissimè intelligenda perficiendaque, quæ maximi valoris erunt ad tuam laudem et gloriam amplificandam: Et si Mortalis nullus iam in terris viuat, qui ad hoc munus aptus sit: vel qui ex æterna tua providentia, ad istud mihi præstandum beneficium assignatus fuerit: Tunc equidem humilimè, ardentissimè et constantissimè a tua Diuina Maiestate requiro, ut ad me de cælis mittere digneris bonos tuos Spirituales Ministros; Angelosque, videlicet Michaëlem, Gabrielem, Raphaëlem ac Urielem: et (ex Diuino tuo fauore) quoscunque, alios, veros, fidelesque tuos Angelos, qui me plene et perfecte

¹ Praeter . . . sapientia: "Besides my other frequent extemporaneous prayers and more ardent exhortations to God, this one has been most frequently used. My morning and evening prayer for wisdom." -Ed.

informent et instruunt, in cognitione, intelligentiaque vera et exacta, Arcanorum et Magnalium tuorum (Creaturas omnes tuas, illarumque naturas, proprietates, et optimos usus, concernentium) et nobis Mortalibus Scitu necessariorum; ad tui nominis laudem, honorem, et gloriam; et ad solidam meam, aliorumque (per me,) plurimorum tuorum fidelium consolationem: et ad Inimicorum tuorum confusionem, et subversionem. Amen. Fiat Jeouah Zebaoth: Fiat Adonay, fiat Elohim. O beata, et superbenedicta Omnipotens Trinitas, Concedas mihi (Joanni Dee) petitionem hanc, modo tali, qui tibi maximè placebit.²

Amen.

² In nomine . . . placebit: "In the name of God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit. Amen. O almighty, eternal, true and living God, be pleased to deliver me! O Lord of Lords, King of Kings, Jehovah Zebaoth, make haste to help me!(cf. Psalm 70) Glory be to God the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit: as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen. Teach me to perceive and understand properly (O Creator of all things), for your wisdom is all I desire. Fix your word in my ear (O Creator of all things), and fix your wisdom in my heart. O Lord Jesus Christ (you who are the true wisdom of your eternal and omnipotent Father) I most humbly beg your Divine Majesty that you consider it proper to send me the speedy help of some pious wise man and experienced philosopher for realizing and perfecting above all fully those things which will be of greatest value for increasing your praise and glory. And if no such mortal man now lives upon the earth who is fitting for this work, or who may have been assigned by your eternal providence to the performing of that service for me, then truly I most humbly, most ardently, and most faithfully ask from your divine majesty that you grant to send me down from heaven your good spiritual ministers and angels, namely Michael, Gabriel, Raphael, and also Uriel: and (from your divine favor) any other true and faithful angels of yours, who may completely and perfectly train and teach me in the true and accurate knowledge and understanding of your secrets and wonders (concerning all your creatures, and their nature, properties, and best use) and necessary knowledge for us mortals, to the praise, honor, and glory of your name, to my firm solace and otherwise (through me) the solace of the greatest number of your faithful, and to the confusion and ruin of the wicked. Amen. Let it be O Jehovah Zebaoth; let it be O Adonay; let it be O Elohim. O blessed and omnipotent Trinity, praised above all things, grant me (John Dee) this petition, in such a manner that will be most pleasing to you. Amen." -Ed.

Ab anno 1579. hoc ferè modo: Latinè, vel Anglicè; (ast circa annum 1569 alio et peculiari, particulari modo: interdum pro Raphaële, interdum pro Michaële) ad Deum præces fundere: mihi gratissimum fuit: Mirabilem in me faciat Deus Misericordiam suam.³

Amen

³ Ab anno . . . suam: "From the year 1579 in approximately this manner, in Latin or in English (and furthermore in another unique and particular manner, sometimes for Raphael, and sometimes for Michael) it was most gratifying to me to pour forth my prayers to God; may God grant me his wonderful mercy." -Ed.

Angelus, siue In=

telligentia, nunc _____

toti Mundo præ=

dominans⁵

ANNAEL

Gratiosa /
Afflicta Dei
Misericors⁶

Cæli: ut Agrippa

notat, in scala

Michael

Gabriel

Raphael

Uriel

Quaternarij⁷

11

==

二

Etymologiæ

Fortitudo Dei

Prevalencia—

Medicina

Lux

siue præpotentia—

Dei

Dei⁸

siue Fortitudo

prævalescens—Dei

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{K} \\ \text{I} \end{array} \quad \text{et} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{K} \\ \text{I} \end{array} \Big|$$

Anna, et Annah, obsecrantis, et confitentis
 particula est: hæc roe, non absurdè innuere
 videtur, Orantem et confitentem Deum.⁹

⁴ In Sloane 3677, this note comes before the prayer. -Ed.

⁵ Angelus . . . praedominans: “Angel or intelligence now presiding over the whole world.” -Ed.

⁶ Etymologia: Gratiōsa / Afflicta Dei / Misericors: “Etymology: Favored / Distressed of God Merciful.” Dee considered Hebrew etymology important and discusses meanings and roots of various words in various works of his. It seems he had at least a rudimentary command of Hebrew grammar as well. -Ed.

7-9 on following page

...icensia.....rig¹⁰

Ad Deum Omnipotentem Protestatio fidelis:
*ad perpetuam rei memoriam*¹¹ Anno 1582.

O God Almighty, thow knowest, & art my director, and witnes herein, That I haue from my youth up, desyred & prayed unto thee for pure & sownd wisdom and understanding of some of thy truthes naturall and artificiall: such, as by which, thy wisdom, goodnes & powre bestowed in the frame of the word might be browght, in some bowntifull measure under the Talent¹² of my Capacitie, to thy honor & glory, & the benefit

⁷ 4 Angeli ... Quaternarii: "4 angels presiding over the 4 quarters of heaven, as Agrippa notes in the Scale of the number four (*Occult Phil.*, Book 2, ch 7)." This grouping of the Archangels is common in medieval and Renaissance occult works. In *Liber Juratus*, one of the earliest books of the Solomonic school of magic, these four angels are known as the "Angels of the 4 winds." Agrippa, in his work, *De Occulta Philosophia*, book 2, chap. 7 (Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1992), pp. 266, calls them the "four angels ruling over the corners of the world." The *Magical Calendar* of Tycho Brahe gives the same. Michael and Gabriel are the only two angels mentioned by name in the Old Testament. Raphael is mentioned in the apocryphal *Book of Tobit*, and Uriel is well-known in noncanonical lore. Annael is relatively unknown. -Ed.

⁸ Etymologiae: Fortitudo . . . praeualesceus: "Etymology: Michael: Strength of God; Gabriel: either made very strong or very powerful or strength of God; Raphael: Medicine of God; Uriel: Light of God." -Ed.

⁹ Anna . . . Deum: "Anna, et Annah, is a particle of the supplicant and confessor: consequently it may not be unreasonable that it indicates praying and confessing God." Dee's theory is that the name Annael derives from Hebrew "Ana" meaning "pray," or "lament." The more usual explanation of Anael is that it is equivalent to Haniel, and means "Grace of God." Johannes Trithemius, in *De Septem Secundeis* (translation in William Lilly, *Worlds Catastrophe*, London, 1647) refers to him as the "spirit of Venus." -Ed.

¹⁰ Per Sloane 3677.

¹¹ Ad Deum . . . Anno 1582: "A faithful declaration to almighty God, to the lasting account of this matter in the year 1582." -Ed.

¹² Talent: "power." -Ed.

of thy Servants, my brethern & Sistern, in, & by thy Christ our Saviour. And for as much as, many yeres, in many places, far & nere, in many bokes, & sundry languagis, I haue sowght, & studied; and with sundry men conferred, and with my owne reasonable discourse labored, whereby to fynde or get some ynckling, glyms, or beame of such the forsaid radicall truthes: But, (to be brief) after all my forsaid endeavor I could fynde no other way, to such true wisdom e atteyning, but by thy extraordinary gift: and by no vulgar Schole doctrine, or humane Invention. And, Seing, I haue red in thy bokes, & records, how Enoch enioyed thy favor and conversation, with Moyses thow wast familer: And also that to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Josua, Gedeon, Esdras, Daniel, Tobias, and sundry other, thy good Angels were sent, by thy disposition, to instruct them, informe them, help them, yea in worldly and domesticall affaires, yea and sometimes to satisfy theyr desyres, dowtes & questions of thy Secrets: And furdernore Considering, the Shew-stone, which the high preists did use, by thy owne ordering: wherein they had lights and Judgments in theyr great dowtes: and considering also that thow (O God) didst not refuse to instruct thy prophets, (then, called Seers) to give true answers to common people of things æconomicall, as Samuel, for Saul,¹³ seeking for his fathers asses being gon astray: and of other things vulgar true predictions, whereby to wyn credyt unto thy waightier affayres: And thinking with my self, the lack of thy wisdom; to me, to be of more importance, then the Value of an Asse or two, could be to Cis, (Saul his father): And remembring what good counsaile thy Apostle James giveth, saying, *Si quis autem vestrum indiget sapientia, postulet a Deo, &c.*¹⁴ And that Salomon

¹³ I Samuel 9 is the story of Saul's consulting Samuel about his father's asses. - E.A.

¹⁴ James 1:5 *Si quis autem vestrum indiget sapientia, postulet a Deo, qui dat omnibus affluenter, et non impropert: et dabitur ei.*: "If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not; and it shall be given him." -Ed.

the wise, did so, euen immediately by thy self, attayne to his wonderfull wisdom. Therefore, seeing I was sufficiently towght and confirmed, that this wisdom could not be come by at mans hand or by humane powre, but onely from thee (Ô God) mediately¹⁵ or immediately) And having allwayes a great regarde & care to beware of the filthy abvse of such as willingly and wetingly, did invoke & consult (in diuerse sorts) Spirituall creatures of the damned sort: angels of darknes, forgers & patrons of lies & untruthes: I did fly unto thee by harty prayer, full oft, & in sundry manners: sometymes Crying unto thee, *Mittas lucem tuam et veritatem tuam, que me ducant &c.*¹⁶ sometymes *Recte sapere et intelligere doceto me, Nam sapientia tua totum est quod volo: &c.*¹⁷ sometymes, *Da verbum tuum in ore meo, et sapientiam, tuam in corde meo fige &c.*¹⁸ And having perceyued by some slight experiens with two diuerse persons, that thou hadst a speciall care to give me thy light, and truth, by thy holy and true ministers Angelic and Spirituall: and at length, hearing of one, (a master of Arte, a preacher of thy word admitted) accownted as a good Seer,¹⁹ and skryer of Spirituall apparitions, in Christalline receptacle, or in open ayre, by his practise procured: and trusting to frame him, by my earnest & faithfull prayers unto thee (my God) to some my help in my forsayd Studies: tyll, thou (o heavenly father) woldest by thy unsearchable proveydence, send me some apter man or means thereto. Thereuppon trying him and using him, I fownd great diuersity betwene

¹⁵ mediately: "through a mediator." -Ed.

¹⁶ *Mittas . . . ducant &c.*: "May you send your light and your truth, which may lead me . . ." -Ed.

¹⁷ *Recte Sapere . . . quod volo*: See above. -Ed.

¹⁸ *Da verbum . . . fige &c.*: "Fix your word in my ear, and your wisdom in my heart, etc." -Ed.

¹⁹ This third seer was Saul. -E.A.

his private usuall manner, and intente of practise, and my pure, sincere, devowte, & faithfull prayer unto thee onely. And therefore often & fervently I exhorted him to the good; and reprov'd both him, and his ministers, with my no small daunger, but that thow (in manner unhard of) didst pitch thy holy tente to my defence, and cumfert, in conflict most terrible: as thow best knowest O God, and I willed him thereupon to preach thy mercyes, & the verity of the kingly prophet his testimony, *Castrametatur Angelus Domini, in Circuitu timentium eum*.²⁰ And out of Roger Bachon his booke written *De mirabili potestate Artis et Naturae*,²¹ (where he writeth against the wycked Diuel callers) I noted unto him this sentence, *Facilius (sine comparatione a Deo²² impetrandum foret, vel a bonis spiritibus, quicquid homini utile reputare* &c²³ which my cownsayle he promised me to follow, as thow art witnes, ô our true & almighty God. And as thy good spirituall creatures neyther had delight in the man, neyther wold so playnely & preistly give me theyr answers or informations by him, that he might be hable to perceyve the pith therof: So was he at length very unwilling to here him self rebuked for his nawghtynes, and to be barred from the Mysteries of thy truthes understanding; which were the onely things that I desyred, through thy grace, o our most mercifull God. Therefore, as well for a

²⁰ This seems to be a paraphrase of Psalm 34:7: "The angel of the Lord encamps around those who fear him, and delivers them."

²¹ *De mirabili . . . Naturae*: "Concerning the wonderful power of art and of nature" -Ed.

²² *Numquid non est Deus in Israël, ut ad consulendum Beelzebub, deum Accaron. Reg. 4. cap. 1. -Δ.* "Is it because there is no God in Israel that you are going to inquire of Beelzebub, the god of Ekron?" 2 Kings (called Reg 4, 4 Kings in the vulgate) - Ed.

²³ *Facilius . . . reputare*: "It is without doubt incomparably easier to obtain anything that is considered useful for people from God, or from good spirits [than from evil spirits]." -Ed.

Memoriall answerable to the premisses, as for the better warrant of my Such exercises to be made accownt of, hereafter: (leaving all unto thy infinite mercies, and unsearchable providence,) I haue thowght it not impertinent, to note downe, even in this place one of the last Actions, which I had with the forsayd preacher: when I made earnest & faythfull petition unto thee (o the true and Almighty God) for sending, unto my cumfort & eridition, (yf it were thy blessed will,) thy holy, & mighty Angel Annael: of whome and of all the Hierarchies heavenly all prayer honor & thanks, be rendred unto thy diuine maistie: now & euer: & worlde without ende. Amen. Amen. Amen.

Anno 1581 Decembris 22. Mane²⁴ Mortlak

Δ: After my fervent prayers made to God, for his mercifull cumfort and instruction, throwgh the ministry of his holy and myghty Angel, named Anael,²⁵ (yf it wer his diuine pleasure) I willed, the Skryer, (named Saul) to loke into my great Chrystaline Globe, yf God had sent his holy Angel Anael, or no: And Saul lokng into my forsayd stone, (or Chrystall Globe) for to espie Anael, he saw there one,²⁶ which answered to that name. But being earnestly requested of me to tell the Truthe yf he were Anaël, An other did appere very bewtifull, with apparell yellow, glittering, like gold: and his hed had beames like ster beams, blasing, and spredding from it; his eyes fyrie. He wrote in the stone very much in hebrue letters, and the letters seamed all transparent

²⁴ Mane: "in the morning." -Ed.

²⁵ AÑAËL.

²⁶ Note, An illuding intruder, even at the first, putting him self, as an angel of light. Take hede allwayes of undue securitie.

gold: which, Saul was not able eyther presently to reade, that I might write after his voyce, neyther to imitate the letters in short tyme. A bright ster, did go up and down by him. There appeared allso a white dog, with a long hed.²⁷ And many other visions appeared, with this second: The first being voyded quite away. Thereuppon I sayd, as followeth,

Δ: In nomine Jesu Christi, Quis tu es?²⁸ He answered to Saul his hearing.

AN: Potestas omnis, in me sita est.²⁹

Δ: Quæ?³⁰

AN: Bona, et mala.³¹

Δ: Then appeared in the stone, these two letters **M. G.** I then axing him some questions, de Thesauro abscondito:³² He answered,

AN: Ne perturbes: Nam hæ sunt Nugæ.³³

And withall appeared many dedd mens skulls, on his left hand. He sayd to me,

AN: Ubi est potestas tua?³⁴

²⁷ There appered a great number of dead mens skulls, likewise.

²⁸ In nomine . . . tu es: "In the name of Jesus Christ, who are you?" This is a standard first question for interrogating spirits. "Let him first require his name, and if he be called by any other name" (pseudo-?) Agrippa's *Fourth Book of Occult Philosophy*, ed. Robert Turner (London: Askin Publishers, 1978), p. 67. -Ed.

²⁹ "Potestas . . . est: "All power is placed in me." -Ed.

³⁰ Quæ?: "Which?" -Ed.

³¹ Bona et mala: "good and bad." -Ed.

³² De Thesauro abscondita: "regarding hidden treasure." -Ed.

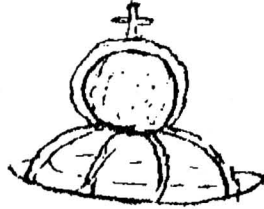
³³ Ne perturbes ... Nugæ: "Don't bother, for these are trifles." -Ed.

³⁴ Ubi . . . tua?: "By whom is your power?" -Ed.

Δ: Cur quæris de potestate aliqua mea?³⁵

AN: Cur? Signifi, non mihi placet.³⁶

Δ: I, thereuppon, set by him, the stone in the frame:

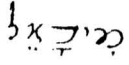


and sayd,

Δ: An bonus aliquis Angelus, assignatus est huic speculo?³⁷

AN: Etiam.³⁸

Δ: Quis?³⁹

AN:  He answered, by the shew of these letters in the stone.

Δ: Bonus ne ille Angelus, de quo in scripturis fit mentio?⁴⁰

AN: Maximè.⁴¹

³⁵ Cur . . . mea?: “Why do you ask about my power?” -Ed.

³⁶ Cur . . . placet: “Why? It means you haven’t satisfied me.” - Ed.

³⁷ An bonus . . . speculo?: “Is there any good angel assigned to this speculum/mirror?” - Ed.

³⁸ Etiam: “Yes, certainly.” -Ed.

³⁹ Quis? “Who?” -Ed.

⁴⁰ Bonus . . . mentio: “Isn’t this the good angel mentioned in scripture?” [i.e. Michael]-Ed.

⁴¹ Maxime: “Absolutely.” -Ed.

Δ: Fieri ne potest, quòd ego eundem videam, et cum illo agam?⁴²

AN: Ita.⁴³ And therewith appeared this character –



Δ: Quid per hoc, significare velis?⁴⁴

AN: Alterius Angeli character est.⁴⁵

Δ: Cur hîc, et nunc ostendis?⁴⁶

AN: Causam ob magnam.⁴⁷ Make an ende: It shalbe declared, but not by me.

Δ: By whome then?

AN: By him that is assigned to the stone: but not, tyll after the feast. And then thou must prepare thyself, to prayer and fasting.⁴⁸

In the Name of God, be Secret: and in all thy doings praying, tyll thou hast thy desyre: which shall not be far of. After Newyeres tyde, Deale, But not on the Sabaoth day. Pray contynually. When it shall pleas god, to stir thee up, Then procede. In the brightest day, When the Sonne shyneth: In the morning, fasting, begynne to pray. In the Sonne Set the stone. Deale both Kneeling, and sitting. I haue done for this tyme.

My name is ANNAEL.

I will speak ones more to thee: and than farewell: for thou shalt not haue me any more.

⁴² Fieri . . . agam?: “May I not see and deal with him?” -Ed.

⁴³ Ita: “yes” -Ed.

⁴⁴ Quid . . . velis: “What do you wish to show by this?” -Ed.

⁴⁵ Alterius . . . est: “It is the character of another angel.” -Ed.

⁴⁶ Cur . . . ostendis?: “Why do you show this now, and on this occasion?” -Ed.

⁴⁷ Causam ob magnam: “For a great reason.” -Ed.

⁴⁸ In margin: “Prayer / Fasting.” -Ed.

Be not to hasty in wrath.

Δ: Is this, that, you ment to speak?

AN: I. Do good to all men. God hath sufficient for thee, and for all men.

Farewell.

Δ: Gloria patri et filio et spiritui sancto. Sicut erat in principio, et nunc et semper: et in sæcula sæculorum.⁴⁹

Amen.

Δ: Remember, that diuerse other particulars, mowght haue byn Noted of this dayes Action: but these may suffice: And yet it is not to be forgotten, that as he sayd his name was Annael (with a dubble n) so he allso confessed himself to be the same Annaël which is *prepositus orbis veneris*:⁵⁰ and allso Chief governor Generall of this great period, as I haue Noted in my boke *of Famous and rich Discoveries*.⁵¹

Consider and Remember: That this Note, of the Action, (had with holy ANNAEL), is, of prince Befafes, (otherwise called Obelison) accountned as the Prolog of my first boke of mysticall exercises Anno 1582. Nouembris 20. Vide post.

⁴⁹ Gloria . . . saeculorum: "Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit, as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end." -Ed.

⁵⁰ Prepositus orbis veneris: "Governor of the planet Venus." -Ed.

⁵¹ This book only survives in fragments as Cotton MS. Vitellius. C. VII, art. 3. in the British Library. -Ed.

At Mortlak

In nomine Jesv CHRISTI.⁵² Amen.

Anno 1582. Martij die. 10. hora 11¼ Ante meridiem. Saterdag

Δ: One⁵³ Mr. Edward Talbot cam to my howse,⁵⁴ and he being willing and desyrus to see or shew some thing in spirituall practise, wold haue had me to haue done some thing therein. And I truely excused myself therein as not in the, vulgarly accownted Magik, neyther studied, or exercised: But confessed my self, long tyme to haue byn desyrus to haue help in my philosophicall studies throwgh the Cumpany and information of the blessed Angels of God. And thereuppon, I browght furth to him, my stone in the frame,



(which was given me of a frende) and I sayd unto him, that I was credibly informed, that to it (after a sort) were answerable *Aliqui Angeli boni*.⁵⁵ And allso that I was ones willed by a Skryer, to call for the good Angel Anchor, to appere in that stone to my owne sight. And therefore I desyred him to call him: and (yf he wold) Anachor and Anilos likewise, accownted good Angels, for I was not prepared thereunto. &c. He than

⁵² In nomine Jesu Christi: "In the name of Jesus Christ." -Ed

⁵³ Pseudonym for Edward Kelley. -Ed.

⁵⁴ Note: he had two dayes before made the like demaunde and request unto me: but he went away unsatisfiyed for his comming was to entrap me, yf I had had any dealing with wicked spirits as he confessed often tymes after: and that he was set on, &c.

⁵⁵ Aliqui Angeli boni: "some good angels." -Ed.

settled him self to the Action: and on his Knees att my desk (setting the stone before him) fell to prayer and entreaty &c. In the mean space, I, in my Oratory did pray, and make motion to god, and his good Creatures for the furthering of this Action. And within one quarter of an howre (or less) he had sight of one in the stone. but he still expected for two more: deeming this to be one of the three (namely Anchor Anachor Anilos). But I then cam to him, to the stone: And after some thanks to God, and Wellcome to the good Creature, used, I required to know his name. And he spake plainly, (to the hearing of E.T.) that his name is URIEL.

Δ: Are you one of them (sayd I, John Dee) that are answerable, (uppon due observations performed) to this stone?

URIEL: I am.

Δ: Are there any more besyde you?

UR: Michaël and Raphaël. But, *Michaël est princeps in operibus nostris.*⁵⁶

Δ: Ys my boke, of Soyga,⁵⁷ of any excellency?

UR: Liber ille, erat Adæ in Paradiso reuelatus, per Angelos Dei bonos.⁵⁸

Δ: Will you give me any instructions, how I may read those Tables of Soyga?

UR: I can - But *solus Michaël illius libri est interpretator.*⁵⁹

Δ: I was told, that after I could read that boke, I shold liue but two yeres and a half.

UR: Thow shallt liue an Hundred and od yeres.⁶⁰

⁵⁶ Michael . . . nostris: "Michael is the foremost in our works." -Ed.

⁵⁷ Soyga, Soiga = agyos. -E.A. Agios is Greek for holy. Two copies of this book have been identified. One is Bodleian Ms. 908, and the other is British Library Sloane manuscript 8. See the introduction for more detail. -Ed.

⁵⁸ Liber . . . bonos: "That book was revealed to Adam in Paradise by the good angels of God." -Ed.

⁵⁹ solus . . . interpretator: "Michael alone is the interpretor of that book." -Ed.

Δ: What may I, or must I do, to haue the sight, and presence, of Michael, that blessed Angel?

UR: Præsentias nostras postulate et invoke, sinceritate et humilitate. Et Anchor, Anachor, et Anilos, non sunt in hunc Lapidem invocandi.⁶¹

Δ: Oh, my great and long desyre hath byn to be hable to read those Tables of Soyga.

UR: Hæc maximè respiciunt Michaëlem. Michaël est Angelus, qui illuminat gressus tuos. Et hæc revelantur in virtute et veritate non vi.⁶²

Δ: Is there any speciall tyme, or howre to be observed, to deale for the enioying of Michael?

UR: *Omnis hora, est hora nobis.*⁶³

Δ: After this, there appered⁶⁴ in the stone a strange seale, or Characterismus of this fashion ensuing:

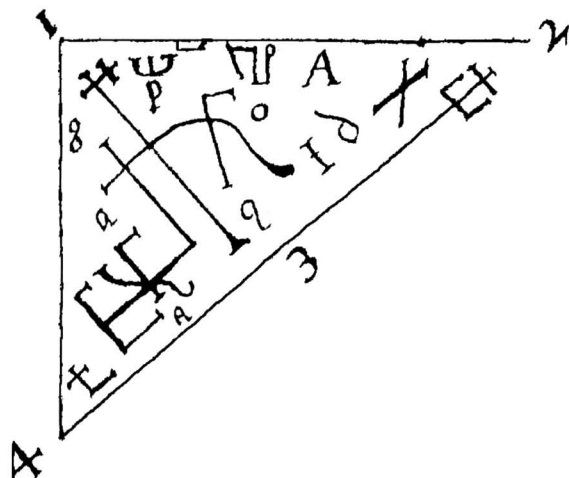
⁶⁰ Dee lived to be 81. -Ed.

⁶¹ Praesentias . . . invocandi: "Request and invoke our appearance with sincerity and humility. And Anchor, Anachor, and Anilos are not to be called into this stone." -Ed.

⁶² Haec . . . non vi: "These things mostly involve Michael. Michael is the angel who illuminates your path. And these things are revealed in virtue and truth, not by force." -Ed.

⁶³ Omnis . . . nobis: "Every hour is our hour." -Ed.

⁶⁴ An illuding spirit straight way intruded him self, and this character: as may appere *Libri Quinti Appendice* where the character is described exactly.



Δ: What is the intente, or use of this?

UR:⁶⁵ *Sigillum hoc in auro sculpendum, ad defensionem corporis, omni loco, tempore et occasione: et in pectus gestandum.*⁶⁶

Δ: So we ceased, with thanks to god: and I mused much uppon this Action: and layd all up in mynde, and writing.

Δ: *Soli Deo Honor omnis, et gloria.*⁶⁷

Amen.

The same Saterdag after none. Hora. 5.

Δ: After that Mr. E.T. had called Uriel, and I was come to the stone and had used a short speche of thanks giving to God: I then required some instruction for the purpose of Soyga.

⁶⁵ In margin: This was not True Uriel as may appere Anno 1583: May 5. -Ed.

⁶⁶ Sigillum . . . gestandum: "Engrave this sigil in gold, for protecting the body in all places, times, and occasions: and it is to be worn on the chest." -Ed.

⁶⁷ Soli . . . gloria: "All honor and glory to God alone." -Ed.

UR: Peace. You must use Michaël.

Δ: I know no meanes or order to use in the invoking of Michaël.⁶⁸

UR: He is to be invocated by certayn of the psalmes of Daud, and prayers. The which psalmes, are nothing els, but a means unto the seat and Maiestie of God: whereby you gather with your selues due powre, to apply your natures to the holy Angels. I mean the psalmes, commonly called the Seven psalmes.⁶⁹ You must use pleasant sauours: with hand and hart: whereby you shall allure him and wynn him (thorowgh Gods fauour) to atteyn unto the thing, you haue long sowght for. There must be Coniunction of myndes in prayer, betwyxt you two, to God Continually. Yt is the wyll of God, that you shold, ioinctly, haue the knowledge of his Angells to-gither. You had atteyned unto the sight of Michaël, but for the imperfection of Saul. Be of good Cumfort.

Δ: The chayre cam into the stone againe: and I axed what it ment.

UR: This is a seat of perfection: from the which, things shall be shewed unto thee, which thou hast long desyred.

Δ: Then was there a square Table browght into the stone: and I demaunded, what that Table betokened.

UR: A Myserie, not yet to be known. These two, shall remayn in the stone, to the sight of all undefyled creatures.

You must use a fowre square Table, two cubits square: Where uppon must be set *Sigillum Dei*,⁷⁰ which is allready perfected⁷¹ in a boke of thyne: Blessed be God, in all his Myseries, and Holy in all his works. This seal must not be loked on, without great reuerence and

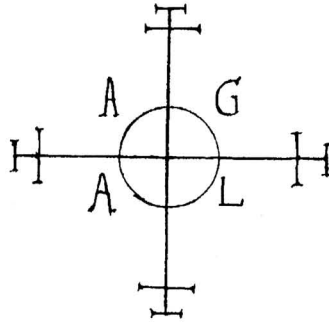
⁶⁸ Note: In this time there appered in the stone, a riche chayre: and after a little while, it was out of sight.

⁶⁹ That is, Psalms 6, 32, 38, 51, 102, 130, and 143 (the Vulgate numbers them 6, 31, 37, 50, 101, 129, and 142). –Ed.

⁷⁰ *Sigillum Dei*: “Sigil (or seal) of God.” –Ed.

⁷¹ In margin: *Erronicè, contra ignorantiam meam. vide post.* –Δ (Erroneously, to my ignorance. See below.) –Ed.

deuotion. This seale is to be made of perfect wax. I mean, wax, which is clean purified: we haue no respect of cullours. This seal must be 9 ynches in diameter: The rowndnes must be 27 ynches, and somewhat more. The Thicknes of it, must be of an ynche and half a quarter, and a figure of a crosse, must be on the back-side of it, made thus:



The Table is to be made of swete wood: and to be of two Cubits high: with 4 feete: with 4 of the former seales under the 4 feets.

Δ: The fashion of the 4 feet, standing uppon the foresayd rownd seales, was shewed: so as the uttermost circle conteyning the letters, did seme to be clean without⁷² the cumpas of the fete, equally rownd abowt the same fete. And these seales were shewed much lesser than the principall seal.⁷³ Under the Table did seme to be layd red sylk, two yardes square. And ouer the seal, did seme likewise red sylk to lye fowr square: somewhat broader then the Table, hanging down with 4 knops or tassells at the 4 corners thereof.

Uppon this uppermost red silk, did seme to be set the stone with the frame: right ouer, and uppon the principall seal: sauing that the sayd sylk was betwene the one and the other.

⁷² Note this point.

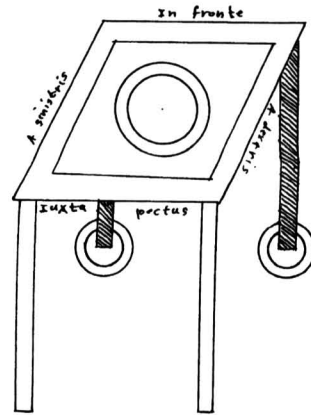
⁷³ Two smaller seals are preserved in the British Museum. They measure 125mm in diameter, and are 20mm thick. The holy table itself measured 36¼ inches by 35⅞ inches, was 31½ inches high. -Ed.

The Table was shewed to haue on the fowre sides of it, Characters⁷⁴ and names, these, that are here in a schedule annexed, in 4 diuerse rowes.

UR: The characters and words on the sides of the square Table, are to be written with yellow, made of perfect oyle, used in the church.

Δ: What oyle is that?

UR: That oyle shalbe opened unto you. The oyle, is perfect prayers: of other oyle I haue no respect. We sanctifie, bycause we are holy: and you sanctify bycause of your holines.



UR: There is a spirit, named Lundrumguffa using you who seketh your destruction, in the hatred of men, in the hurt of thy goods. Discharge him to morrow with Brymstone.⁷⁵ He haunteth thy howse, and seketh the destruction of thy dowghter. His pretence was to haue maymed thee in thy Sholder the last night, and long ago. Yf thou do not dischargd him to morrow, he will hurt, both thy wife and thy dowghter.⁷⁶

He is here now.⁷⁷

Giue him a generall discharge from your familie and howse. He will seke Sauls death, who is accursed.⁷⁸

⁷⁴ Caue: quia angelus tenebrarum se intrusit hic ut libri Quinti appendice apparavit. -Δ. "Beware: an angel of darkness intruded itself here as is shown in the appendix to the fifth book." In fronte: "in front"; iuxta pectus: "near the chest"; a sinistris: "on the left"; a dextris: "on the right." -Ed.

⁷⁵ Brimstone (sulfur) was commonly used in exorcisms. For the binding of Asmodeus by Raphael, see *The Book of Tobit* 3.17. -Ed.

⁷⁶ Dee's daughter Katherine was nine months old at the time. -Ed.

⁷⁷ Note: So is it evident who went about to hinder the truth before in the character, and in the border of the Table, falsely counterfeiting &c as it also in the next action may appere.

⁷⁸ Saul in danger of being carried away quick. -Δ. Quick: "alive." -Ed.

Δ: I know no means, or art to do this by. For I did burn in flame of Brymstone, Maherion his name and Character, whan I fownd Saul priuillie dealing with him (which manner of wicked dealing I had oft forbydden him) and yet he cam after, and wold haue carryed Saul away quick: as Robert Hilton, George,⁷⁹ and other of my howse can testify.

UR: The cursed will come to the cursed.

Δ: I beseche you to discharge him: and to bynde him somewhere far of, as Raphael did (for Thobias sake) with the wycked spirit Asmodeus.

UR: But Thobias did his part.⁸⁰ Art is vayne, in respect of God his powre. Brymstone is a mean.

Δ: Whan shall I do this?

UR: To morrow at the tyme of prayers.

Δ: *Gloria Patri et filio et Spiritui Sancto,*

*sicut &c.*⁸¹ Amen.

1582 Martij 11

*Sonday. a Meridie hora .3. a circiter.*⁸²

Δ: Uriel being called by E.T. there appeared one, clothed with a long robe, of purple: all spanged with gold, and on his hed, a garland, or wreath of gold: his eyes sparkling: of whome I axed Whether the characters noted for the Table, wer perfect: He answered,

⁷⁹ George was a servant of Dee's. Dee's diary states that goodman Hilton requested lodging for his two sons in Dee's house in 1579, and that Robert Hilton came to his service 4 October 1581. -Ed.

⁸⁰ See Tobit 3.17 and 8.3.

⁸¹ Gloria . . . sicut: "Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit, as . . . etc." -Ed.

⁸² "Around 3 in the morning." -Ed.

They are perfect:⁸³ There is no question.

Δ: Are you Uriel?

Than presently⁸⁴ cam in One, and threw the brave⁸⁵ spirit down by the sholders: and bet him mightyly with a whip: and toke all his robes, and apparell of him: and then he remayned all heary and owggly: and styll the spirit was beaten of him, who cam-in after him. And that spirit, which so bet him, sayd to the hearing of my Skryer,

Lo, thus are the wycked skourged.

Δ: Are you Uriel, who speaketh that?

Uri: I am he. Write down and mark this: for it is worthy of the Noting.

This was thy persecutor Lundrumguffa. I browght him hither to let thee see, how God hath ponished thy enemy.⁸⁶

Lo, thus, hath God delt for thee: Lo thus haue I delt for thee: Thank God.

Δ: Blessed be his holy name; and extolled, world with out ende.

E.T: He drew the wycked spirit away, by the leggs, and threw him into a great pitt, and washed his hands, as it were, with the sweat of his own hed: for he seamed to be all in a sweat.

Δ: Here-uppon, my skryer saw Uriel go away: and he remayned out of sight a little while. **Then he cam-in agayn: and an other with him: and iointly these two said to gither, Glorifie God for euer. And than Uriel did stand behinde: and the other did set down in the chayre, with a sworde in his right hand: all his hed glystring⁸⁷ like the sonne.** The heare of his hed was long. He had wings: and all his lower parts seamed

⁸³ Hereby may appere that this wycked spirit foysted in the shew of the fals character and names before.

⁸⁴ Presently: "at once." -Ed.

⁸⁵ Brave: "splendid." - Ed.

⁸⁶ Note: Lundrumguffa skourged spiritually.

⁸⁷ Glystring: "brilliant." -Ed.

to be with feathers. He had a roab ouer his body: and a great light in his left hand. He sayd,

Michaël: We are blessed from the begynning: and blessed be the name of God for euer.

Δ: My skryer saw an innumerable Cumpany of Angels abowt him: And Uriel did lean on the square Table by. He that sat in the chayre (whom we take to be Michaël) sayd Than,

Go forward: God hath blessed thee.

I will be thy Guyde.

Thow shaltt attayne unto thy serching.

The World begynnes with thy doings.

Prayse God.

The Angels under my powre, shall be at thy commaundement. Lo, I will do thus much for thee.

Lo, God will do thus much for thee.

Thow shalt see me: and I will be seen of thee.

And I will direct thy liuing and conversation.

Those that sowght thy life,⁸⁸ are vanished away.

Put up thy pen.

Δ: So he departed.

Δ: Gloria, laus, honor, virtus et Imperium Deo immortalī, invisibili, et Omnipotenti, in sæcula sæculorum.⁸⁹

Amen.

⁸⁸ Lundrumguffa.

⁸⁹ Gloria . . . saeculorum: "Glory, praise, honor, virtue, and sovereignty to the immortal, invisible, and almighty God, forever and ever." –Ed.

Martij 14. Wensday. mane circa horam 9ã.

Δ: Being desirous to procede in this matter, by consent, we bent our selues to the Action. And after that E.T. had called Uriel and saw him, I cam to the desk from my oratorie. There did contynually appeare, the chayre and the Table. I than being affrayde that any other shold come into the stone, instead of Uriel, did earnestly require the spirituall creature appearing, to shew who he was, and what was his name: At length he answered, and sayde to the hearing of E.T.,

Uriel is my name, with diuerse called Nariel.⁹⁰

Stay.

Δ: Then he went away, for a while: and cam agayn, and sayd thus,

Ur: The strength of God, is allwayes with thee. Dost thou know, what thou writest?

Δ: In two senses, I may understand it: eyther that the good Angel Gabriel⁹¹ is allwayes with me, thowgh invisibly: or els, that the strength, and mighty hand of God, allwayes is my defense.

Ur: *Fortitudo Dei, tecum semper est.*⁹²

Δ: He went away agayn, and cam agayn, following or wayting uppon an other: and before that other, was a man hauing his hed all couered with blak. Then he that cam so in the middle, did sit down in the chayre, and spake this worde following:

Mi: Note.

⁹⁰ Agrippa hath so, cap. 24, Lib. 3, *Occult. Phil.* -Δ. Cornelius Agrippa, *De Occulta Philosophia*, p. 471. Here Agrippa lists the four princes of the angels as Michael, Raphael, Gabriel, and Nariel (also known as Uriel). They rule over the four winds and the four parts of the world (East, West, North, and South respectively). -Ed.

⁹¹ Potius erat dicendum Michaël: Nam Gabriel est Praeualescentia Dei: et ita, fortitudo quidem, sed altioris gradus. -Δ. ("Rather Michael was indicated: For Gabriel is the Predominance of God: and therefore also the strength, but to another degree." -Ed.)

⁹² Fortitudo . . . est: "The strength of God is always with you." -Ed.

Δ: This was Michael, with his sword in his right hand. Then cam Uriel to the man (hauing his hed all hyd, as it were in a blak hode) and toke-of that blak hode: and then lifted-up the Table cloth. He looked under it, and put it down againe: and lifted it up again. The man stode still before Michael. Then Michael rose; and toke-of all the mans clothes, and left him, as it were, onely in his shirt. Then Uriel toke a little rownd Tablet, as it were, of the bignes of a sixpence, hauing two letters in it, thus:



and gaue it to Michaël. Uriel lifted up the Table cloth: and, from thence, seamed to take apparaile, and put on the man. It semed to be sylk: and very full of wrynkle, or plights. And the man kneeled, and held-up his hands. Uriel toke like a lawrell bush, and set uppon the mans hed. And than the man kneeled before Michaël. Michaël toke the rownd thing, with the letters: and gaue it the man to eat: and he did eat it.

Ur: Lo, things are covered.

Δ: Then he couered the Table and pluckt the cloth over it, down to the grownd, on euery side. The man rose up: And Michaël dubbed him on the hed with his sworde. Then the man stode-up. Then the man turned his face toward E.T. the skryer: and the man did resemble me (John Dee) in cowntenance. And then he turned to Michaël agayn. Michael wrote uppon the mans back, thus,

*ANGELVS TVÆ PROFESSIONIS.*⁹³

Δ: Then E.T. asked me, yf there were such Angels of a mans Profession: and I answered yea; as in Agrippa⁹⁴ and other, is declared.

Mi: Leaue your folly: Hold thy peace. Haue you not red, that they that cleaue unto God, are made like unto him.

⁹³ Angelus tuae professionis: "Angel of your profession." -Ed.

⁹⁴ Vide Agrippam de Triplici hōis custode. Lib.3: cap.22. -Δ. Cornelius Agrippa, *De Occulta Philosophia*, book 3, chap. 22, p. 465. Here Agrippa states that

Δ: Yes, forsooth.

Mic: Thow camst hither to lern, and not to dispute. *Laudate Dominum in operibus suis.*⁹⁵

Δ: The man kneled down, and so went out of sight.

Mi: He hath eaten strength against trubble: He hath eaten nothing: and in eating, he hath eaten all things. The name⁹⁶ NA, be prayed in trubbles.

Δ: Now Michael thrust out his right arme, with the sword: and bad the skryer to loke. Then his sword did seame to cleaue in two: and a great fyre, flamed out of it, vehemently. Then he toke a ring out of the flame of his sworde: and gaue it, to Uriel: and sayd, thus:

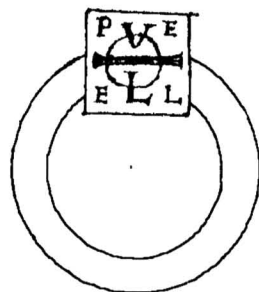
Mic: The strength of God, is unspeakable. Prayed be god for euer and euer.

Δ: Then Uriel did make cursy unto him.

Mi: After this sort, must thy ring be: Note it.

Δ: Then he rose, or disapeared, out of the chayre, and by and by, cam again, and sayde, as followeth.

Mi: I will reveale thee this ring: which was never revealed since the death of Salomon: with whom I was present. I was present with him in strength, and mercy. Lo, this it is. This is it, wherewith all Miracles, and diuine works and wonders were wrowght by Salomon: This is it, which I haue revealed unto thee. This is it, which Philosophie dreameth of. This is it, which the Angels skarse know. This is it, and blessed be his Name: yea, his Name be blessed for euer.



everyone is assigned three angelic keepers or preservers: one that is holy, another of the nativity, and another of the profession. -Ed.

⁹⁵ Laudate . . . suis: "Praise the Lord for his works." -Ed.

⁹⁶ Vide Reuclini *de Verbo Mirifico*, de nomine NA.

Δ: Then he layd the Ring down uppon the Table: and sayd,

Note.

Δ: It shewed to be a Ring of Gold: with a seale graued in it: and had a rownd thing in the myddle of the seale and a thing like a V, throwgh the top of the circle: and an L, in the bottome: and a barr ——— cleane throwgh it: And had these fowre letters in it, P E L E.⁹⁷

After that, he threw the ring on the borde, or Table: and it semed to fall throwgh the Table: and then he sayde, thus,

Mi: So shall it do, at thy commaundement.

Without this, thou shalt do nothing.⁹⁸ Blessed be his name, that cumpasseth all things: Wonders are in him, and his Name is WONDERFVLL: His Name worketh wonders from generation, to generation.

Δ: Then he went away: and cam-in agayn by and by.

Mi: Note.

Δ: Then he browght-in the Seale, which he shewed the other day: and opened his sworde, and bad the skryer, reade, and he red, EMETH.⁹⁹

⁹⁷ Vide Reuclini Librum *de Verbo Mirifico* de nomine PELE.

⁹⁸ The use of the ring.

⁹⁹ De sigillo Emeth, vide Reuclini *Artem Cabalisticam*, lib.3. et Agrippam lib. 3. cap.11. -Δ. "Concerning the seal Emeth, see Johann Reuchlin, *On the Art of the Kabbalah*, book 3." Translated by Martin and Sarah Goodman, (Lincoln, NE: University of Nebraska Press, 1983), pp. 284, 287: "They assert that *En Sof* is alpha and omega, for he said: 'I am the first and the last.' They say too that the 'Crown' of the kingdom is the bottomless fount of all the ages and the Father of mercies, whose mystery is that he seals up Essence through Truth. As our noble teacher Eliezer haKaliir says: 'Truth is his seal.' This can be proved by arithmetical calculation. If we multiply *Ehieh* (meaning 'essence') by *Ehieh* we will get 441, which is the same as *Emeth*, the word for 'true' or 'truth,' and the same as *Adonai Shalom*, which means 'Lord of Peace.'" Compare with Joseph Gikatilla (b. 1248), *Gates of Light*, translated by Avi Weinstein (San Francisco: Harper Collins Publishers, 1994), p. 222: "Thus the Sages said 'EMeT is the seal of the Holy One, Blessed be He.' . . . Therefore, upon His seal is written EMeT, to teach you that all the hosts of letters from the first aleph to the [but not including] mem

Then the sword closed up agayn: and he sayde,

Mi: This I do open unto thee, bycause thow mervayledst at SIG-ILLVM DEI. This is the Name of the Seale: Which be blessed for euer. This is the seale self. This is Holy: This is pure: This is for euer. Amen.

Δ: Then the seale vanished away. And I sayd to my frende (the Skryer) In dede, this other day, I considered diuerse fashions of the seal: and I fownd them much differing, one from an other: and therfore I had nede to know, which of them I shall imitate: or how to make one perfect of them all.

Mi: Dowt not for the making of it: for God hath perfyted all things. Ask not the cause of my absence, nor of my apparell: for that Mysterie, is known to God. I haue no cloathing, as thow thy self shalt see. I am a Spirit of Truth, and Vertue.¹⁰⁰ Yea you shall see me in Powre, and I will viset you in HOPE. Bless you the Lorde, and follow his wayes, for euer.

Δ: Then he went away: and Uriel followed him. And then I sayde to my skryer: It were good, we had euer some watch-word, when we shold not loke for any more matter at theyr hands, euery tyme of theyr visitting of us. Whereuppon, (unlooked-for, of us,) he spake agayn.

Mi: We lead tyme, Tyme leadeth not us:

Put up thy pen.

The Name of God, be blessed for euer.

Δ: Then they lifted up theyr hands to heuenward (which heven, appeared allso in the stone) and turned toward us, and sayd,

Valete.¹⁰¹

[which is in the middle of the alphabet] look to bring favour . . .” See the introduction for a discussion of the seal Emeth. Note also that all three names, “NA,” “Emeth,” and “PELE” are found in Agrippa, *De Occulta Philosophia*, book 3, chapter 11, p. 434. -Ed.

¹⁰⁰ Virtue, also “power.” -Ed.

¹⁰¹ Valete: “Farewell.” -Ed.

Δ: So they departed: and at theyr going, the chayr, and the Table, in the stone, did seme to shake.

Δ: Soli Deo omnis honor Laus et Gloria.¹⁰²

Amen.

Martij 15. Thursday. Hora 1¼ a meridie.

Δ: After E.T. his calling into the stone, appeared a tall man, with a sceptre (very great) of gold, glittering. His body all red: and out of his hed, did shote out beames of light, like the sonne beames.

Δ: Being desirous, to know who he was, and his name, I requested him earnestly thereto. But he answered, as followeth,

Invoke nomen Domini, et agnoscetis eum.¹⁰³

Δ: Then I prayed the psalme, Deus misereatur nostri, et benedicat nobis &c.¹⁰⁴ After that, he sayd,

I am mighty.

Δ: Bycause he delayed to declare his name, E.T. the skryer did require him, in the name of God the father, Jesus Christ his sonne, and of the holy ghost, to express his name: and he answered in speche.

So I will by and by.

Δ: Then he seamed to take from his hed little bright sparcks, like little candells endes: and to stick them abowt the chayre: and he went rownd abowt the chayre: and than he spake, as followeth,

I am mighty, and working wonders: I am SALAMIAN.¹⁰⁵ I rule in

¹⁰² Soli . . . Gloria: "All honor, praise, and glory to God alone." -Ed.

¹⁰³ Invoke . . . eum: "Invoke the name of the Lord, and acknowledge him." -Ed.

¹⁰⁴ Psalm 67.1: Deus . . . nobis: "May God be gracious to us and bless us." -Ed.

¹⁰⁵ Of Salamian you may rede, in the call, Diei Dominicae in *Elementis Magicis* Petri de Abano, there called Salamia. -Δ. *Elementis Magici*: "Magical Elements," by

the hevens, and beare sway uppon erth in his name, who be blessed for euer. Thow doost dowt at me. I am the servant of God, in his light: I serve him. I say, I serve him, with feare and reverence. My name is SALAMIAN: Mighty in the Sonne, worker of wordly actions, as well internall, as externall: known unto God: whose name I know, and bless for euer.

Δ: Then appeared a big flame of fyre by him in the ayre.

Sal: Thow knowest not, or thow wilt not know, that Mamon, with his servants, are present abowt thee: whose presence doth hinder the presence of the vertues Adonay our comming. Blessed be God, in the highest.

Amen.

Δ: He toke the forsaide flame of fyre, and flung it up unto the heaven ward.

Sal: Mamon is a king whome God hateth: whose sect, contynually tempt, provoke and stir-up wickednes, against the Lord, and against his annoynted. But he dyeth: blessed be God for euer. Driue him away.

Δ: It is incomparably more easy for you to do. And as for my parte, I fele neyther in body, nor sowle, any token of his presence or working. Thereuppon he caused the whole chamber (which we were in) to appere very playnely in the stone: and so there shewed a great cumpany of wycked spirits to be in the chamber: and among them, One, most horrible and grisely thretting,¹⁰⁶ and approaching to our heds: and skorning and gnashing at us.

Sala: God determines his mysteries, by Arte and vertue.

Peter de Abano, English translation published as *Heptameron: or Magical Elements* (London, 1655, reprint London: Askin Publishers, 1978), p. 89. Diei Dominicae: "Sunday."

¹⁰⁶ Thretting: "threatening." -Ed.

Δ: Then he willed me very egerly, to drive them away. And I prayed fervently. And there seamed One to come into the stone, which had very long armes: and he draue them away courragiously: And so they were driuen away. After that presently, cam one into the stone, all white. Salamian reached this white one a Cup. The white man held-up the Cup: and sayd, as followeth,

Lo, this is my name.

God shall bless you. Fear not: your faithfullness provoketh me to tell my name, and this it is: (putting furth the Cup again) for, I am called Medicina Dei.¹⁰⁷ I will shew thee, and I will shew you, the Angel of your Direction, which is called OCH.¹⁰⁸

Δ: This name he spake: he shewed it allso on the Table (before him) written.

Raph: He is mighty in the sonne beames: He shall profit thee hereafter.

Δ: Then cam in an other, and sat down in the chayre: and he sayde, as followeth,

The strength of God liueth: and God raigneth for euer. I am Fortitudo Dei.

Δ: Why, then, you are Gabriel: and I toke you hitherto to be Michaël. How shall I then amend my boke, in respect of your name, allwayes before, written Michaël?

For.Dei: What thow hast written, that hast thow written: and it is true. Write down this name. POLIPOS.¹⁰⁹ Dost thow understand it?

Δ: No, God knoweth.

¹⁰⁷ Raphaël.

¹⁰⁸ De OCH vide in libello *Arbatel* in ☉. -Δ. According to the *Arbatel De Magia Veterum*, Aphor. 17, pp. 17–31, Och is a spirit of Olympus who governs solar things. The other six Olympic spirits are Aratron (Saturn), Bethor (Jupiter), Phaleg (Mars), Hagith (Venus), Ophiel (Mercury), and Phul (Moon). -Ed.

¹⁰⁹ See Agrippa, *De Occulta Philosophia*, book 3, chapter 34, p. 504. -Ed.

For.Dei: When that day commeth, I will speak with thee: yf thou observe that which I haue commaunded thee.¹¹⁰ **As truely, as I was with SALOMON, so truely will I be with thee.**

Δ: Then cam in an other, whom we toke to be Uriel: for he went allso, as he was wont, and leaned at the Table.

For.Dei: Search for wisdome and lerning, and the lord will deliuer it unto you.

Δ: I wold to god, I knew your name truely, or what peculier letter I might set for you, to Note your words and Actions by.

For.Dei: Name I haue none, but by my office. SALAMIAN cam not hither, but by me. He is a mighty Prince, governing the hevens, under my powre. This is sufficient for thy Instruction. **I was with Salomon, in all his works and wonders:** and so was this, whome God had appointed unto him. The Diuines know his name: and he is not hidden from the face of the erth: His name is written in the boke which lyeth in the Wyndow.

Δ: Do you mean Agrippa his boke? And is it there expressed by the name SALAMIAN?¹¹¹

For.Dei: I haue sayde.

Δ: What order will you appoint unto us two, in respect of our two beings to-gither? My frende here, may haue other intents and purposes of his affayres, then will serve me, for his ayde hauing in these Actions.

For.Dei: Joyne in prayers. For God hath blessed you: Dowt not.

Consider these mysteries.

Δ: Then they in the stone used talk to gither: but not well to be discerned of the eare of E.T.

¹¹⁰ Δ: Perchaunce he meaneth the cownsayle of Annael: before specified.

¹¹¹ It is in *Elementis Magicis* Petri de Abano printed with Clauis Agrippae, which lay in my oratorie almost under my wyndow.

At length F.D. talked very much, and spedily to E.T. and disclosed unto him (which he expressed not to me, at the stone but afterward) all the manner of the practise, and the Circumstance about the Action intended, with the Gold lamin, the ring, the seales &c. And after I had spoken somewhat, in requesting him, to shew me the manner, How I should artificially prepare euery thing spoken of, he sayd,

F.D.:

[... Use me, in the Name of God, for all occasions.¹¹² . . .]

Blessed¹¹³ be God, who revealeth all Mysteries, &c. I am strength in nede. And Lo, here is Medicine for the sore. We bless the Lord: We gouern the erth, by the societie of Gabriel: whose powre, is with us: but he not here. &c.

Use Patience.

Ur: I liued with Esdras: I liued in him, in the lord, who liueth for euer.¹¹⁴

Raph: I liued with Tobie: Tobie the yonger.¹¹⁵

Δ: This was the white creature, that spake this.

F.D.: We liue in the Lorde: who be prayed for euer.

Δ: I stode silent a good while.

F.D.: What wilt thou?

Δ: I did attend, what you wold say.

F.D.: I haue sayd.

¹¹² The top third of a page is missing here. This quote is supplied from HM, where it is attributed to Michael, that is, F.D., 15 March 1582. -Ed.

¹¹³ In margin, written lengthwise: God wilbe revenged uppon Saul: for he hath abused his names in his creatures He hath sinned agaynst kinde. His ponishment is great: and so I ende. -Ed.

¹¹⁴ See the apocryphal *II Esdras* 4.1, 4.36, 5.20, 10.28.

¹¹⁵ See the apocryphal *Book of Tobit* 3.17 and passim.

Δ: I haue byn long at this tyme, in my dealing with you. I trust, I do not offend you therewith. But, for my parte, I could finde in my hart to contynue whole dayes and nights in this manner of doing: euen tyll my body shold be ready to synk down for wearines, before I wold giue ouer. But I feare, I haue caused wearines to my frende here.

F.D: In vertue is no wearines.

Δ: Now he stode up, out of his chayr: and he, and they all, ioinctly blessed us, stretching theyr hands toward us, Crossingly. And so they went away. The Table and the chayre remayned and the glyttring sparkles, or drops of streaming little lightes were of the chayre immediately.

Δ: Glorie, thanks, and honor be unto the Almighty Trinitie.

Amen.¹¹⁶

¹¹⁶ *Mysteriorum Liber Primus*, tooke ending here (as I conceive) after which folowes *Mysteriorum* Liber Secundus*, but the begining thereof is utterly perished. *So it appeares to be by divers Quotations in the following Books. *So by the Citation 28 April 1582. -E.A.

[Mysteriorum Liber Secundus]

. . . mysteryes,¹ . . .
 . . . ow toward a thing, r . . .
 . . . howse is hollow, it is empty and voyde . . .
 . . . ants: The God of heuen and erth, will send into . . .

NOTE. We bring tydings of light*. The Lord is owr . . .

you and we prayse to gither. His name be prayed for ever. O . . .
 in his Mysteries: O holy and eternall God.

Δ: He bowed down to the Chayre and then to the table, and sayd,
 Benedictus qui venit in,² (and there stayed a little) and sayd agayn,
 Benedictus qui venit in, nomine Domini.³

¹ The top quarter of a page is missing. In HM, Dee says: "Note that the whole Second boke is Nothing els but the Mysteries most Mervaylous of Sigillum Dei: otherwise called Sigillum Aemeth." In 3677, E.A. makes the following comments: "I suppose here were some other Actions between the 21 of March and 28 of April 1582 which belonged to the 2nd booke, & are wanting. For in the beginning of the Action of 28 of Apr. Mich: taxeth (?) and threateneth Δ for his slacknes for his not preparing things appointed by him (which Δ excuseth with inability) but here is no . . . of such appointment . . . in Action of 21 of March. [In margin: 22 Mar Mr Talbot went to London to take his journey for the Bookes vide Ephemerides. If therefore there was any action between 22 Mar & 28 Apr it must be after Mr Talbots retorn, & when he returned is not noted.] (The following line was crossed out. -Ed.): I suppose also that somewhat is wanting of the 3d Booke, for here is only the Actions of 2 daies, and 28 & 29 of Ap: & the catch word of the last page is - Mi + decedite - but nothing followes.

I also suppose there is something wanting of the 4th Booke, for the last Action is 4 May 1582 & at the beginning of which it appears that E.T. was unwilling to proceed as skryer any further, because Mich: willed him to Marry. & lis & bable be here (+) left offe. Beside the 4th (or rather 5) booke begins the 15 of Nov: 1582. & from the 4 of May to that tyme here is nothing extant. Yet that somewhat was done may be colleded from what is entred under the Title vizt: Post reconciliationem Kellianam, &c: implying that, here had been some falling out betw. Δ & him, & it may hence be presumed, Kelly had been implied as Skryer sometye before the said falling out.

+ / 4. May. Mr. Talbot went vide Ephem: so that by this it seemes Mr. Talbot went away from Mortlack so soone as his account of 4 of May was finished, & dissected the imployment." -E.A.

² Benedictus qui venit in: "Blessed is he who comes in . . ." -Ed.

³ Benedictus . . . Domini: "Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord." This is part of the Sanctus prayer, which appears in the preface to the Latin mass. See also John 12:13. -Ed.

Δ: Than cam in Michael, with a sword in his hand, as he was wont: and I sayd unto him, are you Michael?

Mich: Dowl not: I am he which reioyce in him that reioyceth in the Fortitude and strength of God.⁴

Δ: Is this Forme, for the Great Seale perfect?

Mi: The forme is true and perfect. Thow shalt sweare by the liuing God, the strength of his Mercy, and his Medicinall vertue, powred into mans sowle neuer to disclose these Mysteries.⁵

Δ: Yf No man, by no means, shall perceyue any thing herof, by me, I wold think that I shold not do well.

Mi: Nothing is cut from the Church of God. We in his Saincts are blessed for euer.

We separate thee, from fylled and wycked persons: We move thee to God.

Δ: I vow, as you require: God be my help, and Gwyde, now and euer, amen.

MIC: This is a Mystery, skarse worthy for us ourselues, to know, muche lesse to Reueale. Art thow, then, so Contented?

Δ: I am: God be my strength.

Mic: Blessed art thow among the Saincts: And blessed are you both.

I will pluck thee, from among the wycked [he spake to my skryer].⁶ Thow Commytttest Idolatry. But take hede of Temptation: The Lord hath blessed thee. This is a Mystery.

Dee, what woldest thow haue?

Δ: Recte sapere et Intelligere &c.⁷

Mic: Thy Desyre is graunted thee. Use . . .

⁴ Michael - Fortitudo Dei.

⁵ My Oath or vow required for secresie.

⁶ To E.T. he spake.

⁷ Recte . . . Intelligere: "To perceive and understand properly." -Ed.

... with⁸ ...
 ... they are corrupted ...
 ... they haue byn used to the wycked. Ther ...

[Michael: -]:⁹ I will shew thee in the mighty hand and strength of God, [what] his Mysteries are: The true Circle of his æternitie Comprehending all vertue: The whole and Sacred Trinitie. Oh, holy be he: Oh, holy be he: Oh, holy be he.

Uriel answered, Amen.

Mic: Now what wilt thou? Δ: I wold full fayne procede according to the matter in hand.

Mic: Diuide the owtward circle into 40 æquall partes: whose greatest numbers are fowre. See thou do it presently.

Δ: I did so. Diuiding it first into fowre: and then every of them into ten. He called Semiel, and one cam in and kneled down: and great fyre cam out of his mowth.¹⁰

Michael sayde, To him, are the Mysteries of these Tables known.

Michael sayde, Semiel (agayn) and by and by, he¹¹ said, O God thou hast sayd and thou liuest for euer. Do not think here I speake to him. Δ: He spake that to us, least we might dowte of his last speches, as being spoken to Semiel: which he directed to the æternall god and not to Semiel. Semiel stode up, and flaming fire cam out of his mowth: and than he sayd, as followeth,

⁸ The top quarter of a page is missing. -Ed.

⁹ In HM this section has the following heading (perhaps part of the missing text): "Now I will speak of Sigillum Aemeth, also known as Sigillum Dei." The words in square brackets were supplied from HM. The quote is also dated 19 March. -Ed.

¹⁰ Semiel, this etymologie is as thowgh he wer the secretarie, for the Name of God.

¹¹ Michael -CHM.

Sem: Mighty Lord, what woldest thou with the Tables?

Mic: It is the will of God, Thou fatche them hither.

Sem: I am his Tables.

Behold these are his Tables. Lo where they are.

Δ: There cam-in 40 white Creatures, all in white Sylk long robes and they like chyldern: and all they fallying on theyr knees sayd,

Thow onely art Holy among the highest. O God, Thy Name,¹² be blessed for euer.

Δ: Michael stode up out of his chayre, and by and by, all his leggs semed to be like two great pillers of brass:¹³ and he as high as half way to the heven. And by and by, his sword was all on fyre and he stroke, or drew his sworde ouer all theyr 40 heds. The Erth quaked: and the 40 fell down: and Michael called Semiael, with a thundring voyce, and sayd,

Declare the Mysteries of the Liuing God, our God, of one that liueth for euer.

Sem: I am redy. Δ: Michael stroke ouer them, with his sword agayne: and they all fell down, and Uriel allso on his knees. And commonly at the striking with his sword, flamyng fier like lightening did flash with all.

Mi: Note: here is a Myserie.

Δ: Then stept furth, one of the 40, from the rest, and opened his brest which was couered with Sylk, and there appeared a great T all of Gold.¹⁴

¹² Semiel - fortè significat Nomen meum Deus. Ita quod Tabulae istae sunt Nomen Dei, vel Nomina Diuina. -Δ. Forte . . . Diuina: "Perhaps it signifies the name of my God, thus, because these tables are the name of God, or the Divine names." -Ed.

¹³ Compare with Daniel 10:6. -Ed.

¹⁴ The very fashion of the T was thus: 

Mi: Note the Number. Δ: Ouer the T, stode the figure of 4, after this manner:



The 40, all, cryed, Yt liueth and Multiplyeth for euer: blessed be his name.¹⁵

Δ: That creature did shut up his bosome, and vanished away, like unto a fyre.

Mi: Place that, in the first place. It is the name of the Lorde.¹⁶

Δ: Than there seamed a great clap of thunder to be. Then stepped (before the rest) one other of the 40, and kneled as the other did before. And a voyce was herd saying, Prayse God, for his name is reuerent.

Michael sayd to me, say after me thus,

Deus Deus Deus noster, benedictus es nunc et semper:
Amen.

Deus Deus Deus noster, benedictus es nunc et semper:
Amen.

Deus Deus Deus noster, benedictus es nunc et semper:¹⁷ Amen.

Δ: Then this Creature opened his breast, and fyre cam oute of the stone as before and a great romayne G appeared.¹⁸

¹⁵ "T" in the holy language is named Gisg; vide lib.5. post. et est ultima Alphabeti litera. -Δ. Vide . . . litera: "See below in Book 5; it is the last letter of the alphabet." -Ed.

¹⁶ HM reads "of God." -Ed.

¹⁷ Deus . . . semper: "O God, God, our God, blessed are you, now and forever." -Ed.

¹⁸ G: alr. Ged. lib.5. -Δ. ("G: otherwise Ged. [See] Book 5." -Ed.)

Mi: Write with reuerence, These Mysteries are wunderfull, the Number of his name, and knowledge: Lo, this it is, 9. Behold, it is but one, and it is Marveyulous.

Δ: Then this Creature vanished away.¹⁹

Mi: The Seale of Gods Mercy: blessed be thy name.

Δ: It semed to rayne, as thowgh it had rayned fyre from heuen. Then one other of the 40 was browght furth: The rest all fell down and sayd, Lo, thus is God known.

Then he opened his brest, and there appered an n, (not of so big proportion as the other), with the number of 7 over it.²⁰

Mi: Multiplicatum est Nomen tuum in terra.²¹

Δ: Then that man vanished away as it were in a golden smoke.

Mi: Thow must not write these things, but with great devotion. He Liueth. Δ: Then cam an other furth. Then all falling down sayde, Vidimus Gloriam tuam Domine.²² They were prostrate on theyr faces. Then this Creature opened his breast and he had there a Tablet all of Gold (as it were) and there appered a small t uppon it: and the figure of 9 under this letter t.²³

Mi: Mark it, for this is a Mysterye. Δ: Then that Shewer (of the 40) seamed to fly up into the ayre, like as it were a white garment.

Mi: Illius Gloria sit nobiscum.²⁴ Δ: All sayd, amen: and fell down.

Δ: Then stode up an other, and opened his bosom, and shewed on his brest bare (being like syluer) a small h;²⁵ and he pointed to it, and ouer it was the number of 22.

¹⁹ This ellipsis is Dee's, indicating an omission. -Ed.

²⁰ N, alr, Drux.

²¹ Multiplicatum . . . terra: "Manifold is your Name on the Earth." -Ed.

²² Vidimus . . . Domine: "We have seen your glory, O Lord." -Ed.

²³ Gisg.

²⁴ Illius . . . nobiscum: "May his Glory be with us." -Ed.

²⁵ Na.

Mi: Et est numerus virtutis benedictus. Videte Angelos Lucis.²⁶ Δ: This shewer went away like a white Cok flying up.

Δ: There cam an other in, and sayd,

Et sum Finis et non est mihi Numerus. Sum Numerus in numero Et omnis Numerus est mihi Numerus. Videte.²⁷

Δ: There appeared a small n²⁸ on his skyn, being all spotted with Gold. Then he went away like three fyres, red flaming, and coming to gather agayn in the myddst of the firmament.

Δ: You must Note that in the stone the whole world in a manner did seme to appere, heuen, and erth, &c.

Mi: (Δ he cryed with a lowde voyce,) Et est vita in cælis.²⁹

Δ: Then stepped furth one and sayd, Et ego viuo cum bene viuentibus,³⁰ and withall he kneeled down: and Michael stepped furth and toke of his veale on his brest and he made Cursy and stode up.

Mi: Viuamus Halleluyah. O Sanctum Nomen.³¹

Δ: All fell down on theyr faces, and Michael stroke ouer them with his sword and a great flash of fyre: And this man his brest seemed open, that his hart appeared bleading, and therein the letter m,³² and 6, over it thus ⁶_m.

Mic: Benedictus est Numerus Agni.³³

Δ: Hereuppon They all fell down.

²⁶ Et est . . . Lucis: "And it is the number of blessed power. Behold the Angels of Light." -Ed.

²⁷ Et sum . . . videte: "And I am the end, and have no number. I am a number within a number, and every number is my number. Behold." -Ed.

²⁸ Drux.

²⁹ Et est . . . cælis: "And he is life in heaven" -Ed.

³⁰ Et ego . . . viventibus: "And I live with the well-living." -Ed.

³¹ Vivamus . . . Nomen: "We live, Alleluia. O Holy Name." -Ed.

³² Tal.

³³ Benedictus . . . Agni: "Blessed is the number of the Lamb." -Ed.

Mi: Orate invicem.³⁴ Δ: Hereuppon we prayed a psalme; my skryer saying one verse, and I the other &c.

Mi: Omnia data sunt a Deo.³⁵ Δ: Then cam one in, hauing a rownd Tablet in his forhed and a little o³⁶ in his forhed: and 22 ouer it.

Mi: Et non est finis in illo.

Benedictus es tu Deus.³⁷ Δ: And then that shewer vanished away: He flew up, like a rownd raynbow knyt together at the endes.



Mi: Angeli a nomine tuo procident Domine.

Tu es primus O Halleluyah.³⁸

Δ: One stode up and the rest fell down, and out of his mowth that stode, cam a sworde: and the point, a Triangle, and in the myddest of it a small a³⁹ thus , of pure gold, grauen very depe: Et Numerus tuus viuit in cæteris,⁴⁰ sayd this shewer. The number was ~~22~~ 20⁴¹ over the a. This shewer went away with great lightening covering all the world.

Mi: Nomen illius est nobiscum.⁴² Δ: He stroke agayne with his sword ouer them. Then stode one up: who, uppon his garment had an n: and he turned abowt: and on his back were very many (ens) n.⁴³

Mi: Creasti tu Domine Angelos tuos ad Gloriam tuam.⁴⁴ Δ: Ouer

³⁴ Orate invicem: "Pray in turn." -Ed.

³⁵ Omnia . . . Deo: "Everything is given by God." -Ed.

³⁶ Med.

³⁷ Et non . . . Deus: "And the end is not in him. Blessed are you O God." -Ed.

³⁸ Angeli . . . Halleluyah: "The angels will fall down at your name O Lord. You are the first O alleluia." -Ed.

³⁹ Un.

⁴⁰ Et numerus . . . caeteris: "And your number lives in the rest." -Ed.

⁴¹ Corrected thus after by Uriel to be 20.

⁴² Nomen . . . nobiscum: "The name of that is with us." -Ed.

⁴³ Drux.

⁴⁴ Creasti . . . tuam: "O Lord, you have created your angels for your glory." -Ed.

the ‘n’ was the number of 14, ouer that n (I meane) which was onely on his brest.

Mi: Et te primus Creauit Deus.⁴⁵ Δ: Then the shewer flew up like a star. And an other cam in, all his cloth being plucked up: and so seamed naked: He hath a little ‘a’.⁴⁶ This ‘a’ did go rownd about him, begynning at his feete: and so spirally upward: and he seemed to be all Clay. Ouer the ‘a’ was the number 6.

Mi: Et Creaturae sunt et pereunt in Nomine tuo.⁴⁷ Δ: And therewith this shewer fell down all into dust on the Earth: and his white garment flew up, like a white smoke: and allso a white thing did fly out of his body.⁴⁸

Surgit Innocentia ad faciem Dei.⁴⁹

Δ: Michael did ouer them agayn with his sworde, and it seemed to lighten. He began to speak, and he stopped suddenly, and the fyre flew from his mowth.

Mi: Innocentium Nomina, et sanguinem vidisti Domine a Terra, et Iustus es in operibus tuis.⁵⁰ Δ: Then cam one in, with a garment all bluddy. He was like a chylde, he had a ball in his hand of perfume which smoked: and he hath uppon his forhed a little ‘h’.⁵¹ He bowed to Michaël: and Michael sayd, Numerus tuus est infinitus, et erit finis rerum.⁵² Δ: This shewer seemed to powre him self awaye like a flud of blud: and his garment flew upward.

⁴⁵ Et te . . . Deus: “And God has made you first.” -Ed.

⁴⁶ Un.

⁴⁷ Et creata . . . tuo: “And they were created and perish in your name.” -Ed.

⁴⁸ Note these 3 parts.

⁴⁹ Surgit . . . Dei: “Innocence arises to the face of God.” -Ed.

⁵⁰ Innocentium . . . tuis: “O Lord, you have seen the names and blood of the innocent on the earth, and you are just in your works.” Compare with Psalm 94:21. -Ed.

⁵¹ Na.

⁵² Numerus . . . rerum: “Your number is infinite, and it will be the end of things.” -Ed.

Mi: Non est illi numerus. Omnia pereunt a facie Dei, et a facie Terræ.⁵³

Δ: Then stepped one furth, like a water running rownd about him, and he cryeth miserably, Q benedictum Nomen tuum Domine. Numerus perijt cum illis.⁵⁴ Δ: A little 'o' with 18 ouer it, appered.⁵⁵

Δ: This shewer seemed to vanish away, and to cause a great water remayn ouer all.

Mi: Lux manet in tenebris. Gloriosum est Nomen tuum.⁵⁶

Δ: Then stept one furth from the rest, who fell down, as theyr manner was.

Δ: Note: All the Companies of these 40, stode five to gither, and five to gither, and so in eight Companyes; each, of fiue.

Δ: This was a very white one: The upper partes of his throate, seemed open and there seemed to cum out of it fyre, in very many and diuerse cullours.

He sayd, Trinus sum.⁵⁷

Mi: Benedictum sit nomen El.⁵⁸

Δ: Than in the myddle of the fyres or smoke semed an 'I'⁵⁹ thrise placed, on a bluddy cross, and ouer the 'I' the number 26.

⁵³ Non est . . . Terrae: "To him there is no number. Everyone perishes before God, and on the face of the earth." -Ed.

⁵⁴ O benedictum . . . illis: "Blessed is your name, O Lord. The number perished with those." -Ed.

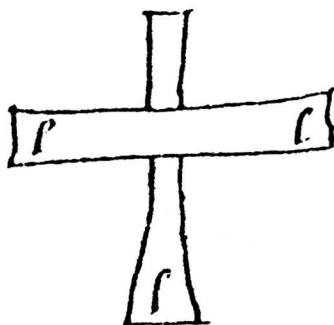
⁵⁵ Med.

⁵⁶ Lux . . . tuum: "Light abides in darkness. Your Name is full of glory." -Ed.

⁵⁷ Trinus sum: "I am threefold." -Ed.

⁵⁸ Benedictus . . . El: "May the name El be blessed." -Ed.

⁵⁹ Ur.



Δ: This shewer seemed to haue three mens heds and to vanish away in a myst with a thunder.

Mi: Labia mea laudant Dominum.⁶⁰

Δ: Then cam a very fayre yong one in with long heare hanging on her (or his) sholders: and on her belly appered a great scotcheon;⁶¹ to hir, or him, Michael gaue a flame of fyre: and she, or he, did eat it.

Mi: Et hic est El:⁶² and so appeared a little 'l' on the scotcheon, and it waxed bigger and bigger: and a fyre did seeme to go rownd about it.

Mi: Benedicta sit ætas tua:⁶³ Δ: And there appeared '30' under the l.

Δ: There cam a great many of little fyers and did seeme to eleuate this yong woman (or child) out of sight.

Michael stroke his sword ouer them agayn, and sayd,

Natus est illa Lux.

Ille est Lux noster.⁶⁴

Δ: Then stept out an other and opened his white silk garment uppermost: and under it, he seemed to be sowed up in a white silk cloth. He

⁶⁰ Labia . . . Dominum: "My lips praise the Lord." -Ed.

⁶¹ Scotcheon: escutcheon. -Ed.

⁶² Et hic est El: "And here is El." -Ed.

⁶³ Benedicta . . . tua: "May your age be blessed." -Ed.

⁶⁴ Natus ... noster: "That Light is born. He/she/it is our Light." -Ed.

had in his forhed an 'n'⁶⁵ in his brest an 'n' and in his right hand an 'n'.

Mi: Numerus tuus est benedictus.⁶⁶ Δ: They all fell down, saying, Numerus tuus est Nobiscum: Nec adhuc nouimus finem illius Venies cum numero tuo O unus in æternum.⁶⁷

Δ: And they fell all down agayn. This shewer departed clyming up into the ayre, as if he had clymed on a ladder.

Mi: Linguis suis cognouerunt eum.⁶⁸

Δ: All sayd, Benedictus est qui sic et sic est,⁶⁹ throwing up into the ayre thre cornerd trenchers⁷⁰ of this fashion all of Gold. The one side of the trenchers was thus marked, and the other side had nothing on.



Δ: Then stept one oute: and fyre cam out and in of his mowth. He kneeled, the rest fell down. This seemed a transparent body, and he had in his eyes a small l:⁷¹ and in his forhed the figure of 8.

⁶⁵ Drux.

⁶⁶ Numerus . . . benedictus: "Your number is blessed." -Ed.

⁶⁷ Numerus . . . æternum: "Your number is with us: and yet until now we knew not his end. May you come with your number, O one forever." -Ed.

⁶⁸ Linguis . . . eum: "They recognized him by his tongues." -Ed.

⁶⁹ Benedictus . . . sic: "Blessed is he who is so and so." -Ed.

⁷⁰ Trencher: cutting board on which food is served. -Ed.

⁷¹ Ur.

Mi: Note this, under. I meane the figure 8. Thus, ^l8

Δ: All sayd, Et es verus in operibus tuis:⁷² and so he vanished away in a flame of fyre.

Mi: Gaudete omnes populi eius, gaudete omnes populi eius, ab hinc Gaudete.⁷³ Δ: All sayd, Amen.

Δ: One stept furth saying, Incipit virtus nostra,⁷⁴ he being covered under his robe, all with armor: and hath a great G⁷⁵ on his armor and the figure of ‘7’ ouer it. He went behynde Michael and so vanished away.⁷⁶

Mi: Recte viuite omnes Sancti eius.⁷⁷

Δ: One stept furth: and opening his brest, there appered a boke, and turning ouer the leaves there appeared nothing but a little ‘r’⁷⁸ and 13 over it. He went behinde the Chayre and so vanished awaye.

Mi: Hic est Angelus Eccliæ meæ, qui doceat Ille viam meam.⁷⁹

Δ: There stept oute a playn man, and under his garment a gyrdel, and under his gyrdle a Rod: and in his hand he had a Sworde, and in his mowth a flame of fyre: he had a great H⁸⁰ uppon his sworde and under it 22. He went behynde the chayre &c. Michael standing up still uppon his leggs, like pillers of brass.

Δ: I axed him yf I shold not cease now, by reason of the folk tarying for us to come to supper.

⁷² Et es . . . tuis: “And you are true in your works.” -Ed.

⁷³ Gaudete . . . Gaudete: “Rejoice ye, all his people, rejoice ye, all his people, from now on rejoice.” -Ed.

⁷⁴ Incipit virtus nostra: “Our power begins.” -Ed.

⁷⁵ Ged — G.

⁷⁶ Note this to be the first that vanished away, going behynde Michael.

⁷⁷ Recte . . . eius: “Live properly, O you his holy ones.” -Ed.

⁷⁸ Don.

⁷⁹ Hic est . . . meam: “This is the angel of my Church, who may teach him my path.” -Ed.

⁸⁰ Na.

Mic: Lay away the world. Contynue your work: Coniunxit spiritum mentibus illorum.⁸¹

Δ: Then stept out one, hauing under his garment a little Chest, and therein a mans hart raw: and the hart was thus with two letters, one on the one side 'o' and on the other a 'g'.⁸²



[Δ: As in scotcheons of armes, where the man and his wifes armes are ioyned perpale, as the heraulds term it.] This shewer shut up the chest and went his way.

Mi: Numerus illius est sine numero.⁸³

Δ: Then cam in an other, saying,

Tempus est. Deum vestrum agnoscite.⁸⁴

Δ: This shewer his armes reached down to his feete: he shewed furth his right hand and in it a little 't'⁸⁵ and 11 under it.

Mi: Stay; place this, in the second place. This went away.

Mi: Ymago tua, (mors,) est amara.⁸⁶

Δ: Then cam one in, with a big belly, and fat cheekes: an half sword

⁸¹ Coniunxit . . . illorum: "He joined the spirit with their souls." -Ed.

⁸² Med, ged.

⁸³ Numerus . . . numero: "Its number is without number." -Ed.

⁸⁴ Tempus . . . agnoscite: "It is time. Recognize your God." -Ed.

⁸⁵ Gisg.

⁸⁶ Imago: I writ first: but, aunciently, and vulgarly both in writing and print, you shall finde ymago, though not according to the Latine Tung. -Δ. Ymago . . . amara: "Your image (O death) is bitter." -Ed.

perced his hart, and a little ‘y’⁸⁷ written on it. Iustus est malis deus noster.⁸⁸ Δ: The number of 15 under it.

Mi: Place it in the former place.

Mi: Opera fidelium, Delectatio mea.⁸⁹ [Δ: Then cam one in.] Hic est Deus noster.⁹⁰ He shewed the letter of o on his naked brest, and the figure of 8 under it. He went away.

Mi: Ecce, Iniquitas regnat in domo mea.⁹¹

Δ: Then stept one oute very lean, all his body full of little e,⁹² and under euery one of them, 21. He went away behynde the chayre.

Mi: Bestia deuoravit populum meum, peribit autem in æternum.⁹³

Δ: Then stept out one in bluddy apparell, all his body full of serpents heds and a b⁹⁴ on his forhed, and the number of 10 ouer it. He went away.

Mi: Iniquitas Abundat in templo meo, et sancti viuunt cum Iniquis.⁹⁵

Δ: One very lean, hunger sterued cam out, an A on his brest, and, 11 over it, and so went away.

Δ: There cam in another.⁹⁶

Mi: Iniqua est Terra malitijs suis.⁹⁷

⁸⁷ Gon - cum puncto, y -Δ. (“With a point, to distinguish it from ‘i’.” -Ed.)

⁸⁸ Iustus . . . noster: “Our God is just to the wicked.” -Ed.

⁸⁹ Opera . . . mea: “The labor of the faithful is my delight.” -Ed.

⁹⁰ Hic est Deus noster: “Here is our God.” -Ed.

⁹¹ Ecce . . . mea: “Behold, sin rules in my house.” -Ed.

⁹² Graph.

⁹³ Bestia . . . æternum: “The beast deuoured my people, but he will perish forever.” -Ed.

⁹⁴ Pa.

⁹⁵ Iniquitas . . . Inquis: “Iniquity fills my temple, and the holy live with the unjust.” -Ed.

⁹⁶ I think it to be superfluous.

⁹⁷ Iniqua . . . suis: “The earth is unjust in its malice.” -Ed.

Δ: Then cam in one who drew out a bluddy sworde on his brest a great romayn I, and 15 over it. He went his way.

Mi: Angeli eius ministrauerunt sanctis.⁹⁸ Δ: Then stept one oute with a Target and a little a on it, and ouer it the number of 8.⁹⁹ He went away.

Mi: Regnabit Iniquitas pro tempore.¹⁰⁰ Δ: They all cryed, Halleluyah.

Δ: Then stept one furth with a golden crown, and a great arming sworde: his clothing all of gold, with a letter 'r' on his sword and 16 ouer it, and so he went away.

Mi: Nulla regnat virtus super terram.¹⁰¹ Δ: Then stept one oute, hauing all his body under his white sylken habit (as they all, had) very braue after the fashion of those dayes, with great ruffs, cut hose, a great bellyed dubblet, a veluet hat on his hed, with a feather: and he advanced him self braggingly: He had burnt into his forhed a little n: and Michael sayd, Non est numerus illius in Cælis.¹⁰² Δ: He went away.

Mi: Antiquus serpens extulit caput suum deuorans Innocentes.¹⁰³ Halleluyah.

Δ: Then cam one who put of his white habit: and he toke a sword, and smote up into the ayre, and it thundred: and he had a seal (suddenly there) very gorgeous of gold and precious stones: he sayd,
Regnum meum. Quis Contradicet?¹⁰⁴

⁹⁸ Angeli . . . sanctis: "His angels have served the saints." -Ed.

⁹⁹ Uriel corrected it after, to be under.

¹⁰⁰ Regnabit . . . tempore: "Wickedness will rule for a time." -Ed.

¹⁰¹ Nulla . . . terram: "No power rules upon the earth." -Ed.

¹⁰² Non est . . . caelis: "His number is not in heaven." -Ed.

¹⁰³ Antiquus . . . Innocentes: "The ancient serpent has raised up his head, devouring the innocent." -Ed.

¹⁰⁴ Regnum . . . Contradicet?: "My Kingdom. Who resists it?" -Ed.

Δ: He hath proceeding out of his mowth, many little (enns,) n, and on his forhed, a great A.

Mi: Non quòd est A, sed quòd contradicit A.

Nec portio, nec numerus eius invenitur in cælo.

Habet autem Numerum terrestrem

Mysterium.¹⁰⁵

Δ: He shewed three figures of '6' set in triangle thus, 6 6 6

Mi: Vobis est Mysterium hoc, posterius reuelandum.¹⁰⁶

Δ: And there cam a fyre and consumed him, and his chayre away, suddenly.

Mi: Perturbatur terra iniquitate sua.¹⁰⁷

This shewer, his garments, white, under: his face as brass:
his body grevous with leprosy: hauing uppon his brest an O,
with the number of 10 under it: and so departed.¹⁰⁸

Mi: Surgite O Ministri Dei: Surgite (inquam) Pugmate: Nomen Dei est æternum.¹⁰⁹

¹⁰⁵ Non quod . . . Mysterium: "It is not because he is A, but because he resists A. Neither his portion nor his number are discovered in heaven. Therefore he has the number of the earth, which is a mystery." -Ed.

¹⁰⁶ Mysterium nobis reuelandum. -Δ. ("A mystery to be revealed to us.") Vobis . . . reuelandum: "This mystery is to be revealed to you afterward." -Ed.

¹⁰⁷ Perturbatur . . . sua: "The earth is thrown into confusion by his/her wickedness." -Ed.

¹⁰⁸ My skryer had omitted to tell me this, or els, it was not told and showed, but Uriel did after supply it by the skryer: The first letter of Perturbatur, doth not make shew, of the letter following as other before did.

¹⁰⁹ Surgite . . . æternum: "Arise, O servants of God. Arise (I say) and fight. The Name of God is eternal." -Ed.

Δ: Then cam two oute to gither: they had two edged swordes in theyr hands, and fyre cam oute of theyr mowthes. One had a G, and 5 ouer it, the other had...

[Δ: We fell to prayer, whereuppon Michael blessed us.]

The other had an h on his sword, and 14 under it: and so they went away.

Mi: Omnis terra tremet ad vocem tubæ illius.¹¹⁰

Δ: One stept out, and under his habit had a trumpet. He put it to his mowth, and blew it not. On his forhed a little 'o' and 17 under it. He went awaye.

Mi: Serua Deus populum tuum, Serua Deus populum tuum Israel, Serua (inquam) Deus populum tuum Israel.¹¹¹ Δ: He cryed this, alowde.

Δ: One appeared with a fyry sword, all bluddy, ~~his vesture all bluddy~~ his vesture all bluddy, and he had s.¹¹²

Est numerus in numero.¹¹³ Δ: He went away.

Δ: I understand it to be a letter, and the number 5 also.

Mi: So it is.

Δ: There cam one in with diuerse owgly faces, and all his body skabbed.

Mi: Nunc sunt Dies tribulationis.¹¹⁴ Δ: He had an a on his forhed and the Number 5 under it.

Mi: Hic est Numerus predictus.¹¹⁵

¹¹⁰ Omnis . . . illius: "All the Earth will tremble at the sound of that trumpet." -Ed.

¹¹¹ Serua . . . Israel: "O God, save your people; O God, save your people Israel; O God, save (I say) your people Israel." -Ed.

¹¹² Fam.

¹¹³ Est numerus in numero: "He is the number in the number." -Ed.

¹¹⁴ Nunc . . . tribulationis: "Now are the days of troubles." -Ed.

¹¹⁵ Hic predictus: "This is the number that was foretold." -Ed.

Mi: Audite, consummatum est.¹¹⁶ This had a great pot of water in his hand and uppon the pot, grauen, a with 5 under it. He departed in fyre.¹¹⁷

Mi: Angele preparato Tubam tuam.¹¹⁸

Δ: Then cam one oute with a Trumpet. ----- Venite Tempus.¹¹⁹

Δ: He offered to blow, but blew it not. On the ende of his Trumpet was a little a and 24 under it. He went away.

Δ: They all now seemed to be gon: Michael and all. He cam in agayn and two with him. And he sayd, Hij duo Cælati sunt adhuc.¹²⁰ They two went away.

Mi: Vale. Natura habet terminum suum.¹²¹

Δ: He blessed us and florished his sword towards, and ouer us, and so went away: and Uriel after him: who all this while appeared not.

Δ: After supper Mr. Talbot went up to his chamber to prayers: and Uriel shewed himself unto him: and told him that somewhat was amyss, in the Table or seale which I had byn occupied abowt this day. And thereuppon, Mr. Talbot cam to me into my study: and requyred the Seale (or Tables) of me: for he was wished to correct somthing therin, (sayd he). I deliuered him the seal, and he browght it agayn within a

¹¹⁶ Audite . . . est: "Listen: it is finished." -Ed.

¹¹⁷ Uriel also did correct this place with deliuering this in the place of the other description before.

¹¹⁸ Angele . . . tuam: "O angel, prepare your trumpet." -Ed.

¹¹⁹ Venite Tempus: "The time comes." -Ed.

¹²⁰ Hij duo . . . adhuc: "These two were still hidden." - Ed.

¹²¹ Vale . . . suum: "Farewell. Nature has its own limit." -Ed.

little tyme after, corrected: both in the numbers, for quantyty and some for place ouer or under: and also in one letter or place omitted. Which I denied, of any place omitted by me, that was expressed unto me. And the rather I dowted, uppon Michael his words last spoken, uppon two places then remayning yet empty: saying, Hij duo cælati sunt adhuc.¹²² But If I had omitted any, there shold more than two haue wanted.¹²³ Whereuppon we thowght good to ax Judgment and dissoluing of this dowte, by Michael. And comming to the stone He was redy. I prepownded this former Dowte. He answered,

Mi: Veritas est sola in DEO. Et hæc omnia vera sunt.¹²⁴ You omitted no letter or history that was told you. But the skryer omitted to declare unto you.¹²⁵ Δ: May I thus recorde it?

Yt is iustly reformed by Uriel: the one being omitted of the descrier and the other not yet to us declared, might make that phrase meete to be spoken, Hij duo cælati sunt adhuc.¹²⁶

Mi: Thow hast sayd. Δ: I pray you to make-up that one place yet wanting. Then he stode up on his great brasen leggs agayn: He called agayn, Semīæl Semieil. Then he cam, and kneled down.

Consummatum est.¹²⁷ Δ: The shewer (a white man) pluckt oute a trumpet, and put it to his mowth, as thowgh he wold blow, but blew not: and there appeared at the ende of the Trumpet the greke ω. There arose a myst, and an horrible Thunder.

Mi: It is done. Δ: Then of the three 6 6 6 before Noted, with his fin-

¹²² Hij duo . . . adhuc: "These two were still hidden." - Ed.

¹²³ Have wanted: "were missed." -Ed.

¹²⁴ Veritas . . . sunt: "Truth is in God alone, and all these things are true." -Ed.

¹²⁵ The descryer, or the skryer omitted to tell.

¹²⁶ Hij duo . . . adhuc: "These two were still hidden." - Ed.

¹²⁷ Consummatum est: "It is finished." -Ed.

ger he put oute the two lowermost: and sayd, Iste est numerus suus.¹²⁸ And Michael did put his finger into the Trumpets ende, and pulled furth a rownd plate of Gold, wheron was the figure of ‘i’ with many circles about it, and sayd, **Omnia unum es**

Δ: The forme of the world which appered before, vanished away: and Semyeil¹³⁰ went away, And Michael cam and sat in his chayr agayn: and his brasen leggs wer gone, and uppon our pawsing he sayd,



Mi: Go forward. Do you know what you haue allready written?

Laudate Dominum in Sanctus eius.¹³¹

Note: The Circumference (which is done) conteyneth 7 names:

7 names, conteyn 7 Angels:

Euery letter, conteyneth 7 Angels:

The numbers are applyed to the letters.

Whan thou dost know the 7 names, thou shalt understand the 7 Angells.

The Number of 4,¹³² pertayning to the first T, is a Number significatiue: signifying, to what place thou shalt next apply the eye: and being placed aboue, it sheweth removing toward the right hand: Taking the figure for the number of the place applyable to the next letter to be taken. The under number, is significatiue: declaring, to what place

¹²⁸ Iste . . . suus: “This is his number.” -Ed.

¹²⁹ Omnia unum est: “Everything is one.” -Ed.

¹³⁰ Semieil.

¹³¹ Laudate . . . eius: “Praise the Lord in his sanctuary” (Psalm 150). -Ed.

¹³² The declaration of the Numbers.

thow shalt apply the next letter in the Circumference, toward the left hand. Which thow must reade, untyll it light uppon a letter, without number, not signifying. This is the Whole. So shalt thow fynde the 7 principall Names: known with us, and applyable to thy practise.

Make experience.¹³³

Δ: Then telling from the T, 4 more places (toward the right hand) exclusiuely, I finde in that fowrth place, from T, (but being the fifth from the beginning, and with the begynning) this letter h: with 22, ouer it. Therefore, I procede to the right hand, 22 places: and there I finde A, and 11 over it. Going then toward the right hand 11 places furer: I finde a little a with 5 under it: by reason of which under place of 5, I go toward the left hand, 5 places, exclusiuely, where I finde o with 10, under it: wheruppon I procede to the left hand, farder by 10 places, and there I see the letter t, and 11, under it: and therfore going to the left hand 11 places, I see there the letter h alone without any number. Wherefore, that letter, endeth my word, and it is in all, ThAaoth. Ys this, as it shold be?

Mi: That is not the name. Thow shalt understand all in the next call.¹³⁴ The Rule is perfect. Call agayn within an howre and it shalbe shewed.

The howre being come we attended Michael his retorn to make the Practise euydent of his first Rule.

Mi: Saluete.¹³⁵

¹³³ Make experience: "get started." -Ed.

¹³⁴ Note these doings to be accountd Calls.

¹³⁵ Saluete: "Greetings." -Ed.

Thow diddest erre: and herein hast thou erred: and yet notwithstanding no error in thee, bycause thou knowest not the error.

Understand that the 7 Names must Comprehend, as many letters in the whole, as there are places in the Circle: Some letters are significatiue of them selues. In dede no letters, but dubble numbers, being the Name of God.



Thow hast erred in the first name, in setting downe 'Aa'; that is, twice a together, which differ the word. Which thou shalt Note to the ende of thy work: Wheresoeuer thou shalt finde two 'aa' together the first is not to be placed within the

Name, but rather left with his inward power. Thou shalt fynde 7 Names proceeding from three generall partes of the Circumference: My meaning is, from three generall letters: and onely but one letter, that is, this letter A.¹³⁶ Accownt thou, and thou shalt finde the names iust. I speak not of any that come in the begynning of the word but such as light in the myddest: Proue, proue:¹³⁷ and thou shalt see. Whereas thou hast 'go', it is to be red 'og'. This is the whole.

Δ: I haue red in Cabala of the Name of God of 42 letters: but not yet of any, of 40 letters: That of 42 letters is this,¹³⁸

אב אלהים בן אלהים ייח אלהים חקנש אלהים
ששש ב אהה אחד גששש

¹³⁶ Note: 7 names, proceeding from 3 generall places of the Circumference or 3 generall letters, being but one letter and that, A.

¹³⁷ Prove: "determine the truth." -Ed.

¹³⁸ Vide Galatinum, lib. 3. cap. 11. -Δ. This is Petrus Galatinus, a 15th century Kabbalist. -Ed.

id est: Pater Deus, Filius Deus, spiritus sanctus Deus: Tres in uno, et unus in tribus. Vel Trinitas in unitate et unitas in Trinitate.¹³⁹ Or thus,

אב אל בן אל ורוח הקדש לא אכל לא שושן
אלהין כי אף אלוה אחד

which in Latin is, Pater Deus, Filius Deus, et Spiritus Sanctus, Deus, attamen non tres Dij sed unus Deus.¹⁴⁰ And as this is of God, Unitie in Trinitie, so of Christ onely (the second persone of the Diuine Trinitie) the Cabalists haue a name explained of 42 letters, on this manner,

כאשר הנפש המשכלת והבשר אדף אחד
ך האל והאדף משיח אחד

That is in Latine, Sicut anima rationalis, et caro, homo unus, ita Deus et homo Messias unus.¹⁴¹ I am not good in the hebrue tung, but, you know my meaning.

Mi: The letters being so taken oute, being a name, and a number, doth certefye the old rule of 42 letters, whan you restore them in agayn.¹⁴²

¹³⁹ Id est . . . Trinitate: "That is, God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit, Trinity in unity and unity in Trinity." - Ed.

¹⁴⁰ Pater . . . Deus: "God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Spirit, nevertheless not three gods but one God." -Ed.

¹⁴¹ Sicut . . . unus: "As the rational mind and flesh of a person are one, so too are God and man one Messiah." -Ed.

¹⁴² 42, are here in potentia, but, non Acta.



Mi: Note, Oute of this Circle¹⁴³ shall no Creature pass, that entreth, yf it be made uppon the earth. My meaning is, if he be defyled: This shalt thou proue to be a myserie unknown to man. Beasts, birds, fowle and fish do all reuerence to it: In this they were all Created. In this, is all things conteyned. In tyme thou shalt finde it, in ADAMS Treatise from Paradise.¹⁴⁴ Looke to the Mysteries: for they are true. A and ω: Primus et Nouissimus; unus solus Deus viuit nunc et semper: Hic est, et hic erit: Et hîc, sunt Nomina sua Diuina.

Dixi:¹⁴⁵

Thou art watcht all this night: who is euen now at the Dore: Clerkson. Blessed are those, whose portion is not with the wicked.

Benedicamus Dominum.¹⁴⁶ Halleluyah.



Tuesday the 20 of Marche: circa 10ã mane.

Δ: Are you Uriel?

Ur: I am. We thank thee for thy great good will.¹⁴⁷ We cannot viset thee now. At the twelfth howre thou shalt use us.

Δ: Fiat voluntas Dei.¹⁴⁸

¹⁴³ The vertu of this Circle.

¹⁴⁴ ADAMS TREATISE, Δ: He meaneth my Booke that I call *Soyga*.

¹⁴⁵ Primus . . . Dixi: "First and newest, one alone God lives now and ever: He is and he will be, and here are his Divine Names. I have spoken." -Ed.

¹⁴⁶ Benedicamus Dominum: "Let us bless the Lord." -Ed.

¹⁴⁷ Δ: I had made, and written, and corrected certayn prayers to them.

¹⁴⁸ Fiat voluntas Dei: "Let it be as God wills." -Ed.

A meridie circa 2ã

Δ: At the twelfth howre, my partner was busyed in other affayres, and so contynued tyll abowt 2 of the Clok: when; we comming to the stone, fownd there Michael and Uriel: but Michael straight way¹⁴⁹ rose up and went out, and cam in agayn, and one after him, carrying on his right shulder, 7 little baskets,¹⁵⁰ of gold they seamed to be.

Mi: Shut up your doores. Δ: I had left the uttermore dore of my study, open: and did but shitt the portall dore of it.

Δ: He toke the 7 Baskets, and hanged them rownd abowt the border of a Canapie, of beaten gold, as it were.

Mi: Ecce, Mysterium est. Benedictus Dominus Deus Israel.¹⁵¹

Δ: Therewith he did spred oute, or stretch the Canapy: whereby it seamed to couer all the world [which seamed to be in the stone, allso, heven, an erth] so that the skryer could not now see the heven. And the baskets, by equall distances, did seeme to hang in the border of the horizon.

Mi: What wold you haue? Δ: Sapientiam.¹⁵²

Mi: Rede the names thow hast written. Δ: I had written these according to the Rule before giuen, as I understode it:

Thaaoth

Galæas

Gethog

Horløn

Innon

¹⁴⁹ Straight way: "immediately." -Ed.

¹⁵⁰ Baskets.

¹⁵¹ Ecce . . . Israel: "Behold, it is a mystery. Blessed be the Lord, the God of Israel" (Psalm 7:18). -Ed.

¹⁵² Sapientiam: "wisdom." -Ed.

A^aoth
Galetsog

Mi: Loke to the last name. Δ: I had written, (as appeareth) Galetsog, by misreckening the numbers, where I fownd it shold be Galethog with an h and not s.

Mi: Lo, els thow hadst erred. They are all right, but not in order. The second is the first (his name be honored for euer), The first here, must be our third, and the third here, must be our second: thus set downe.

- 1. Galas
- 2. Gethog
- 3. Thaoth
- 4. Horlwn
- 5. Innon
- 6. Aaoth
- 7. Galethog

Mi: Work from the right, toward the left, in the first angle next unto the circumference.

Δ: He shewed than, thus, this letter .

Mi: Make the number of 5 on the right hand, (that is, before it) at a reasonable distance, thus  5.

Δ: After that he shewed the second letter, a great roman A, thus A+ 24.

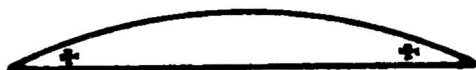
Then he shewed		30.
Then		21.
Then		9.
Then he shewed		14.

Then he shewed this compownd letter, with the circle and cross:



He willed me, at each corner of these Segments of circles, to make little Crosses, and so I did.

Δ: After euery of the 7 letters shewed he did put them up in his bosom as sone as he had shewed them fully. The plates wheron those letters were shewed, hath the forme of the segment of a circle, thus



and seemed to be of pure gold. When the 7 letters were placed, he sayd,

Omnia unum est.¹⁵³

Then he pulled all the 7 plates out of his bosom, and Uriel kneeled down before him. Then the plates did seeme to haue two wings (eche of them) and to fly up to heven¹⁵⁴ under the Canapye.

Δ: After this, one of the 7 baskets, (that which is in the east) cam to Michael, and he sayd,

Mi: Seal this:¹⁵⁵ For This was and is for euer.

Δ: Then he stode agayn on his leggs like brasen pillers, and sayd,

Mi: Oh how mighty is the name of God, which rayneth in the heavens, O God of the faithfull, for thow rayneth for euer.

¹⁵³ Omnia unum est: "All is one." -Ed.

¹⁵⁴ Here there is a marginal flourish in the manuscript, with a line drawn to the word "heven." -Ed.

¹⁵⁵ Seal this: "confirm this." -Ed.

Δ: He opened the basket, and there cam a great fyre out of it.

Mi: Diuide the 7 partes of the circle next unto that which thow hast done, euey one, into 7.

Note: (for the tyme wilbe Long) Seuen, rest in 7: and the 7, liue by 7: The 7, gouern the 7: And by 7, all Gouvernement is. Blessed be he, yea blessed be the Lord: praysed be our god. His Name be magnified. All honor and Glory be unto him now and for euer. Amen.¹⁵⁶

1. Δ: Then he toke oute of the fire in the basket, a white fowle like a pigeon. That fowle had a Z uppon the first of 7 feathers which were on his brest. That first feather was on the left side.

Mi: Note. There is a myserie in the seuen, which are the 7 governing the 7 which 7 gouern the earth. Halleluyah.

Mi: Write the letters. Δ: Now, a small l in the second fether. Then he couered those first two letters, with the other feathers. The third an l, like the other. Then he couered that allso. The fowrth an R. He covereth that. The fifth a great roman H. He couereth it. The sixth feather hath a little i. Then he hid that feather. The last feather had a small a.

Mi: Prayse God.

Δ: Then he put the fowle into the basket: and set it down by him. Then he hong it up in the ayre by him.

Δ: Then he lift up his sworde over us, and bad us pray. Δ: We prayed.

2. Δ: Then he stretched out his hand and there cam an other basket to him, and he pluckt out a white byrd, much bigger than the other: as big as a swan: with ‘7’ feathers on his brest.

Mi: Dixit et factum est.¹⁵⁷

¹⁵⁶ Note of the 7 Baskets.

¹⁵⁷ Dixit . . . est: “He spoke and it was so.” -Ed.

Mi: Note. Δ: The first feather hath a little a on it: and it went away. The next a Z great as the first. Then a C great. Then a little a. Then an other little a. Then a feather with a little c. Then one with a little b. Δ: Then he couered them all.

Mi: Thow hast truth.

Δ: Then he put up the fowle into the basket, and hung it up by the other in the ayre.

Δ: Than the third Basket cam to him: and he toke out a byrd all green as grass, like to a peacok in form and bignes.

Mi: Et viuis tu cum illo: et:

regnum tuum cum illis est.¹⁵⁸

Δ: There started out of this birds brest, 7 fethers, like gold, and fyrie.

Mi: Pray.

3. Mi: Note. Δ: On the first feather a small p.

Then a small a.

A little u.

Then a small p.

Then a small n.

Then a small h.

Then a small r. Then he put the fowle up into the Basket &c.

Δ: Then there cam an other basket to his hand.

Mi: Dedit illi potestatem in cælus.

Potestas illius magna est.

Orate.¹⁵⁹ Δ: We prayed.

¹⁵⁸ Et viuis . . . est: "And you live with him, and your kingdom is with those." -Ed.

¹⁵⁹ Dedit . . . Orate: "He gave power to them in heaven. His power is great. Pray." -Ed.

4. Δ: Then he pluckt out a fowle, greater than any of the other, like a griphen (as commonly they are figured) all red fyry, with skales like brass. Then on seuen skales, appered letters.

Mi: Note. Δ: First a little h.

A little d.

A little m.

Then a little h.

Then a little i.

Then a little a.

Then a little i.

Δ: Then he put up the fowle, & hung the basket in the Ayre.

Δ: Then there cam an other Basket to him.

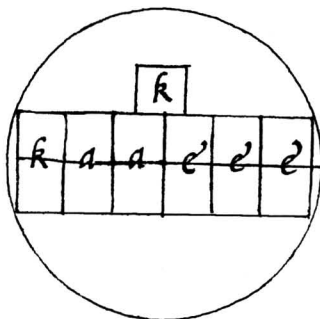
[Δ: Note: All this while the firmament was not to be seen.]

Mi: Magnum est DEVS in Angelis suis.

et magna est illorum potestas in Cælis.

Orate.¹⁶⁰ Δ: We prayed.

5. Δ: Then he pluckt out a bird like an Egle all his body like Gold, and he had a little circle of feathers on his brest: and in it, betwene fowre parallell lines, twelue equall squares: and on the top, on the myddle, one, like the other twelue, thus:



¹⁶⁰ Magnum . . . Orate: "Mighty is GOD in his angels, and great is their power in heaven. Pray." -Ed.

Δ: Then he put up the Egle &c.

Δ: Then cam an other Basket.

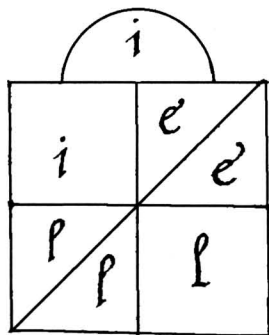
Mi: Nuncius tuus est magnus in cælis.

Orate.¹⁶¹

Δ: He, and the Basket that wer opened, shut, and set aside, seamed all to be gon: and the Baskets remayning, still hanging on the border of the Canapie. Then he cam agayn, and went awaye agayne. Then cam URIEL and held the Basket: and his leggs seemed to be such great tall pillers of Brass: as Michael did stand on before.

UR: This is a Myserie. He is here, and not here which was here before.¹⁶²

6. Δ: He opened the Basket and pluckt out like a phenix [or pelican^Δ] of the bignes of a swan: all fyrie sparkling. His byll is bent into his brest and it bled. In his brest was a quadrangle made with his own feathers, thus. He put it up, and hung it by the other Baskets.



¹⁶¹ Nuncius . . . coelis. Orate: "Your messenger is great in heaven. Pray." Nuncius (Nuntius) is commonly used as a title for Gabriel in medieval Latin. -Ed.

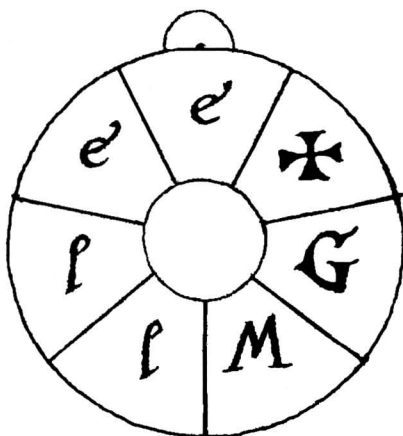
¹⁶² Michael is the sixth name. vide post. -Δ. Vide post: "see below." -Ed.

Then cam the last basket. Uriel stode still and sayde,
UR: Dedit angelis potestatem in lumine Cæli.¹⁶³

Orate. Δ: We prayed.

7. Δ: Then cam Michael and toke the Basket of Uriel and becam standing on the great brasen legs, as before.

Δ: He toke out of the basket a strange fowle with many wings: This fowle had in his forhed a Tablet of this fashion:



Mi: Et Coniunxit illos DEVS in unum.¹⁶⁴

Δ: All the Baskets flew up: and so the Canapie vanished away, and the Heaven appeared.

Δ: Now he cam and sat down in his chayre.

Δ: Michael sayd to Uriel, It is thy part, to expownd these Mysteries: Go to, in the name of our God.

Δ: Uriel cam and stode before him and sayde, What will you: Ô our fellows and seruants to GOD? What will you?

¹⁶³ Dedit . . . coeli: "He gave power to his angels in the splendor of heaven." -Ed.

¹⁶⁴ Et coniunxit . . . unum: "And God joined them into one." -Ed.

Δ: Perfect knowledg and understanding, such as is necessary for us.¹⁶⁵

UR: Looke uppon, and see if thow canst not understand it: We will depart for a little space: and come to thee agayne.

Δ: So they went: and left all the stone in fyre, so that neyther the Chayr or Table could be seen in it.

Δ: After a quarter of an howre, Michael and Uriel cam both agayne.

Mi: Loke into the 7 angles: next unto the uppermost Circumference.

Δ: Uriel cam and stode before Michael.

UR: Those 7 letters¹⁶⁶ are the 7 Seats of the One and everlasting GOD. His 7 secret Angels proceding from euery letter and Cross so formed: referring in substance to the FATHER: in forme, to the SONNE: and Inwardly to the HOLI GHOSTE. Loke uppon it: it is one of the Names, which thou hast Before: euery letter conteyning an Angel of brightness: comprehending the 7 inward powres of God: known to none, but him self: a Sufficient BOND to urge all Creatures to life or Death, or any thing els conteyned in this world.¹⁶⁷ Yt banisheth the wicked, expelleth euyll spirits: qualifieth the Waters, strengtheneth the Just, exalteth the righteous and destroyeth the Wicked. He is ONE in SEVEN. He is twice THREE.¹⁶⁸ He is seuen in the Whole. He is Almighty. His Name is euerlasting: His Truth can not fayle. His Glory is incomprehensible. Blessed be his name. Blessed be thow, (our God) for euer.

¹⁶⁵ My contynual and annient prayer.

¹⁶⁶ Note these manifold and great Mysteries and mark these 7 diuerse Crosses with these 7 letters.

¹⁶⁷ Note this Bond.

¹⁶⁸ He is twice three and one.

UR: Thow must refer thy numbers therin conteyned, to the upper circle. For, From Thence, all things in the inward partes, shalbe comprehended. Looke if thow understand it.

Δ: I finde it to be GALETHOG.

UR: It is so. Δ: I thank God and you, I understand now (allso) the numbers annexed.



UR: As this darknes is lightened, by the spirit of God, herein; so will I lighten, yea so will the Lord lighten your Imperfections, and glorifie your myn-des to the sight of innumerable most holy and unspeakable Mysteries.

UR: To the next part. Δ: Michael sat still, with his sword in his hand.

UR: The parte wherein thow hast labored, conteyneth 7 Angels. Dost thow understand it? Δ: Not yet. Ur: Oh how far is mans Judgment from Celestiall powres? Oh how far are these secrets hidden from the wycked? Glory be unto him, which seeth for euer. Δ: Amen, Amen, Amen.

UR: Note: We cannot tary long. Thow must set down these letters onely, by 7, in a spare paper, thus:¹⁶⁹

UR: Rede-----Begyn at the first, and rede downward.¹⁷⁰

Z	l	l	R	H	i	a
a	Z	C	a	a	c	b
p	a	u	p	n	h	r
h	d	m	h	i	a	l
k	k	a	a	e	e	e
i	i	e	e	l	l	l
e	e	l	l	M	G	+

¹⁶⁹ I haue hither to forgotton to ax where Uriel his name may appere.

¹⁷⁰ 48 letters are here: and One is noted by a Cross: which maketh the 49th. Of this Cross and Angels vide Anno 1584, Junij 25. - Δ. See TFR, p. 173. -Ed.

Δ: I rede thus, Zaphkiel, Zadkiel, Cumael, Raphael, Haniel, Michaël, Gabriel.¹⁷¹

Ur: Thow hast red right.

Δ: Praysed be God.

Ur: Thus dost thow see, how mercifully God dealeth with his seruants.

Euery letter here, conteyneth or comprehendeth the number of 72 Vertues:¹⁷² Whose names thow shalt know: skarse yet revealed to the world. Uriel and Michael iointly together pronounced this blessing on us.

UR:	}	We bless you: your	{	sowles
				Harts
Mi:				Bodyes
				and all your doings.

Δ: Michael with his sword, and flame of fyre florished ouer our heds.



Yet I will thus much shew you, for your Cumfort beside. What seest thow? Δ: He spake to the skryer. And he saw an innumerable multitude of Angels in the Chamber or study abowt us, very bewtifull with wyngs of fyre. Then he sayd,¹⁷³

Lo, thus you shalbe shaddowed¹⁷⁴ from the wicked. Kepe these Tables secret. He is secret that liueth for euer.

¹⁷¹ The 7 angels, Zaphiel, Zadkiel, Camael, Raphael, Haniel, Michael, and Gabriel, appear in Cornelius Agrippa, *De Occulta Philosophia*, book 2, chap. 10, p. 282, as the "seven angels which stand in the presence of God." -Ed.

¹⁷² 72 vertues multiplied by 48: giue 3456.

¹⁷³ This I supply was spoken by Michael though the noting by whom is omitted in the original. -Δ.

¹⁷⁴ Shaddowed: "shaded." -Ed.

Man is frayle. Fare well.

¶ He must go for the bokes, els they will perish.¹⁷⁵ Δ: He ment that my partner Ed. Talbot, shold go to fatch the bokes from Lancaster (or therby) which were the L. Mowntegles¹⁷⁶ bokes, which Mr. Mort yet hath: wherof mention is made before.

Ended hor. 5. a meridie

Tuesday the 20 Martij

1582.

Wensday 21 Martij, circa 2ã a meridie.

Δ: After appearance was had, there cam in one before Michael (who sat in his seat) and Uriel leaned on the table (as he, usually did). This seemed to be a Trumpeter:¹⁷⁷ he was all in white, and his garments bespotted with blud. He had nothing on his hed. His heare very long hanging behynde him on his sholders. The Trumpet seamed to be gold. The sownd therof was very playne.

Δ: I axed of my skryer, in what manner Uriel now shewed, (and Michael likewise.) Then Michael sayd, I warned thee for axing of my apparell or manner.¹⁷⁸ Et hæc est Gloria illius, quæ non commouebitur ab impijs.

Mi: Quid vultis? Δ: Iuxta voluntate Dei, Sapientiam nobis necessariam &c.

Mi: Sapientia mundi, nihil est, peribit autem in æternum. Veniat

¹⁷⁵ ¶ Of this sentence cam no frute nor furdur confirmation, therefore, consider.

¹⁷⁶ The third Lord Monteagle, William Stanley, died in 1581, and it seems likely that Dee was trying to purchase some of his books at his estate sale. –Ed.

¹⁷⁷ Note this trumpeter.

¹⁷⁸ We were commaunded Not to ax of the apparayle of Michael.

æternitas DOMINI, ab uniuersis mundi partibus. Venite, venite, sic vult DEVS ADONAY fac officium Phanaël.¹⁷⁹

Δ: This Phanael was the Trumpeter, (above mentioned) who there-upon blew his Trumpet, lustily,¹⁸⁰ turning him self rownd abowt, to all the world. Then, from 7 partes of the world, (being equally diuided abowt the Horizon,) cam 7 Cumpanyes of Pillers all of fyrre cullour glittering. And euey Cumpany of Pillers high and great and as thowgh they were Pillers of fyre. The Heauen, the Sonne, and, Mone and Sterrs seemed to tremble.

Mi: **Multiplex est Deus Noster.**¹⁸¹

Mi: Mark this Mystery. Seuen comprehendeth the Secrets of Heven and erth. seuen knitteth mans sowle and body together (3, in sowle, and 4 in body).

In 7, thow shalt finde the unitie.

In 7, thow shalt finde the Trinitie.

In 7, thow shalt finde the Sonne, and the proportion of the Holy Ghoste.¹⁸² O God, O God, O god, Thy Name (O God) be prayed euer, from thy 7 Thrones, from thy 7 Trumpets, and from thy 7 Angels. Δ: Amen, Amen, Amen.

Mi: In 7, God wrowght all things.

Mi: Note. In 7, and by 7 must you work all things. O Seuen tymes Seuen, Veritie, vertue and Maiestie. I Minister by thy licence. This expownd, by thy Vertue (Δ: Michael spake that, pointing to Uriel.)

¹⁷⁹ Et haec est . . . fac officium Phanael: "And this is his glory, which will not be moved by the wicked. Mi: What do you want? Δ: Besides the will of God, the wisdom that is necessary for us. Mi: The wisdom of the world is nothing, but will perish in eternity. May the LORD'S eternity come, from every part of the world. Come, come if GOD ADONAY wishes. Perform the office, O Phanael." -Ed.

¹⁸⁰ Lustily: "vigorously." -Ed.

¹⁸¹ Multiplex . . . Noster: "Manifold is our God." -Ed.

¹⁸² 7 Thrones, 7 Trumpets, 7 Angels.

Δ: Michael and Uriel both kneeled down, and the Pillers of fyrie and brasen cullour, cam nere, rownd about them uniformly.

Mi: Sic est DEVS noster.¹⁸³

Δ: One of the pillers leaned toward the skryer, and had like a pom-mel or mace hed, on the top of it. And Michael with great reuerence toke out of the top of it a thing like an S.

Δ: Than leaned down 6 Pillers more: and Michael, cryed lowd, Vnus est DEVS noster, Deus Deus noster.¹⁸⁴

Δ: Then orderly he opened all the pillers heds: and then the 7 ioyned all together, distinctly to be discerned.

Mi: Note. Δ: There appeared a great

S
A
A
I

Δ: Then the sides closed up, and hid those letters first shewed. After that appered two letters more

E
M

Δ: He made Cursy, and semed to go from ward, and vanished away.

E 8
•

Musepion est.¹⁸⁵

¹⁸³ Sic est Deus noster: "So is our God." -Ed.

¹⁸⁴ Unus . . . noster: "One is our God, O God, our God." -Ed.

¹⁸⁵ Muserion est: "It is a mystery." The reason Dee used this pseudo-Greek is unclear. -Ed.

Δ: The Pillers all ioyned together at the tops, making (as it were) One Mace or Pommell, and so flew up to heven wards.

Δ: There seamed two pillers more to come down from heven (like the other in forme) and toke place there, where the other 7, stode, which went away.

Δ: Michael with his sword, Cut them asunder: and cryed out,

Away you workers of Iniquitie. ¹⁸⁶

Perijt Malus cum malis.¹⁸⁷

Δ: The pillers fell down, and the grownd swallowed them up.

Tanta est tua audacia Sathan¹⁸⁸

sed DEVS noster viuit.¹⁸⁹

Δ: The pillers which before ascended, cam down ioyntly: and oute of them a Voyce saying, NON SVM.¹⁹⁰

Δ: Then the 7 pillers next his right hand, bowed to Michael, And oute of them, a voyce sayd, SVM.¹⁹¹

Δ: Then one of the Pillers stode higher than his fellows, and Michael opened all the tops of them, and sayd,

Orate.¹⁹² Δ: We prayed.

Mi: Write the Name down in the Tables.

Δ: Then he toke of, 3 of the heds of the Pillers, and sett them downe

¹⁸⁶ Note the intrusion of Error by the Wicked powres of Sathan.

¹⁸⁷ Perijt Malus cum malis: "A wicked one perishes with the wicked." -Ed.

¹⁸⁸ Tanta . . . Sathan: "So great is your boldness, O Satan" -Ed.

¹⁸⁹ Sed . . . vivit: "But our God lives." -Ed.

¹⁹⁰ Non sum: I understand the refusall of those two intruded pillers. -Δ. Non sum: "I am not." -Ed.

¹⁹¹ Sum: "I am." -Ed.

¹⁹² Orate: "Pray." -Ed.

and there appered, BTZ, great letters in hollow places like square cumfet¹⁹³ boxes.

Mi: Ista sunt secreta secretorum.¹⁹⁴



Invoke Nomen eius, aut nihil agere possumus.¹⁹⁵ The key of Prayer openeth all things.
Δ: We prayed.

Note Key



Δ: Then the other 4 pillers, bowingly shewed 4 letters thus, KASE, and the number 30 with a prik under. Then the Pillers ioyned theyr heds together very close, and flew up into the firmament with Thunder.

Sic Domine, Sic, Sic.¹⁹⁶

Mi: Place these in the Table. Δ: I wrote and he sayd, Thow hast done right. Laudate nomen Domini qui viuit in æternum.¹⁹⁷

Δ: A voyce cam out of the next cumpany of the 7 pillers (ioyning them selues together) saying, Ipse.¹⁹⁸

Mi: Et Misericordia tua Domine magna est.¹⁹⁹

Δ: Michael kneled whan he sayd this.

Δ: Michael shewed out of 4 of theyr heds, of the pillers, (and with all sayd,)

¹⁹³ Cumfet, comfit: "candy." -Ed.

¹⁹⁴ Ista . . . secretorum: "These are the secrets of secrets." -Ed.

¹⁹⁵ Invoke . . . possumus: "Call upon his name, or we are able to do nothing" -Ed.

¹⁹⁶ Sic . . . Sic: "Yes, O Lord, Yes, Yes." -Ed.

¹⁹⁷ Laudate . . . æternum: "Praise the name of the Lord who lives forever." -Ed.

¹⁹⁸ Ipse: "exactly." -Ed.

¹⁹⁹ Et Misericordia tua Domine magna est: "And your mercy, O Lord, is great." -Ed.



NO, NOT the Angels of heuen, (but I,) are priuie of these things. Δ: So there appeared, 4 letters, HEID.

Δ: Then the other 3 pillers were opened and had ENE on theyr tops.

Dominus collocatur in numero suo.²⁰⁰

Δ: The 7 pillers mownted up into the ayre, and it thundred at their going.

Δ: Then the fowrth Cumpany of pillers bowed to Michael: out of them cam a voyce: Viuo sicut LEO in medio illorum.²⁰¹

Mi: Et tua potestas magna est ubique.²⁰²

Δ: Then Michael pluckt of, fiue of the tops. There appered Δ: then they ioyned all together: then appered EIMO.

Mi: Hoc non est sine præce.²⁰³

Δ: The other two opened, and there appeared **30** A.

Δ: Then they closed up, and went away, with a great thunder.

Δ: Then cam 7 other pillers to Michael, and a Voyce oute of them, saying, Serpens sum, et deuorauī serpentem.²⁰⁴

Mi: Et bonis et malis serpens es Domine.²⁰⁵

Δ: Then they closed all up; and Michael sayd, Orate. Δ: We prayed.

Δ: Then Michael toke of, the heds of 4: then appeared first an I, then MEG. Then he opened the other 3, and CBE appeared.

Mi: Numerus illius, est nulli cognitus.²⁰⁶

²⁰⁰ Dominus . . . suo: "The Lord is stationed in his number." -Ed.

²⁰¹ Vivo . . . illorum: "I live as a lion in their midst." -Ed.

²⁰² Et tua . . . ubique: "And great is your power everywhere." -Ed.

²⁰³ Hoc . . . praece: "This is not without prayer." -Ed

²⁰⁴ Serpens . . . serpentem: "I am a serpent, and I devoured the serpent." -Ed.

²⁰⁵ Et bonis . . . Domine: "You are a serpent to both the good and the evil, O Lord." -Ed.

²⁰⁶ Numerus . . . cognitus: "His number was discovered by no one." -Ed.

Δ: They ioyned theyr heds all together, and ascended up to heuenward: and great lightening after them.

Δ: Then cam an other Septenarie of Pillers: and oute of them a voyce, saying,

Ignis sum penetrabilis.²⁰⁷

Mi: Et sit nobiscum, Ô Deus.²⁰⁸ Pray. Δ: We prayed.

Δ: Then he opened 4 of theyr heds and appered in them ILAO.

Δ: They closed together agayne.

Δ: Then one other was opened, and *I* appered.

Δ: Then ~~2~~²¹ appered, and did shut up agayn.²⁰⁹

Δ: Then he smote fyre out of the last pyller, and it thundred and there seemed to come out of it innumerable Angels like little Children with wings, and there appered N, and suddenly did shut up.²¹⁰ Sic sic sic Deus noster.²¹¹

Δ: Then they ioyned all together, and flew up.

Mi: Note down in the table. Δ: I Noted them down.

Δ: Then cam the last 7 pillers, and out of them this Voyce,

Finis.

Gaudium et Lux nostra Deus.²¹²

Δ: Then they closed all in One.

Mi: Orate. Δ: We prayed.

Δ: Then 6 of the heds opened and appered I H R L A A.

²⁰⁷ Ignis sum penetrabilis: "I am a piercing fire." -Ed.

²⁰⁸ Et sit . . . Deus: "And may it/he be with us, O God." -Ed.

²⁰⁹ There is "V" omitted by our neglect.

²¹⁰ Note these innumerable Angels.

²¹¹ Sic . . . noster: "Yes, yes, yes our God." -Ed.

²¹² Finis. Gaudium . . . Deus: "The end. Joy and Light is our God." -Ed.



Δ: Then the seuenth opened: Then seamed trees to leap up, and hills, and the seas and waters to be trubbled, and thrown up.

Δ: A voyce cam out of the Pillers: Consummatum est.²¹³

Δ: There appeared in that Piller ²¹8 .

Δ: They ioyned together and flew up to heven ward.

Mi: VNVS VNVS VNVS.

Omnis caro timet vocem eius.²¹⁴

Pray. Δ: We prayed.

Δ: Note: my skryer was very faynt, and his hed in manner gyddy, and his eyes, dasyling, by reason of the sights seen so bright, and fyrie, &c. Michael bad him be of good cumfort, and sayd he shold do well.

Mi: Cease for a quarter of an howre.

Δ: After we had stayed for a quarter of an howre, we comming to the stone agayne, fownd him come all ready to the stone: and Uriel with him. Who, allso, had byn by, all the while, during the Mysterie of the '7' pillers.

Mic: Set two stoles in the myddst of the flowre. On the one, set the stone: and at the other let him knele. I will shut the eares of them in the howse, that none shall heare us. I will shew great Mysteries.

Michael than, with a lowd voyce sayd,

Adeste Filiæ Bonitatis:

Ecce DEVS vester adest:

Venite.²¹⁵

Δ: There cam in 7 yong women apparelled all in Grene, having

²¹³ Consummatum est: "It is finished." -Ed.

²¹⁴ Unus . . . eius: "ONE ONE ONE. All flesh fears his voice." -Ed.

²¹⁵ Adeste . . . Venite: "Be present O Daughters of goodness. Behold, your God is present. Come." -Ed.

theyr heds rownd abowt attyred all with greene silk, with a wreath behinde hanging down to the grownd.²¹⁶ Michael stroke his sword ouer them, no fyre appearing: Then they kneeled: And after, rose agayn.

Mi: Scribe quæ vides.²¹⁷

Δ: One of them stept out, with a little blue tablet on the forhed of her: and in it written, El.

Δ: She stode a side, and an other cam in, after the same sort, with a great M, and a little e, thus, Me.

The Third, cam as the other, and had	Ese.
The fowrth-----	Iana.
The fifth-----	Akele.
The sixth-----	Azdoen.
The seuenth stepped furth with-----	Stimcul.

Δ: They all together, sayd, Nos possumus in Cælis multa.²¹⁸

Δ: Then they went theyr way, suddenly disäpering.

Mi: Note this in your next place but one. Δ: I did so.

Mi: Go to the next place. Stay.

Mi: Adeste, Filiolæ Lucis.²¹⁹

Δ: They all, cam in agayn, and answered, Adsumus Ô tu qui ante

faciem DEI stas.²²⁰

²¹⁶ Filiae Bonitatis, or Filiolae lucis: vide pagina sequente. -Δ. ("Regarding the Daughters of goodness, or little Daughters of light: see the following page." -Ed.)

²¹⁷ Scribe quæ vides: "Write what you see." -Ed.

²¹⁸ Nos . . . multa: "We are capable of much in Heaven." -Ed.

²¹⁹ Adeste, Filiolae Lucis: "Come, O Little Daughters of Light." -Ed.

²²⁰ Michael: one of them that are cownted to stand before the face of God. -Δ. Adsumus . . . stas: "We are present, O you who stands before the face of God." -Ed.

Mi: Hijs nostris benefacite.²²¹

Δ: They answered, all, Factum erit.²²²

Mi: Valete.²²³

Mi: Et dixit Dominus, venite Filij Lucis.

Venite in Tabernaculo meo.

Venite (inquam): Nam Nomen meum exaltatum
est.²²⁴

Δ: Then cam in 7 yong men, all with bright cowntenance, white appared, with white silk uppon theyr heds, pendant behinde as the women had.²²⁵

One of them had a rownd purified pece or ball of Gold in his hand.

One other had a ball of siluer in his hand.

The third a ball of Coper.

The fowrth a ball of Tynne in his hand.

The fifth had a ball of yern.²²⁶

The sixth had a rownd thing of Quicksyluer, tossing it betwene his
two hands.

The last had a ball of Lead.²²⁷

They wer all apparayled of one sort.

²²¹ Hijs nostris benefacite: "Favor these ones of ours." -Ed.

²²² Factum erit: "It will be." -Ed.

²²³ Valete: "Farewell." -Ed.

²²⁴ Et dixit . . . exaltum est: "And the Lord spoke, come O Son of Light. Come to my tent. Come (I say), for my name is exalted." -Ed.

²²⁵ HM reads, "pendant behinde with a wreth down to the grownd." -Ed.

²²⁶ Yern: iron. -Ed.

²²⁷ Traditionally, these metals correspond to the Sun, Moon, Venus, Jupiter, Mars, Mercury, and Saturn, respectively. -Ed.

Mi: Quanmvis²²⁸ in uno generantur tempore, tamen unum sunt.²²⁹

Δ: He that had the gold ball, had a rownd tablet of gold on his
brest, and on it written a great I-----

Then he with the syluer ball, cam furth, with a golden tablet on his
brest likewise, and on it written Ih-----

He with the Copper ball, had in his tablet Ilr-----

He with the tyn ball, had in his tablet Dmal-----

He with the yern ball, had in his tablet Heeo, and so went
asyde-----

He with the Mercury ball, had written Beigia-----

The yong man with the leaden ball, had Stimcul-----

Mi: Facite pro illis, cum tempus erit.²³⁰

Δ: All answered, Volumus.²³¹

Mi: Magna est Gloria Dei inter vos. Erit semper. Halleluyah.²³²

Valete.²³³

Δ: They made cursy, and went theyr way, mownting up to heven.

Mi: Dixit Deus, Memor esto nominis mei:

Vos autem immemores estis.²³⁴

I speak to you. Δ: Hereupon, we prayed.

Mi: Venite, Venite, Venite.

²²⁸ Δ: perhaps here wanteth “non.”

²²⁹ Quanmvis . . . sunt: “Although they may (not?) be begotten at one time, yet they are one.” -Ed.

²³⁰ Facite . . . erit: “Make (items) according to these (examples) when the time comes.” -Ed.

²³¹ Volumus: “We wish.” Perhaps a mistake for “volamus” (we fly). -Ed.

²³² Magna . . . Halleluyah: “Great is God’s glory among you, and ever shall be. Halleluyah.” -Ed.

²³³ Valete: “Farewell.” -Ed.

²³⁴ Dixit . . . estis: “God said, be mindful of my name, but you have been forgetful.” -Ed.

Filiæ Filiarum Lucis Venite.

Qui²³⁵ habebitis filias venite nunc et semper.²³⁶

Dixit Deus, Creauī Angelos meos, qui destruent Filias Terræ.

Adsumus,²³⁷ Δ: Sayd 7 little wenches which cam in. They were couered with white silk robes, and with white about theyr hed, and pendant down behinde, very long.

Mi: Vbi fuistis vos?²³⁸ Δ: They answered: In terris, cum sanctis et in cælis, cum glorificatis.²³⁹

Δ: These spake not so playn, as the former did; but as though they had an impediment in theyr tung.

Δ: They had, euery one, somewhat in theyr hands, but my skryer could not iudge what things they were. Mi: Non adhuc cognoscetur Mysterion hoc.²⁴⁰

Δ: Eache had fowre-square Tablets on theyr bosoms, as yf they were of white Ivory.

Δ: The first shewed on her Tablet a great	S.
The second-----	Ab.
The third-----	Ath.
The fowrth-----	Ized.
The fifth-----	Ekiei.
The sixth-----	Madimi.
The seuenth-----	Esemeli.

²³⁵ Forte “quae.” -Δ. (Perhaps “quae” -Ed.)

²³⁶ Note these three descents.

²³⁷ Venite, . . . Adsumus: “Come, come, come. Come, O Daughters of the Daughters of Light. Come now and forever, you who will have daughters. God said, I created my angels, who will destroy the daughters of the earth. We are present.” -Ed.

²³⁸ Vbi fuistis vos: “Where were you?” -Ed.

²³⁹ In terris . . . glorificatis: “On the earth with the saints, and in heaven with the glorified.” -Ed.

²⁴⁰ Non adhuc . . . hoc: “This mystery is not yet to be known.” -Ed.

Mi: Quid istis facietis?

Erimus cum illis, in omnibus operibus illorum.²⁴¹ Δ:
They answered.

Mi: Valete.²⁴² Δ: They answered, Valeas et tu Magnus O in Cælis.²⁴³
Δ: And so they went away.

Mi: Orate.²⁴⁴ Δ: We prayed.

Mi: Et misit filios filiorum, edocentes Israel.

Mi: Dixit Dominus, Venite ad vocem meam.

Adsumus,²⁴⁵ Δ: Sayd 7 little Childern which cam in, like boyes couered all with purple, with hanging sleues like preists or scholers gown sleues: theyr heds attyred all (after the former manner) with purple sylk.

Mi: Quid factum est inter filios hominum?

Male viuunt (sayd they) nec habemus locum cum illis
tanta est illorum Iniustitia. Veh mundo, scandalis:
vel scandalizantibus, Veh illis quibus Nos non sumus.²⁴⁶

²⁴¹ Quid . . . Illorum: "What will you do with these? (They answered,) We shall be with them in all their works." -Ed.

²⁴² Valete: "Farewell" (lit. "be well"). -Ed.

²⁴³ Valeas . . . Cælis: "May you be well, and you are great O you in heaven." -Ed.

²⁴⁴ Orate: "pray." -Ed.

²⁴⁵ Et misit . . . Adsumus: "And he has sent the sons of the sons, instructing Israel. The Lord spoke, come to my voice. We are present." -Ed.

²⁴⁶ Quid factum . . . sumus: "What is done among the sons of men? They live badly (said they) and we do not have a place with them, so great is their iniquity. Woe to the world because of temptations to sin, or to those who cause temptations. Woe to those whom we are not with." -Ed. Compare with Matthew 18:7: Vae mundo a scandalis. Necesse est enim ut veniant scandala: verumtamen vae homini illi, per quem scandalum venit: "Woe to the world for temptations to sin! For it is necessary that temptations come, but woe to the man by whom the temptation comes!"

Δ: These had tablets (on theyr breasts) three cornerd, and seemed to be very grene and in them, letters. The first had two letters in one: thus, of EL:

The first ----- **EL** ----- Δ: He sayd, Nec nomine meo timet Mundus.²⁴⁷

The second ----- An ----- Nullus videbit faciem meam.²⁴⁸

The third ----- Aue ----- Non est virgo super terram cui dicam.²⁴⁹

[Δ: And pointed to his tablet, wherein that word, Aue, was written.]

The fowrth ----- Liba ----- Tanta est infirmitas sanctitudinis Diei. Beneficientes decesserunt ab illo.²⁵⁰

The fifth ----- Rocle - Opera manuum illorum sunt vana. Nemo autem videbit me.²⁵¹

The sixth shewed his Tablet and said, Ecce -- Hagonel²⁵² - Qui adhuc Sancti sunt, cum illis viuo.²⁵³

The seuenth had on his tablet -- Ilemese -- Hij imitauerunt doctrinam meam. In me Omnis sita est Doctrina.²⁵⁴

²⁴⁷ Nec nomine . . . Mundus: "The world does not fear my name." -Ed.

²⁴⁸ Nullus . . . meam: "Nobody will see my face." -Ed.

²⁴⁹ Non est . . . dicam: "There is no maiden on the earth with whom I will speak." -Ed.

²⁵⁰ Tanta est . . . ab illo: "So great is the weakness of holiness of the day. The benefactors depart from him." -Ed.

²⁵¹ Opera . . . me: "Their handiwork is vain. Whereupon no one will see me." -Ed.

²⁵² In the manuscript the "e" and "l" are overwritten. -Ed.

²⁵³ Hagonel. Vide de hoc Hagonel, lib. 4. -Δ ("Regarding this Hagonel, see Book 4.") Ecce: "behold"; Qui adhuc . . . viuo: "I live with those who are still holy." -Ed.

²⁵⁴ Hij . . . Doctrina: "They have imitated my teaching. The teaching of all things are placed in me." -Ed.

Δ: I thowght my skryer had missherd, this word Imitauerunt, for Imitati sunt.²⁵⁵ And Michael smyled and seemed to lawgh, and sayd, Non curat numerum Lupus.²⁵⁶ And farder he sayd, Ne minimam detrahet à virtute, virtutem.

Mi: Estote cum illis: Estote (inquam cum istis) Estote (inquam) mecum. Valete.²⁵⁷

Δ: **So they went, making reuerence,²⁵⁸ and went up to heuen.**

Mi: Dictum est hoc tempore.²⁵⁹

Mi: Note this in thy Tables. Dost thou understand it? Loke if thou canst.

Δ: He sayd to Uriel, It is thy part, to interpretate these things.²⁶⁰

Ur: Omnis Intelligentia est a Domino.

Mi: Et eius Nomen est Halleluyah.²⁶¹

Compose a table, diuided into 7 parts, square.²⁶²

²⁵⁵ Imitati sunt: "They have imitated." The proper perfect active form of imitor is Imitati sunt, not imitauerunt. -Ed.

²⁵⁶ Non curat numerum Lupus: "The wolf does not administer the number." -Ed.

²⁵⁷ Ne minimam . . . Valete: "It detracts very little virtue from virtue. Be with them. Be (I say with them). Be (I say) with me. Farewell." -Ed.

²⁵⁸ HM adds, "to Michael (who had called both the first & these)." -Ed.

²⁵⁹ Dictum est hoc tempore: "It was said at this time." -Ed.

²⁶⁰ Urielis officium. -Δ ("Uriel's office." -Ed.)

²⁶¹ Omnis . . . Halleluyah: "All knowledge is from the Lord. Mi: And his name is Halleluyah." -Ed.

²⁶² Note this list is made perfecter by the next side following. -Δ. The list is composed of the Hebrew names for the seven planets with the divine name "El" added to indicate an angel:

Sabathiel (Saturn), Zedekiel (Jupiter), Madimiel (Mars), Semieliel (The Sun), Nogahel (Venus), Corabiel (Mercury), Levanael (The Moon). The numbers 21/8 represent "el"; 26, 8, and 30 represent "l." -Ed.

S	A	A	I ²¹ ₈	E _M	M _E	E ₈
B	T	Z	K	A	S	E ₃₀
H	E	I	D	E	N	E
D	E	I	M	O	₃₀	A
I ₂₆	M	E	G	C	B	E
I	L _A	A _E	O	I ²¹ ₈	V	N
I	H	R	L	A	A	²¹ ₈

Ur: Those 7 names, which procede from the left hand to the right, are the Names of God, not known to the Angels: neyther can be spoken or red of man. Proue if thou canst reade them.

Beatus est qui secrete.
Nomina sua conseruat.²⁶³

Ur: These Names, bring furth 7 Angels: The 7 Angels, and Governers in the heuens next unto us,²⁶⁴ which stand allwayes before the face of God.²⁶⁵

Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus
est ille DEVS noster,²⁶⁶

Ur: Euery letter of the Angels names, bringeth furth 7 dowghters. Euery dowghter bringeth furth her dowghter, which is 7. Euery dowghter-her-dowghter bringeth furth a sonne. Euery sonne in him self, is 7. Euery sonne hath his sonne, and his sonne is 7.²⁶⁷

Let us prayse the God of Seuen, which was and is
and shall liue for euer.
Vox Domini in Fortitudine.
Vox Domini in Decore.
Vox Domini reuelat Secreta.
In templo eius, Laudemus Nomen eius EL.
Halleluyah.²⁶⁸

See if thow canst now understand this table. The Dowghters procede from the angle on the right hand, cleaving the myddle: where theyr

²⁶³ Beatus est . . . conseruat: "Blessed is he who keeps his own names secret." -Ed.

²⁶⁴ In the manuscript, "us" is heavily underscored. -Ed.

²⁶⁵ Note these two orders of Angels: and Note Uriel doth name him self one of the standers before the face of God.

²⁶⁶ Sanctus . . . noster: "Holy, holy, holy, is he, our God." -Ed.

²⁶⁷ Note well this Rule of Arte.

²⁶⁸ Vox Domini . . . Halleluyah: "The voice of the Lord in strength. The voice of the Lord in grace. The voice of the Lord reveals the secret. In his temple may we praise his name EL. Halleluyah." -Ed.

generation ceaseth. The Sonnes from the left hand to the right to the middle: so proceeding where theyr number endeth in one Centre. The Residue thow mayst (by this Note) understande.²⁶⁹

Δ: Then Michael, he stroke ouer us ward, with his sword, and the flame of fire yssued oute.

Loke to the corner of the right hand, being the uppermost: where thow shalt finde ⁸. Refer thyne eye to the upper number, and the letter aboue it. But the Number must be fownd under neth, bycause his prick so noteth.²⁷⁰ Than procede to the names of the dowghters in the Table: and thow shalt see that it is the first name of them: This shall teache thee.

Δ: Loking now into my first and greatest Circle for ⁸ I finde it with l ouer it. I take this to be the first Dowghter.²⁷¹

Ur: You must in this square Table set E by the ⁸ and now write them Composedly in one letter, thus **E** .

Nomen Domini viuit in æternum.²⁷²

Ur: Giue ouer, for half an howre, and thow shalt be fully instructed.

Δ: I did so, and after half an howre comming to the stone, I was willed to make a new square table of 7: and to write and note, as it followeth.

²⁶⁹ Note this manner of Center accownted.

²⁷⁰ Note of Numbers with priks signifying letters.

²⁷¹ l the first dowghter.

²⁷² Nomen . . . æternum: "The Name of the Lord lives forever." -Ed.

S	A	A	I ^{2.1} / _{8.}	E	M	E ⁸ / _.	- Viuit in Cælis ²⁷³
B	T	Z	K	A	S	E ³⁰ / _.	- Deus noster ²⁷⁴
H	E	I	D	E	N	E	- Dux noster ²⁷⁵
D	E	I	M	O	³⁰ / _.	A	- Hic est ²⁷⁶
I ²⁶ / _.	M	E	G	C	B	E	- Lux in æternum ²⁷⁷
I	L	A	O	I ^{2.1} / _{8.}	V	N	- Finis est ²⁷⁸
I	H	R	L	A	A	^{2.1} / _{8.}	- Vera est hæc tabula ²⁷⁹

²⁷³ Viuit in caelis: "He lives in heaven." -Ed.

²⁷⁴ Deus noster: "Our God." -Ed.

²⁷⁵ Dux noster: "Our Commander." -Ed.

²⁷⁶ Hic est: "This is." -Ed.

²⁷⁷ Lux in aeternum: "Light forever." -Ed.

²⁷⁸ Finis est: "He/it is the end." -Ed.

²⁷⁹ Vera est haec tabula: "This table is true." -Ed.

Vera est hæc Tabula, partim nobis cognita, et partim omnibus, incognita. Vide iam.²⁸⁰

The 30 by E, in the second place, in the upper right corner, serueth not in the consideration of the first Dowghters, but for an other purpose.²⁸¹

The 26 by I, serueth for an other purpose: but not for. this Dowghters Dowghter. The 21, is e, and 8 with the prick under it is l: which together maketh El, or thus compownded as if it were one letter, **El**.

The Names of the great Seale must follow the Orthographie of this Table. Virtus vobiscum est.

Orate.²⁸² Δ: We prayed.

Δ: Then there appeared SAAI 21 8 M **El**. Here is an E comprehended in L.

Ur: Read now the Table.

Angeli lucis Dei nostri

Et posuit angelos illius in medio illorum.²⁸³

Ur: In the table are the names of 7 Angels. The first is Zabathiel, beginning from the left uppermost corner, taking the corner letter first, and then that on the right hand above, and than that under the first, and than the third from the first, in the upper row: and then cornerwise down toward the left hand, and then to the fowrth letter from the first in the upper row: where there is I with 21 8, which maketh el. So have you Zabathiel.

²⁸⁰ Vera est . . . iam: "This table is true, known in part by us, but unknown in all parts. See below." -Ed.

²⁸¹ Note these other purposes.

²⁸² Virtus Vobiscum est: "Virtue is with you. Pray." -Ed.

²⁸³ Angeli . . . illorum: "The angels of light of our God. And he set his angels in their midst." -Ed.

Ur: Go forward.

2. Δ: So, I finde next Zedekieil.

Ur: This I in the last Syllable augmenteth the true sownd of it.

3. Δ: Then next I finde	Madimiel.-----	Ur: It is so.
4. Δ: Then-----	Semieliel.-----	Ur: It is true.
5. Δ: Then-----	Nogahel.-----	Ur: It is so.
6. Δ: Then-----	Corabiel. ²⁸⁴ -----	Ur: It is so.
7. Δ: Then-----	Leuanael.-----	Ur: It is so.

Ur: Write these names in the Great Seal, next under the 7 names which thow wrotest last: videlicet, under **Eu**, An Aue &c. distinctly in great letters.

Ur: Make the E and L of Zabathiel, in one letter compowded, thus ZABATHI **Eu**. In this, so fashion your E and L. And this name must be distributed in his letters into 7 sides of that innermost Heptagonum. For the other, I will teache you to dispose them. You must make for IEL (in this name onely) I with the ²¹**8** annexed. So haue you iust 7 places.

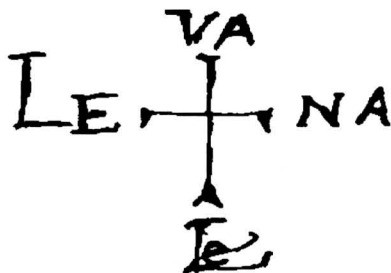
Ur: The next fiue names thow shalt dispose in the fiue exterior angles of the Pentacle: euery angle conteyning one whole name.

Ur: Set the first letters of these 5 names, (in Capitall letters) within the fiue acute internall angles of the Pentacle: and the rest of eche name following Circularly from his Capitall letter, but in the 5 exterior obtuse angles of the Pentacle.

Ur: Set Z, of Zedekieil within the angle which standeth up toward the begynning of the greatest Circle. And so procede toward thy right hand.

²⁸⁴ This name Corabiel you may see in *Elementis Magicis* Petri de Abani, in the Considerations Diei Ɖ (Monday). - Δ.

Ur: In the middle now of thy Pentacle, make a cross † like a Crucifix and write the last of those 7 names Leuanael thus,



Uriel: Vidit DEVS, opus suum esse bonum

et cessauit a Labore suo.

Factum est.²⁸⁵

Δ: Michael stode up and sayd,
The æternall Blessing of God the FATHER,
The mercifull Goodnes of CHRIST, his SONNE
The unspeakable Dignitie of GOD the Holy GHOSTE
bless you, preserue you, and multiply your

doings in his Honor and Glory.

Uriel: AMEN.

Ur: These Angels are the angells of the 7 Circles of Heven, gouern-
ing the lightes of the 7 Circles.

Blessed be GOD in us, and by us,

Which stand contynually before
the presence of GOD, for euer.²⁸⁶

²⁸⁵ Videt . . . est: "God saw his own work to be good, and he ceased from his work. It was so." -Ed.

²⁸⁶ Note these two order of Angels.

DIXI.²⁸⁷

Δ: Whan may we be so bold, as to require your help agayn.

Mic: Whan so euer you will, we are ready.

Farewell.

Δ: Sit Nomen Domini benedictum, ex hoc nunc, et usque in sæcula
sæculorum.:

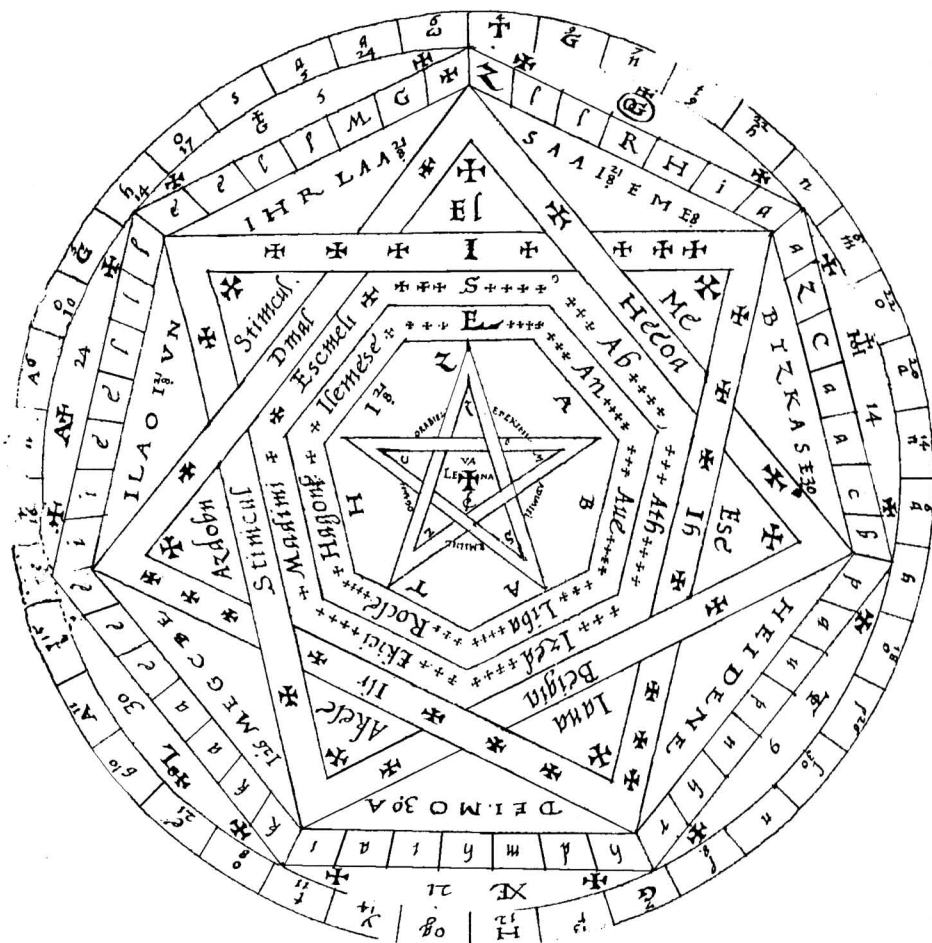
Amen.²⁸⁸

Anno Domini	}	At
1582.		Mortlake by
Martij. 21.		Richemond

²⁸⁷ Dixi: "I have spoken." -Ed.

²⁸⁸ Sit Nomen . . . Amen: "May the Name of the Lord be blessed, from this time and for all time, forever and ever. Amen." -Ed.

SIGILLVM DEI, AEMETH: EMETH
nuncupatum; *hebraice*
DEI



289 Sigillum . . . hebraice: "The Seal of God Aemeth (or Emeth), containing the names of God in Hebrew." -Ed.

Mysteriorum, liber

Tertius. Δ

Anno 1582:

Aprilis 28: ¹

¹ Ashmole has added “Liber: 3^{us} / Liber: 4^{us}” at the bottom of the page. Dee has drawn the frame around the title to look like a scroll. -Ed.

Anno 1582 Aprilis 28 a meridie hora 4.²

E.T: Onely Michael appeared; Δ: And to diuerse my Complayntes, and requests sayde,

Mi: The lord shall consider thee in this world, and in the world to come.

E.T: All the chayre seamed on fyre.

Mi: This is one Action, in one person: I speak of you two.³

Δ: You meane us two to be ioyned so, and in mynde united, as yf we wer one man?

Mi: Thou understandest.

Take heade of punishment for your last slaknes.

Δ: Yf you mean any slaknes on my behalf, Truely it was and is for lak of habilitie⁴ to buy and prepare things, appointed of you. Procure I pray you habilitie, and so shall I make spede.

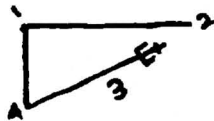
E.T: A great hill of gold with serpents lying on it appeared: he smyteth it with his sword, and it falleth into a mighty great water, hedlong.

Mi: Dost thou understand? Δ: No verylie.

E.T: He razed the hill away, as though there had byn none; and sayd,

Mi: Lo, so it is of this worldly habilitie.

Δ: I pray you how must the Lamine be hanged?



Mi: As concerning the lamine, it must be hanged unseen, in some skarf.⁵ The Ring when it is made, I will lessen it according to my pleasure.

² In HM Dee notes: "Almost all the Third boke, is of the 7 Ensignes of Creation." -Ed.

³ Union of us two.

⁴ Habilitie: "ability." -Ed.

⁵ The lamin not simpli . . . spoken: for No such Lamyn was to be made. -Δ.

I meane by two Cubites, your usuall yarde. Haste, for thow hast many things to do. Glory be to God, Peace unto his Creatures. Mercy to the wicked, Forgiveness to the Faithfull: He liueth, Ô he rayngneth, O thow art mighty, PELE: thy name be blessed. Δ: Amen.

Venito Ese,⁶ Δ: He cryed so with a lowd voyce.

E.T: He is now couered, in a myghty couering of fyre, of a great beawty. There standeth a thing before him. I cannot tell what it is.

Laudate Dominum in cælis.

Orate.⁷ Δ: We prayed.

E.T: His face remayneth couered with the fyre, but his body uncovered.

Mi: Adesdum Ese.

Adesdum Iana.⁸

Vobis dedit demonstrationem in Tabulis vestris.⁹

E.T: There appeare of the figure, (before, imperfect) two little women: One of them held up a Table which lightened¹⁰ terribly: so that all the stone was couered: with a myst. A voyce cam out of the myst, and sayd,

Ex hijs creata sunt,¹¹ et hæc sunt nomina illorum.¹²

⁶ Venito Ese: "Come, O Ese." -Ed.

⁷ Laudate . . . Orate: "Praise the Lord in Heaven. Pray." -Ed.

⁸ Remember, Ese and Iana; ar the thirdth and fowrth of the Septem Filiæ Bonitatis, sup. lib^o. 2^o. They are thus in order there: El, Me, Ese, Iana, Akele, Azdobn, Stimcul. -Δ. Septem Filiae Bonitatis . . . 2^o: "Seven daughters of goodness, in book 2 above." -Ed.

⁹ Adesdum Ese . . . vestris: "Come, Ese. Come, Iana. He gives proof in your tables." -Ed.

¹⁰ Lightened: "glowed." -Ed.

¹¹ Creatio. -Δ "I created." -Ed.

¹² Ex hijs . . . illorum: "From these they were created (I created), and these are their names." -Ed.

E.T: The myst cleareth, and one of the women held up a Table, being thus written uppon.

Numerus Primus.¹³

Δ: The Table semed square, and full of letters and numbers, and Crosses, in diuerse places, diuersly fashioned.

Numerus Primus¹⁴

2 13 6	G b b	g	B 22	2.4.6 b b b 246	L b	B rog	Ⓟ
8 b b 2	ff 8	G b	g g b	152 b	152 b	52 BBB	B + B
9 B 9	b o o o	B 7 9	b b b b b b b b b	11 B 5	b b b b b b	b b b	b 8 b 3 b
b b b b b b	b b b 15 b b	b M 166	7 △ b b	Ⓟ b 5	G M +	B b A 1556	
1. b	2 B 123	3 b	b T b	4 BB 9	BBB 6 b	b b 72 F	b

¹³ Numerus Primus: "The first number." -Ed.

¹⁴ Δ Of these seven tables, Characters, or scotcheons Consider the words spoken in the fifth boke, Anno 1583, Aprill 28, How they are proper to every King and prince in theyr order. They are Instruments of Conciliation. Volumine 5^o: wher my Character is fashioned. -Δ. The words "Numerus Primus" appear to be in Ashmole's handwriting. -Ed.

A finger cam out of the mist, and wyped oute, the first shew, with the Cross, letters, and numbers. The second was in like wise. The Third was a b with the taylor upward thus: . The 52 with the three great BBB, semed to be couered with Gold. The two Crossed ones he did not wipe out with his finger.

The next he blotted oute. 

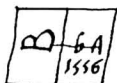
He blotted not oute the three  with the 8 and 3.

The two barrs must go clere and not towch the bars.



The , the square, wherein it standeth, is all gold:

and that he let stand.



Fire cam oute and burnt:



The  is all of a bright cullour, like the brightnes of the Sonne, and that was not put out. The places are very blak, but where the letters, and numbers do stand.

E.T. hard a voyce saying, Finis Tenebrarum:¹⁵ Halleluyah.¹⁶

E.T: There commeth a hand and putteth the little woman into the clowde.

Mi: Prayse God: Be inwardly mery.

The Darknes is comprehended.

God bless you: God bless you: God blesse you.

¹⁵ In the manuscript, Dee has drawn a line between this word and “very blak” above. -Ed.

¹⁶ Finis Tenebrarum: Halleluyah: “The end of darkness: Halleluyah.” -Ed.

You must leave of for an howre and a half: for you haue .6. other
Tables to write to night.

Prayse God: be ioyfull.

After supper we resorted to our scholemaster.

E.T: I here a voyce but see nothing: he sayeth,

Initium bonum in nomine eius
et est. Halleluyah.¹⁷

E.T: Three quarters of the stone (on the right side) are dark, the
other quarter is clere.

Mi: Venite filiae filiarum ESE.¹⁸

The nethermost.....¹⁹

E.T: There come six yong maydens, all in white apparell, alike:
Now they all be gonne into the dark parte of the stone, except one.
There cam a flame of fyre out of the dark, and in the flame written
Vnus²⁰ on this manner:

V nus
nus
nus

¹⁷ Initium . . . Halleluyah: "And it is a good beginning in his name. Halleluyah."
-Ed.

¹⁸ Filiae filiarum Ese sup. lib. 2. -Δ. Venite filiae filiarum ESE: "Come, O daughters
of the daughters ESE." -Ed.

¹⁹ Somewhat wanteth.

²⁰ Vnus: "One." -Ed.

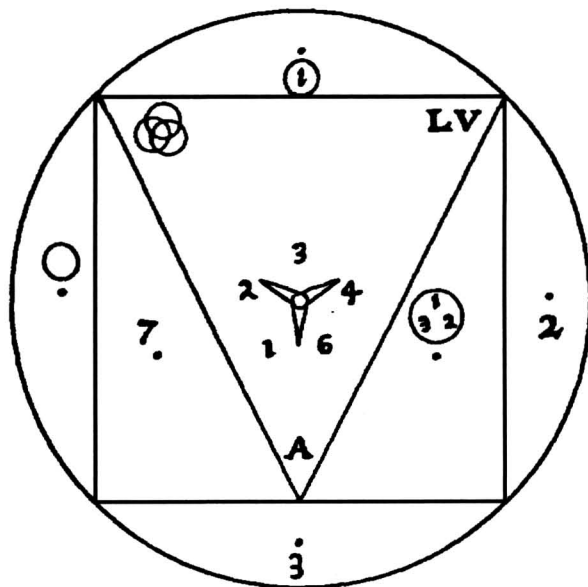
She that standeth without, putteth her hand into the dark: and pulleth out a ball of light: and threw it oute: and it waxed bigger and bigger; and it Thundred.

E.T: A voyce sayd ----- Dies primus.²¹

An other voyce ----- Ubi est Tabula?²²

An answer ----- Est, Est, Est.²³

She wyndeth and turneth her self abowt, begynning at her hed, and so was Transformed into a Table, rownde.



²¹ Dies primus: "The first day." -Ed.

²² Ubi est Tabula?: "Where is the table?" -Ed.

²³ Est, est, est: "It is, it is, it is." -Ed.

E.T: Three faces do shew and shote oute, and euer returne into one hed agayne: and with it cam a mervaylous swete sauour. The Table was of three cullours: white, redd, and a mixture of white²⁴ and red, changeably. A strong sownding cam withall, as of clattring of harness or fall of waters; or such like.

There cam a sterre shoting oute of the dark, and settled itself in the myddle of the Table: And the fyre which cam oute with the woman, did cumpas the Table abowt.

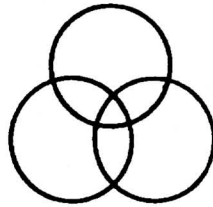
A voyce sayd, O honor, laus et gloria, Tibi qui es, et eris.²⁵

The Table sheweth wunderfull fayre and glorious. Onely seuen priks appeare on the Table.

The three angles of the triangle open, and in the lower point appeared a great A.

And in the right upper corner LV. (E.T: The Table trembled.)

And in the other Corner appeared thre circles of æquall bignes, æqually, or alike intersecting eche others by theyr centers.



A voyce: Unus est, Trinus est; in omni Angulo est.

Omnia comprehendit: Fuit, est, et vobis erit.

Finis et Origo.²⁶ (E.T: Ô, Ô; with a dullfull sownd, he pronownced.)

²⁴ This is the end of folio 32 of the manuscript. The 4 diagrams are inserted at this point, the first two on folio 33 recto, the other two on folio 33 verso. -Ed.

²⁵ O honor . . . eris: "O honor, praise, and glory to you who are and will be." -Ed.

²⁶ Unus est . . . Origo: "He is one, he is three; he is in each corner. Everything will be understood. He was, is, and will be to you. The end and the beginning." -Ed.

E.T: The woman sayth, Fui: sum quod non sum.²⁷

A voyce: Lux non erat et nunc est.²⁸

E.T: The woman being turned, from the shape of the Table, into womans shape agayn, went into the dark. Then one part of the darknes diminished. In the dark was a mervaylous turmoyling, tossing, and stur, a long tyme during.

A voyce: For a tyme Nature can not abyde these sightes.

E.T: It is become Quiet, but dark still.

A voyce: Pray and that vehemently, For these things are not revealed without great prayer.

E.T: After a long tyme there cam a woman: and flung up a ball like a glass: and a voyce was hard saying, Fiat. The ball went into the darknes, and browght with it a great white Globe hollow transparent. Then she had a Table about her neck, square of 12 places.²⁹ The woman seamed to daunce and swyng the Table: Then cam a hand oute of the dark: and stroke her and she stode still, and becam fayrer: She sayd, Ecce signum Incomprehensibilitatis.³⁰

²⁷ forte fui. – Δ. (Perhaps “was.”) Fui . . . sum: “I was, I am that which I am (was?) not.” -Ed.

²⁸ Lux . . . est: “The light was not, but now it is.” -Ed.

²⁹ In the margin is a line pointing to the third table. - Ed.

³⁰ Ecce signum Incomprehensibilitatis: “Behold the sign that cannot be grasped.” -Ed

G B 23 I	m. 30 q B. 9. d. 4.	q. q. q Q B o. g og
J B G 33. A	30 I—T B A—9—O	L B get h go
S b C	d2 b id d 2A	L b 30 pp
V b 9 22	H qq b q Q og a	L b 25 d

E.T: The woman is transformed into a water, and flyeth up into the Globe of Light.

E.T: A voyce: Est, Est, Est.³¹

E.T: One commeth, (a woman) out of the Dark very demurely, and soberly walking, carrying in her hand a little rownd ball: and threw it into the dark: and it becam a great thing of Earth. She taketh it in her hand agayne, and casteth it up into the rownd Globe and sayd,

Fiat.³²

³¹ Est, est, est: "He/it is, is, is." -Ed.

³² Fiat: "Let it be." -Ed.

E.T: She turned her back toward E.T. and there appeared a Table diuided into 24 partes. Yt seemeth to be very Square.³³

$\begin{matrix} 2 \\ \text{b b} \\ 2 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{b b} \\ \triangle \\ \circ \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{5 3 7} \\ \text{b b b} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{b B} \\ \text{9 11} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{T.13} \\ \text{b b b} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{b 9} \end{matrix}$
$\begin{matrix} \text{v.2} \\ \text{B} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{o 4} \\ \text{B B} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{B 14} \\ \text{a} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{b b b} \\ \text{P.3.} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{b} \\ \text{G O} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{b b} \\ \text{C V} \\ 3 \end{matrix}$
$\begin{matrix} 8 \\ \text{b} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{Q.0} \\ \text{7} \\ \text{b b} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{—} \\ \text{—} \\ 5 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{q q} \\ \text{b 3} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{q.9} \\ \text{B} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{L}^{\text{b.}} \\ 8 \\ \text{.} \end{matrix}$
$\begin{matrix} \text{90.30} \\ \text{B} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{9.3} \\ \text{b b} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{q q} \\ 5 \\ \text{.b.b} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{d T} \\ \text{b T} \\ \text{A} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{7.2} \\ \text{b.B} \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} \text{B B} \\ \text{.}^{\text{A.}} \\ 8 \text{ 3} \end{matrix}$

A voyce: Scribe. Veritas est.³⁴

E.T: A sword cam out of the Dark: and claue the woman a sunder, and the one half becam a man, and the other a woman,³⁵ and they went and sat uppon the Ball of cley or erth.

Now seemeth the Dark part to quake.

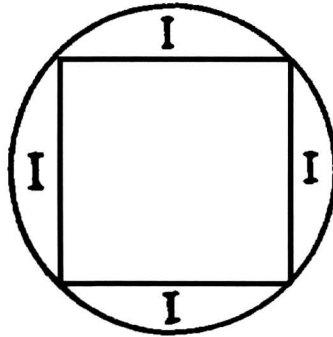
A voyce: Venito Vasedg.³⁶

³³ In the margin, is a line pointing to the fourth table. - Ed.
³⁴ Scribe. Veritas est: "Write. It is true." -Ed
³⁵ Man, Woman.
³⁶ Venito vasedq: "Come, O vasedq." -Ed.

E.T: There cometh a woman oute of the Dark: she sayd,

Vita hijs ex mea manu.³⁷

E.T: She sheweth a Table square full of holes, and many things creeping out of it. This square is within a rownd.



A voyce: O Lux Deus noster.³⁸

Hamuthz Gethog.

E.T: Then stept out an other woman hauing a sword in her hand. She toke a thing oute of the dark (a bright thing) and cut it in twayn and the one parte she cut into two unæqual partes, and the other half she cutteth into a thowsand (or innumerable) partes. Then she toke all the partes up into her skyrt. She hath a Table, and it hangeth on her sholders. She stept before the other woman, whose hed standeth in the dark.³⁹ This woman her Table is fowresquare. She is very bewtifull.

³⁷ Vita . . . manu: "The life of these (is) from my hands." -Ed.

³⁸ O Lux Deus noster: "O Light, our God." -Ed.

³⁹ Note this stepping before. -Δ. In the manuscript there is also a line connecting "stepping" and "forestept." -Ed.

g D2 g	B f 30	B 8 2	B 22	$\text{B} \cdot \text{O}$ d 30	L O $\text{B} \cdot \text{q}$ q · 29	B 82	g 6 B
o p B 98	H 2 B	H 8 · G	H 9 F	6 3 Q	666 9 Q	6 11 Q	$\text{B} \cdot \text{B}$ 12 F
$\text{B} \cdot \text{B}$ 68	M 2 66	M 65	M 66 620	M 6 · 87 F	d B 17	I A 63	B $\text{B} \cdot \text{B}$ 2 H
M 699 L	66 H 46	6 9 6	66 H 916	6 B 24	I B38	N B9	6 64 6

Note this Cross with the two bees, the 4 and the 6, is one of the Notes annexed to the second Table of the 4 of Enoch's Tables: And the T of Enoch's Tables semeth to answer with the T first in the Seale of Æmeth, and the cross allso.

She sayd, Lumina sunt hæc Intelligentiæ tuæ.⁴⁰

She sayd, Fere nulli Credendus est hic numerus.⁴¹

This woman taketh the little peces, and casteth them up, and they become little Sparks of light: and of the things she cast, There were two great rownd things. And they were allso cast up to the white Transparent Globe. And she went away into the Dark: which was, now, very much lessened.⁴²



Then the other woman (who was forestept) thrust oute her hed who had the rownd conteyning the Square, with 36 places. She crymbleth clay, and it turneth to byrds. She seameth to be like a witch. Into the

⁴⁰ Lumina . . . tuæ: "These are the lights of your knowledge." -Ed.

⁴¹ Fere . . . numerus: "Almost no one trusts this number." -Ed.

⁴² The sterrs, Sonne and Mone Created.

E.T: A voyce is hard saying,

Omnia gaudent fine.⁴⁴

E.T: There commeth oute a woman; out of the Dark. She plucketh at the dark, and casteth it on the grownd, and it turneth to herbes, and plants becomming like a garden, and they grow up very fast. She sayd,

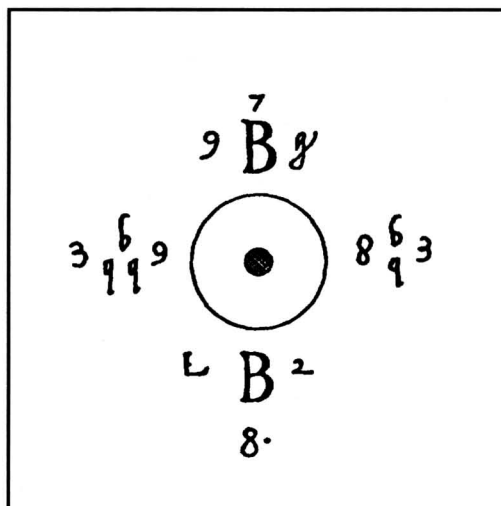
Opus est.⁴⁵

E.T: She hath a fowre square Table before her.

Then cam one, all in white, and taketh the Darknes, and wrappeth it up and casteth it into the myddle of the Erthen Globe, on which appeared Trees and Plants.

E.T: Then appered Michael, his Chayre, and Table agayne manifestly: which all this while, were not seen.

Mi: Obumbrabit vestigia vestram veritatis luce.⁴⁶



⁴⁴ Omnia gaudent fine: "All rejoice in the end." -Ed.

⁴⁵ Opus est: "It is the work." -Ed.

⁴⁶ Obumbrabit . . . luce: "He will overshadow your footsteps with the light of truth." -Ed.

The Actor, The Actor, The Actor:
 One Disposer; he, which is one in all; and All in all:
 bless you from the wickednes of Deceyte: Create you new
 vessels: To whome I commyt you.

E.T: He holdeth his sword over us, in manner, out of the stone.

Mi: Fare Well. Serue God. Be patient. Hate vayne glorie. Liue iustly.
 Amen.

Δ: What spede shall I make for the yard square Table, the Wax, the
 seale, and the Character? Mi: As thow ar motioned, so do.

Δ: Gloria, Pri et F. et S.S. S.e.i.p.e.n.e.s.e.i.s.s. Amen.⁴⁷

Δ: Note, All the Tables before were by E.T, letter for letter noted out
 of the stone standing before him all the while: and the 7 Tables follow-
 ing wer written by me as he repeted them orderly out of the stone.

Aprilis 29: Sonday: Nocte hora 8¼.

E.T: Two appeare, Michael and Uriel.

Mi: Et posuit illos in ministerium eius.

Quid desideratis?

Δ: Sapientiam et scientiam nobis necessariam, et in Dei servitio
 potentem ad eius gloriam.

⁴⁷ Gloria Patri et Filio, et Spiritui Sancto, Sicut erat in principio, et nunc, et semper, et in saecula saeculorum. Amen: "Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit, as it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen." In British Library manuscript Harley 6482, *A Treatise on Angel Magic*, the seven ensigns are attributed to the Moon, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, the Sun, Venus, and Mercury, respectively. -Ed.

Mi: Sapere, a Deo: Scire a Creatura et ex creaturis est.

Ur:⁴⁸ Venite filiæ.⁴⁹

E.T: Seuen women appeare bewtifull and fayre.

Mi: This work is of wisdom (Δ: Sayd Michael, and stode up.) E.T, sayd to me (Δ), He putteth oute his sword and willeth me to sweare, to that, that he willeth me: and to follow his cownsayle.

Mi: Wilt thou. Δ: Then with much ado, E.T. sayd as followeth,

E.T: I promise,⁵⁰ in the name of God the Father, God the sonne and God the holy ghost, to performe that you shall will me, so far as it shall lye in my powre.

E.T: Now they two seeme to confer together.

Mi: Now you towche world, and the doings uppon earth. Now we shew unto you the lower world: The Gouverners that work and rule under God:⁵¹ By whome you may haue powre to work such things, as shalbe to god his glorie, profit of your Cuntrie, and the knowledge of his Creatures.

To E.T. he spake, What I do wish thee to do, thou shalt here know, before thou go. We procede to One GOD, one knowledge, one Operation.

Venite filiæ.⁵²

Behold these Tablets: Herein lye theyr names that work under God uppon earth: not of the wicked, but of the Angels of light. The Whole

⁴⁸ I am not sure if it wer Mi. or Ur, that called for them.

⁴⁹ Et posuit . . . filiae: "And he sets those in his service. What do you desire? Δ: Wisdom and knowledge needed to serve God for his glory. Mi: Wisdom is from God; knowledge is to a creature and from creatures. Ur: Come, O daughters." -Ed.

⁵⁰ E.T. his promise.

⁵¹ Practise. The lower world.

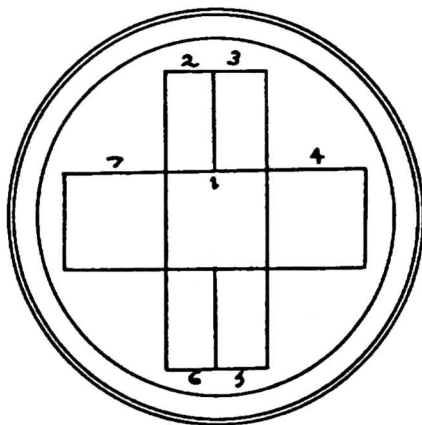
⁵² Venite filiae: "Come, O daughters." -Ed.

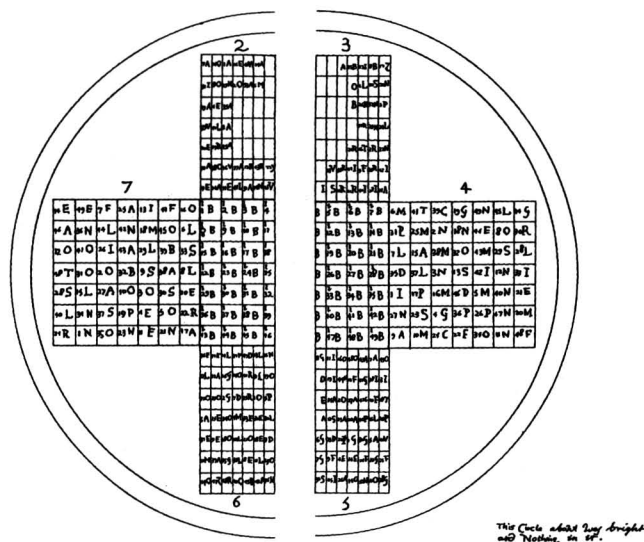
Gouernment, doth consist in the hands of 49: (in God his Powre, Strength, Mercy, and Iustice) whose names are here euident, excellent, and glorious. Mark these Tables: Mark them. Record them to your Cumfort.

This is the first knowledge. Here shall you haue Wisdome. Halleluyah.

Mighty and Omnipotent art thou, O God, God, God, amongst thy Creatures: Thou fillest all things with thy excellent foresight. Thy Glorie be amongst us for euer. Δ: Amen.

E.T: All the 7 (which here appeare) ioyned theyr Tables in One: Which, before they held apart. And they be of this Forme all to-gither. The myddelmost is a great Square and on eche side of it, One, as big as it, ioyning close to it. And ouer it ioyned two, which both together wer æquall to it: and under it, wer such other two, as may appear in this little pattern. Being thus ioyned, a bright circle did cumpas and enclose them all, thus: but nothing was in the Circle.





[44 E: forte I, as in Baligon.]

E.T: One stept-furth, and sayde,

1: Wilt thow haue witt, and wisdome: Here, it is. (Δ: Pointing to the middle table.)

2: Another sayd, The Exaltation and Gouvernment of Princes, is in my hand. (Δ: Pointing to that on the left hand of the two uppermost.)

3: In Cownsayle and Nobilitie I prevayle. (Δ: Pointing to the other of the two uppermost: which is on the right hand.)

4: The Gayne and Trade of Merchandise is in my hand: Lo, here it is.

Δ: He pointed to the great table on the right side of the myddle Table, that I meane which is opposite to our right hand while we behold those 7 Tables.

5: The Quality of the Earth, and waters, is my knowledge, and I know them: and here, it is. (Δ: Pointing to that on the right hand: of the two lowermost.)⁵³

6: The motion of the Ayre, and those that moue in it, are all known

⁵³ I marvayle that the earth and waters are here ascribed to one.

to me. Lo here they are. (Δ: Pointing to the other Table below, on the left hand.)

7: I signifie wisdom: In fire is my Gouernment. I was in the begynning, and shalbe to the ende. (Δ: Pointing to the great table on the left hand of the Middle Table.)

Mi: Mark these Mysteries: For, this knowne, the State of the whole earth is known, and all that is thereon. Mighty is God, yea mighty is he, who hath Composed for euer. Giue diligent eye. Be wise, mery, and pleasant in the Lorde; in Whose Name, NOTE,

Begynne the Middle Table &c. Δ: I wrote oute of the stone the whole 7 Tables (as you see them here with theyr numbers and letters) while E.T. did vew them in the stone, and orderly express them.

Δ: As concerning 39 V . 47 L &c in the second Table, where are 7 places: and there but 6 numbers and letters, and yet euery place semeth to haue a letter, in the iudgment of E.T. his sight. Which is the Number and letter wanting, and where must it be placed?

Mi: Non potestis hoc videre sine ratione.⁵⁴

Δ: The Next day, as I was loking on the Tables being finished, and ioyned all together in One Compownd Figure, E.T. cam to me, and stode by me, and his ey was on the for-sayd place which I was forced to leaue empty, in the 7th and last. And behold he saw houering and hopping in the ayre, two numbers and two letters cuppled to them, ouer the sayd place, and the next before it. And that, which I had placed the sixth, was to be put in the seuenth place, and that which was wanting, was to be set in the sixth place being 30 N.⁵⁵

⁵⁴ Non potestis ... ratione: "You are not able to see this without calculation." -Ed.

⁵⁵ This I entersert now; though it wer not at the first Noting.

E.T: Euery of the 7 Tables, as they wer written out of the stone do seme afterward to burn all in fyre: and to stand in fyre.

E.T: After all the Tables wer written, eche toke hir Table aparte agayn and stode in theyr order.

E.T: Note moreouer. The First, had Bokes in hir hand.

Kings ----- The second, a Crown in hir hand.

Nobilitie ----- The Third, Robes.

Merchants - Δ: - Aqua⁵⁶ - The fowrth, animal quadrupes vicium omnim colorum.⁵⁷

Terra⁵⁸ - The fifth, Herbes.

Aer⁵⁹ - The sixth, a fanne.

Ignis⁶⁰ - The seventh, a Flame of fyre in hir hand.

Mi: Decedite in nomine eius, qui vos huc misit.⁶¹

E.T: Uriel opened a boke in his own hand, and sayde,

Ur: **The Fontayne of wisdom is opened. Nature shalbe knowne: Earth with her secrets disclosed. The Elements with theyr powres iudged.** Loke, if thow canst (in the name of God) understand these Tables. Δ: No: Not yet.

Ur: Beholde; I teache. There are 49 Angels glorious and excellent, appointed for the government of all earthly actions: Which 49 do work and dispose the will of the Creator: limited from the begynning in strength, powre, and glorie.

These shalbe Subiect unto you, In the Name, and by Invocating uppon the Name of GOD, which doth lighten, dispose and Cumfort you.

By them shall you work, in the quieting of the estates, in learning of wis-

⁵⁶ Aqua: "Water." -Ed.

⁵⁷ Animal quadrupes . . . colorum: "A four-footed animal of all colors alternating." -Ed.

⁵⁸ Terra: "Earth." -Ed.

⁵⁹ Aer: "Air." -Ed.

⁶⁰ Ignis: "Fire." -Ed.

⁶¹ Decedite . . . misit: "Depart in his name who has sent you here." -Ed.

dome: pacifying of the Nobilitie, iudgement in the rest, as well in the depth of waters, Secrets of the Ayre, as in the bowells and entralls of the Earth.

Ur: Theyr Names are comprehended within these Tables. Lo, he teacheth, he teacheth, Lo, he instructeth, which is holy, and most highest. Take hede, thow abuse not this Excellency, nor overshadow it with Vanitie, But stick firmly, absolutely, and perfectly, in the love of God (for his honor) to-gither.⁶²

Be mery in him: Prayse his name. Honor him in his Saints. Behold him in wisdom: And shew him in understanding. Glorie be to him; To thee ô Lord, whose name perseth⁶³ through the earth. Glorie be to thee, for euer. Δ: Amen, Amen, Amen.

Ur: Lo, I will briefly teache thee; you shall know the Mysteries in him: and by him, which is a Mysterie in all things. The letters are standing uppon 7 equall numbers. The Number before them is signifying, teaching and instructing (from the first Table to the last,) which are the letters that shalbe ioyned to gither:⁶⁴ begynning all, with B, according to the disposition of the number untyll the 29⁶⁵ generall names be known. The first 29 are more excellent than the rest. Euery Name doth consist uppon the quantitie of the place: Euerie place with addition bringeth furth his name, which are 49.----- I haue sayde.-----

Δ: I pray you to tell me the first Name. Ur: The first Name is BALIGON.

Mi: I haue to say to thee,⁶⁶ and so haue I done:

Δ: Now he spake to E.T., of the matter he sware him to, at the begynning of this last Instruction: and he told me afterward what Michael

⁶² We two to-gither.

⁶³ Perseth: "pierces." -Ed.

⁶⁴ Vide ipam Tabulam horam 49 nom. Collectam, pagina sequente. -Δ. ("See the table itself, of 49 names collected, on the following page." -Ed.)

⁶⁵ 49.

⁶⁶ He ment to E.T.

had willed and moved him unto. Wherat he seamed very sore disquietted: and sayd this to me,

E.T: He sayd that I must betake my self to the world, and forsake the world. That is that I shold marry. Which thing to do, I haue no naturall Inclination: neyther with a safe Conscience may I do it, contrary to my vow and profession. Wherefore I think and hope, there is some other meaning in these theyr wordes.

Mi: Thow must of force kepe it. Thow knowest our mynde.

Δ: Deo opt. Max^o. omnis honor laus et gloria in sæcula sæculorum. Amen.⁶⁷

Ended, hora noctis, 11½^a circiter.⁶⁸

Tabula Collecta: 49 Angelorum Bonorum, Nomina continens [per Δ]⁶⁹

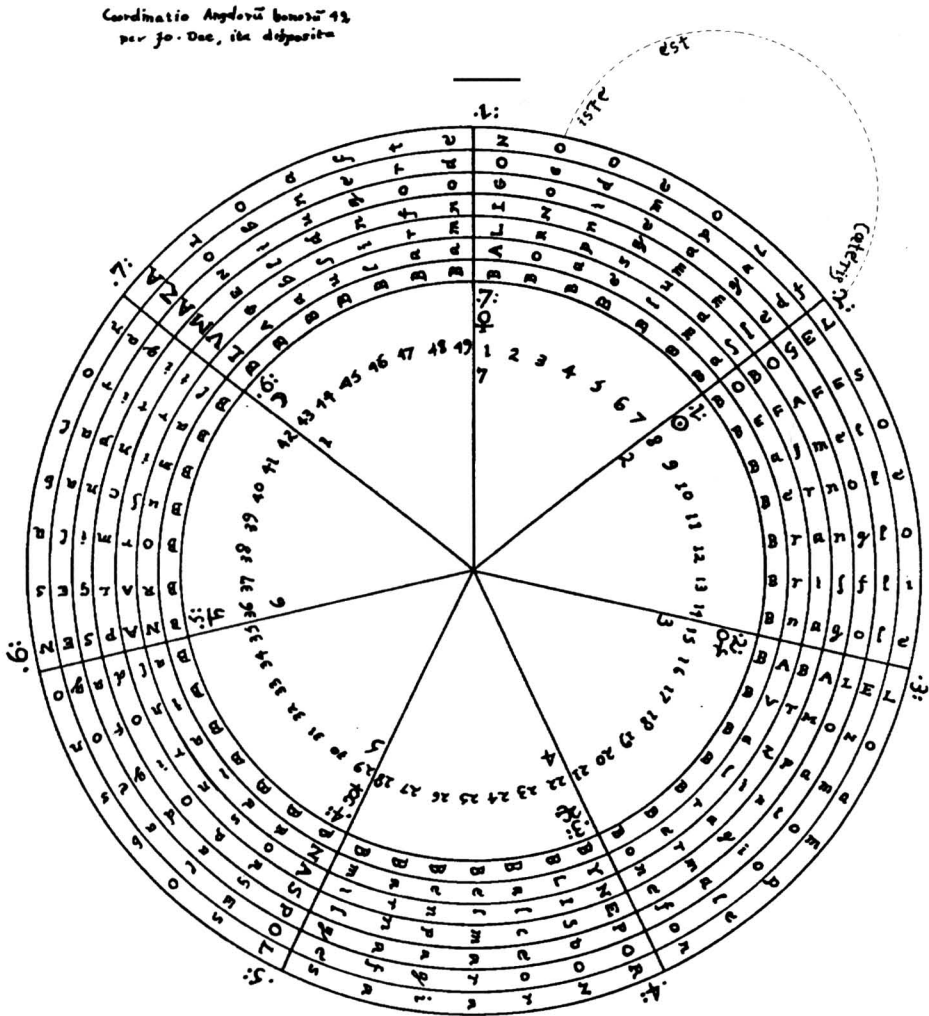
1 BALIGON	15 BABALEL	29 BNASPOL
2 BORNOGO	16 BVTMONO	30 BRORGES
3 Bapnido	17 Bazpama	31 Baspalo
4 Besgeme	18 Blintom	32 Binodab
5 Blumapo	19 Bragiop	33 Bariges
6 Bmamgal	20 Bermale	34 Binofon
7 Basledf	21 Bonefon	35 Baldago
8 BOBOGEL	22 BYNEPOR	36 BNAPSEN
9 BEFAFES	23 BLISDON	37 BRALGES
10 Basmelo	24 Balceor	38 Bormila
11 Bernole	25 Belmara	39 Buscnab
12 Branglo	26 Benpagi	40 Bminpol
13 Brisfli	27 Barnafa	41 Bartiro
14 Bnagole	28 Bmilges	42 Bliigan
		43 BLVMAZA
		44 BAGENOL
		45 Bablibo
		46 Busduna
		47 Blingef
		48 Barfort
		49 Bamnode

⁶⁷ Deo . . . Amen: “To God all good, all honor, praise, and glory, forever and ever. Amen.” -Ed.

⁶⁸ Hora noctis 11½^a circiter: “around 11:30 at night.” -Ed.

⁶⁹ Tabula . . . continens: “Collected table of the 49 consecutive names of the good angels (per Dee).” -Ed.

Coordinatio Angelorum bonorum 49, per Jo. Dee, ita disposita⁷⁰



Liber 4.

⁷⁰ Coordinatio . . . disposita: "Sequence of the 49 angels, arranged thus by John Dee." Iste est caeteris: "and so on." -Ed.

Fryday Maij 4: hor 2½ a meridie

Δ: E.T. wold not willingly now deale with the former Creatures, utterly misliking and discrediting them, bycause they willed him to marry. Neyther wold he put of his hat in any prayer to god, for the Action with them: whereuppon I went into my Oratorie, and called unto God, for his diuine help for the understanding of his laws and vertues which he hath established in and amongst his Creatures, for the benefyt of mankinde, in his seruice, and for his glorie &c. And commyng to the Stone, E.T. saw there those two, whom hitherto, we wer instructed to be Michael and Uriel.

E.T: Michael and Uriel, both kneled holding up theyr hands: and Michael seamed to sweat water abundantly, somewhat reddish or blud-dish. There cam 7 Bundells down, (like faggots) from heven-ward. And Michael taketh them kneeling. And Uriel taketh a thing like a super-altare and layeth it uppon the Table: and with a thing like a Senser doth make perfume at the fowre corners of the Table: the smoke ascending up: and the senser, at the last, being set on the Table it seemed to fall throwgh the Table.

URIEL semeth to be all in a white long robe tucked up: his garment full of plights⁷¹ and seemed now to haue wyngs: (which, hitherto, from the begynning of these kinde of Actions he did not) and on his hed a bewtifull crown, with a white Cross ouer the Crown.⁷² Uriel taketh the 7 Bundells from Michael: and with reuerence layeth them on the forsayd Superaltare.

E.T: There commeth a man, as thowgh he were all of perfect pure glistring gold: somtyme seeming to haue One eye, and somtyme Three. From under the Table commeth a great smoke, and the place semeth to shake.

⁷¹ Plights: "pleats." -Ed.

⁷² Uriel, his manner of apparition.

Uriel lieth now prostrate on his face: and Michael contynually prayed sweating.

The Glorious man seemed to open the Covering of the 7 bundells (being of diuerse cullored sylk,) and there appered, that these Bundells seemed to haue in them, of all Creatures some, in most glorious shew. The glorious man seemed to stand uppon a little hill of flaming fyre. He taketh-of, of one of the Bundells a thing like a little byrd; and it hooouereth affore him as thowgh it had life: and than it rested uppon the thing like a superaltare.

This glorious man⁷³ seemeth to be open before, and his brest somewhat spotted with blud. He hath a berd forked of brownish cullour, his heare of his hed, long, hanging down to his sholders: but his face, for beutifull glittering, can not be discerned. His heares do shake, as thowgh the wynde carryed them. This man blesseth the bird, making a Cross ouer it: and, so he did three tymes. He looketh up to heven. Now the byrd, which, before, seamed to be but as byg as a sparrow, seameth to be as great as a swanne: very beutifull: but of many cullours.⁷⁴

Now looketh Michael up, and held up his hands to heven, and sayeth,

Sic, Sic, Sic, Deus noster.⁷⁵

Uriel, (sayd)- Multiplicabit omnia, benedictione sua.⁷⁶

The former Bewtifull man taketh this fowle, setteth it on the bundell, and on the place, from whence it was taken:⁷⁷ And, now, the place where this byrd stode before, seameth allso, to be (proportionally)

⁷³ A description of the glorious man.

⁷⁴ Many cullours in all his garments are shewed in sequentibus thus:

⁷⁵ Sic, Sic, Sic, Deus noster: "Yes, yes, yes, our God." -Ed.

⁷⁶ Multiplicabit . . . sua: "He will multiply all things by his blessing." -Ed.

⁷⁷ 

waxen as big as the byrd, (thus enlarged). This man taketh an other byrd, and putteth the wyng of it, behind the wyng of the first (as-though he yoked them.)⁷⁸

This second byrd, at this his first taking, was as byg, as the first was become, (encreased, as it shewed), and it was allso a very bewtifull

E.T: All is suddenly dark, and nothing to be seen, neyther Chayre, nor any thing els.

E.T: A voyce was hard, like Michael his voyce, saying,

It was a byrd, and is a byrd, absent there is nothing but Quantitie.

A voyce:⁷⁹ Beleue. The world is of Necessitie: His Necessitie is gouerned by supernaturall Wisdome. Necessarily you fall: and of Necessitie shall rise agayne. Follow me, loue me: embrace me: behold, I, AM.

E.T: Now all the Darknes vanished, the man is gon. Uriel standeth at the Table, and Michael sitteth now in his Chayre: and sayd,

Mi: This doth GOD work for your understanding. It is in vayne to stryve: All Government is in his hands. What will you els, what will you els?

Δ: Progressum et profectum in virtute et veritate ad Dei honorem et gloriam.⁸⁰

Mi: This hath answered all our⁸¹ cauillations.

Δ: What hath answered all our Cavillations?

Mi: Thow hast written.

One thing you shall see more, as a persuasion to the Infirmitie.

E.T: The two byrds, which were there, before, and gon out of sight, now are shewed agayn: but none of the bundells appere. They seme to

⁷⁸ The yoking or cuppling of the two byrds.

⁷⁹ E.T. sayd the Voyce to be like Michael his voyce.

⁸⁰ Progressum . . . gloriam: "Progress and increase in virtue and truth to God's honor and glory." -Ed.

⁸¹ Fortè: "your." -Ed.

grow to a huge bignes, as byg as mowntaynes: incredibly byg: and they seeme to hover up in the ayre, and to fly up toward heuen, and with theyr wyngs to towch the sky: And one of them with his bill seemeth to take sterres into it: and the other bird to take them from the same byrd, and to place them agayn in the Skye. And this they did very often: and in diuerse places of the heuen with great celeritie.

After this they semed to fly ouer Cities, and townes, and to break the clowdes in peces, as they passed: and to cause all dust to flye from all walls, and towres, as they passed, and so to make them clene. And in the streetes, as these two Byrds flew, seemed diuerse brave fellows, like bisshops, and Princis and Kings, to pass: and by the wyngs of these byrds, they were stricken down. But simple seely⁸² ones, like beggers, lame and halt, childern, and old aged men, and wemen, seemed to pass quietly, untowched and unouerthrown of these two Byrds.

And than they seemed to come to a place, where they lifted up, with the endes of theyr wyngs, fowre Carkasses of dead men (owte of the grownde) with crownes on theyr heds: wherof one seemed to be a Childe. First these 4, seemed leane, and deade: Then they seemed quick⁸³ and in good liking:⁸⁴ And they being raysed up: parted eche from the other, and went into 4 sundry wayes, Est, West, North and Sowth.

Now these two fowles hauing theyr wyngs ioyned together, light uppon a great hill: and there the First fowle gryped the erth mightly and there appeared diuerse Metalls, and the ^ Fowle spurned them away, still.

Then appeared an old mans hed, heare and all, on; very much wythered. They tossed it betwene them, with theyr feete: And they

⁸² Seely: "looking." -Ed.

⁸³ Quick: "alive." -Ed.

⁸⁴ Liking: "appearance." -Ed.

brake it: And in the hed appeared (in steede of the braynes) a stone, rownd, of the bignes of a Tenez ball of 4, cullours, White, black, red, and greene.

One of them (he that brake the skull), putteth that rownd stone to the others mowth or byll. The other eateth or nybbleth on it, and so doth the other allso.

¶ Now these two byrds, are turned into men: And eche of them haue two Crownes like paper Crownes, white and bright, but seeme not to be syluer. Theyr teeth are gold, and so likewise theyr hands, feete, tung, eyes, and eares likewise All gold.

On eche of these two men, ar 26 Crownes of Gold, on theyr right sholders, euery of them, greater then other. They haue, by theyr sides, Sachels, like palmers⁸⁵ bags, full of gold, and they take it oute, and seemed to sow it, as corne; going or stepping forward, like Seedmen.

E.T: Then sayd Michael, This, is the ende.

E.T: The two men be vanished away.

Mi: Learne the Mysterie hereof.

Δ: Teache us (ô ye spirituall Creatures.) Than sayd Michael,

Mi: Joye and helth giue unto the riche:

Open strong locks:

Be Mercifull to the wicked:

Pluck up the poore:

Read unto the Ignorant:

I haue satisfyed thee: Understand:

Read them ouer: God shall giue thee some light in them. I haue satisfyed thee:

⁸⁵ A palmer was a traveler who carried a palm branch as a token of having made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. -Ed.

Both, How you shalbe ioyned,

By whome,
To what Intent, and purpose:
What you are,
What you were,
What you shalbe, (videlicet) in Deo.⁸⁶

Lok up this Myserie:
Forget not our Cownsayle:
O GOD, thow openest all things: Secret are thy Mysteries and holy
is thy name, for euer. The vertue of his presence, here left, be amongst
you.

Δ: Amen.

Δ: What am I to do, with the wax, the Table, the ring or the
Lamine? &c.

Mi: When the things be ready, then thow shalt know, how to use
them.

Δ: How shall I do for the grauing of the ring; May not another man
do it, though, E.T. graue it not?

Mi: Cause them to be made up, (according to Instruction) by any
honest man.

Δ: What say you as concerning the Chamber, for our practise? May
my fardermost little chamber, serue, yf the bed be taken downe?

Mi: At my next Call, for the Chamber, you shall know what to do.

⁸⁶ (Videlicet) in Deo: "(namely) in God." -Ed.

Δ: Benedictus Deus in donis suis:

et sanctus in omnibus operibus eius.⁸⁷

Amen. ended hor. 4½⁸⁸

⁸⁷ Benedictus . . . eius: "Blessed is God in his gifts, and holy in all his works." -Ed.

⁸⁸ Betwixt the end of the 3rd book, whose last action was May 4, 1582, & the beginning of this 4th book whose first action was on Nov. 15, 1582, is a great chasme of time. Occasioned perchance by some falling out with E. Kelly which is implied in this mention of Reconciliatio Kelliana. This is the first time that Edward Kelly appears to bee the seer, at lest under that name, there beeing no account, neither in the printed nor Mss. books how hee came to Dee. Queue: If Edw. Kelly was not the same with Ed. Talbot this latter beeing his assumed name, perchance after he was in orders. For Weever in his *Funeral Monuments* speaking of Ed. Kelley the Necromancer, sayes hee also went by the name of Ed Talbot. -E.A. Dee's diary fills in some details of this period: "May 4th, Mr. Talbot went. May 23, Robert Gardener declared unto me hora 4½ a certeyn great philosophicall secret, as he had termed it, of a spirituall creatuer, and was this day willed to come to me and declare it, which was solemnly done, and with common prayer. July 13th, Mr. Talbot cam about 3 of the klok afternone, with whom I had some wordes of unkendnes: we parted frendely: he sayd that the Lord Morley had the Lord Mountegle his bokes. He promised me some of Doctor Myniver's bokes." James Halliwell, ed., *The Private Diary of Dr. John Dee* (New York: AMS Press, 1968), pp. 15-16. -Ed.



Quartus

Liber Mysteriorum

A^o. 1582

Δ

Nouembris 15.

Post reconciliationem Kellianam.

Miserere nostri Deus

Dimitte nobis, sicut et nos dimittimus¹

Quartus . . . dimittimus: "Fourth Book of the Mysteries. November 15, 1582. After Kelley's reconciliation. O God, have mercy on us, forgive us as we forgive." Compare with Matthew 6:12. Ashmole has written "Liber 5^{us}" on the bottom of the page. -Ed.

*Thursday. Nouembris 15.*²

...

At the first, Uriel pluckt a thing from under the Covenant Table: and it grew Rownd, Bigger & bigger, (of fyrie Cullour) bigger then all the world: and he sayd to me ^Δ:

Uriel: Ultima est hæc ætas vestram, quæ tibi revelata erit.³

Then cam swarming into the stone, Thowsand yea Innumerable people, Uriel sayd,

Est in mundo, et incipiet cum illo alter Mundus.⁴ and he bad,

Note the forme of the thing seen. Note the cullour. The forme of the thing seen was a Globe Transparent fyre within which the people seemed to stand, Towers and Castells. &c. did appere therein, likewise. This Globe did king CARMARA seeme to go uppon, & to measure it: and there appeared a very riche chayre to be set: allmost at the top of the Convexitie of the sayd Globe. wherein he sat down.

...

Michael: The Mysteries of God haue a tyme: and Behold, Thow art provyded for that tyme.

² In HM, this section is titled, "Some Notice of peculier formes, and attire, wherein, the Kings, Princis and Ministers Heptarchicall appeared, and of some their Actions, and gesture at their apperance. &c." The first leaf has been lost, but HM and CHM record the following actions of that day (order uncertain): In the first leafe were the offices of the two Kings Blumaza & Bobogel recited, as appears by the Note at the bottome of the 2d page: & also 5 May 1583 & perhaps this first leafe was lost before he drew up his Booke of *De Bonorum Angelorum invitationibus* because I find a Blank where Blumaza is placed. -E.A. *De Bonorum Angelorum*: "Concerning the invitation of good angels." -Ed.

³ Ultima . . . erit: "This age of yours is the last age, which shall be revealed to you." -Ed.

⁴ Est in mundo, et incipiet cum illo alter Mundus: "It (or he) is in the world, and another World will commence with that one." -Ed.

...

All those before spoken of are Subiect to thy Call....

Of friendship, at any tyme, thou mayst see them: and know what thou wilt.

Every one (to be short) shall at all times and seasons shew thee direction in any thing....

One thing I answer thee, for all offycis. Thou hast in subiection all officis. Use them whan it pleas thee, as thy Instruction hath byn.

...

King CARMARA⁵ - This king, (being called first by Uriel,) appeared, as a Man, very well proportioned: clad in a long purple Robe: and with a Triple Crowne of Gold on his hed. At his first coming he had 7 (like men) wayting on him: which afterwarde declared them selues to be the 7 Princis Heptarchicall. Uriel deliuered unto this king (at his first appearing) a rod or straight little rownd Staff of Gold: diuided into three equall distinctions, whereof, two were dark or blak: and the third bright red. This red he kept still in his hand.

...

King BOBOGEL appeared in a blak veluet coat, and his hose close, rownd hose with veluet upperstocks: ouerlayde with gold lace: On his hed a veluet hatcap, with a blak feather in it: with a Cape hanging on one of his sholders, his purse hanging about his neck and so put under his gyrdell at which hong a gylt rapier, his berd was long: he had pantofells and pynsons. And he sayd, I

⁵ This king onely, is the ordrer, or disposer, of all the doctrine, which I terme Heptarchicall, as first, by calling the 7 Princis and after that, the 7 kings: and by giving instructions for use and Practise of the whole doctrine Heptarchicall for the first purpose, and frute therof to be enioyed by me: of two other there was onely Mention made. -Δ (HM).

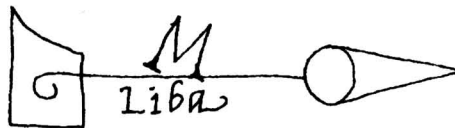
weare these Robes, not in respect of my self, but of my govern-
ment, etc.



Prince BORNOGO appeared in a red Robe,
with a Gold Cerclet on his hed: he shewed his
Seale, and sayde, This it is.



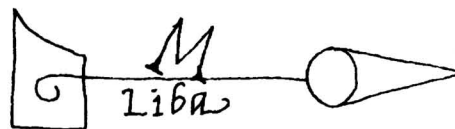
King BABALEL...



Prince BEFAFES appeared in a long red robe, with a cerclet of
Gold on his hed. He had a golden girdle: and on it written
BEFAFES. He opened his bosom, & appeared leane: and seamed to
haue feathers under his Robes. His Seale, or Character, is this:



King BYNEPOR...

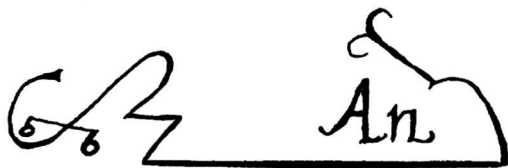


Prince BUTMONO appeared in a red Robe, with a golden
Cerclet on his hed:

His Seal is this:



King BNASPOL...



Prince BLISDON appeared in a Robe of many Cullours: and on his hed a Cerclet of Gold. His Character, or seale:



King BNAPSEN...



Prince BRORGES appeared in his red apparayle: & he opened his Cloathes and there did issue, mighty & most terrible or grisely flames of fyre out of his sides: whych no mortall eyr could abyde to loke uppon any long while. His Seale, or Character is this:



King BALIGON...



King BLVMAZA...



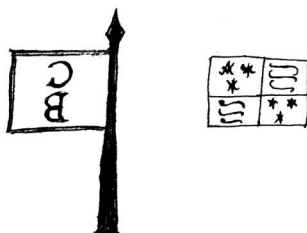
Prince BRALGES appeared in a red Robe with a Cerclet on his hed. This is the Seale of his gouernment:



One⁶ (of the 7 which was by him) he who stode before him, with his face from ward him, now turned his face to him ward.⁷

✠ Regnat potestas tua in filijs. Ecce signum Operis.⁸

Δ: There appeared these two letters, euersed and aversed, in a white flag and a woman standing by, whose armes did not appere.



✠ Note. My name is Carmara.⁹

Δ: On the other side of the flag appeared the armes of England. The flag semed old.

⁶ Note. For, of Hagonel we never had any thing before. -Δ.

⁷ To him ward: "toward him." -Ed.

⁸ Regnat . . . Operis: "Your power rules in the sons. Behold, the sign of The Work." Note the crown symbol drawn above the "H" (for "homo" or man) denotes royalty. Dee uses the crown symbol in his diary to signify the queen. -Ed.

⁹ Carmara, otherwise Baligon. Vide . . .

Adhuc duo, et tempus non est.¹⁰ (Δ: Sayd the man¹¹ which stode before Carmara,) and lifted up his hand and avaunced his body: and the other 6 gaue him place. He spred his armes abroad: and so turned rownd toward all the multitude (appering within the Globe:) as if he wold require audience. He sayd than thus,

The Sonnes of men,¹² and theyr sonnes, ar subiected unto my commaudent.¹³ This is a mystery. I haue spoken of it. Note it throwghly. They ar my seruants. By them thou shalt work mervayles. I gouern for a tyme:¹⁴ My tyme¹⁵ is yet to come. The Operation of the Earth is subiect to my powre:¹⁶ And I am the first of the twelve. My seale is called Barees: and here it is.



(Δ: This he held in the palm of his hand: as thowgh it had byn a ring, hanging allso over his myddle fingers¹⁷). With a great voyce he sayd, Come ô ye people of the erth:¹⁸

¹⁰ Adhuc . . . non est: "There is two to come, there is no more" (in John Dee's words, see below). -Ed.

¹¹ Prince HAGONEL. Note. All the Princis, seemed to be men, and to haue red Robes, but this Prince, his Robe was shorter then the others. All the Princis, had Cerclets, of Gold on theyr heds: not crowns not coronets. -Δ (HM).

¹² HM reads "light" in three places. -Ed.

¹³ Filij & Filij Filiorum, supra libro 2^o.-Δ. "See above in book 2 on the Sons and the Sons of the Sons." -Ed.

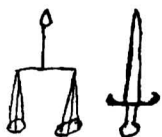
¹⁴ Δ: generally.

¹⁵ Δ: particular, or my government lasteth yet.

¹⁶ Kings of the erth &c.

¹⁷ HM reads, "This Prince held in the palme of his right hand, as yf it had byn a rownd ring, with a prick in the mydst: hanging allso over his myddle fingers, which he affirmed to be his seale: and sayd the name of it, to be Barees." -Ed.

¹⁸ All people of the erth etc.



1. (Δ: Then there cam a great Number of only Kings, from amongst the rest of the multitude within the Globe: They kneele down; and some kyssed his seale and some did stand frowning at it. Those kings that kissed it, had, eche of them, a sword in one hand, and a payre of Ballance in the other: the balances being euen, and counterpeysed.¹⁹ But the other had allso ballances, which hong uneven, the one scale lower then the other. The euen balanced kings were of glad cheare:²⁰ but the other wer of a sowre and hevy cowntynance.

It is, and shalbe so: And the workmanship of this, is to this ende.

2. Then cam noble men: (Δ: and he held up his hand,) and they parted them selues into two Cumpanyes: and ouer the heds of them, appered these two wordes. Vera,²¹ over one Cumpany: and Impura²² over the other.

Vera	Impura
.....	
.....	
.....&c	&c

Verus cum veris, et Impurus cum Impuris.²³

¹⁹ Counterpoised: "balanced." -Ed.

²⁰ Cheare = cheer: "disposition." -Ed.

²¹ Vera: "true." -Ed.

²² Impura: "filth." -Ed.

²³ Verus . . . Impuris: "The true with the true, and the filthy with the filthy." -Ed.

3. Come ô ye Princes of Nature. Δ: Then cam in Anncient and graue Cowtenanced men in blak gownes: of all manner of sortes.²⁴ Diuerse of them had bokes: and some had stiks like measures;²⁵ and they parted into two Cumpanies. Eyther cumpany had his principall. One of these Cumpanies fell at debate among them selues. The other Cumpany stode still. There appeared before eche of these Cumpanyes a great boke. Uppon the bokes was written; on the one, Lucem; and on the other, Mundi tenebras.²⁶ The Forman spred his hands ouer them, and they all fell down: and the boke with Lucem²⁷ on it waxed bright: and they which attended on that boke (Lucem) departed.

Gather, by these few spriggs the Cumpas of the whole field.

Δ: I demaunded of him, what his name was: and he answered,²⁸

I am Primus et Quartus²⁹ Hagonel.

Δ: This Pri. Quar, shewed his³⁰ seal  to the Multitudes and they beheld it, and of them some florish, som stand, and some fall.

1. [Δ: Then he sayd,] The first were the Kings of the earth; which tell the priks of the last , take place, are, and shall be. In this

²⁴ Philosophers.

²⁵ Geometry.

²⁶ Δ He hath recyted the offices of two Kings, as of Blumaza and Bobogel. And then he sayeth, Gather by these few spriggs &c: Which Bobogel is over the Nobility and Wisdome, of Metalls, & all Nature. -Δ. Lucem: "Light"; Mundi tenebras: "the darkness of the world." -Ed.

²⁷ Lucem: "light." -Ed.

²⁸ The foreman with the short [coat].

²⁹ Primus et quartus: "The First and the Fourth." -Ed.

³⁰ The.

thow mayst lern science. Note a myserie. Take a place, is as much, as, Ende with place.

Δ: Then he threw down a great many of them before him. Here is his name, (pointing to  [Δ = Carmara³¹] on the upper part of the Globe.) Not withstanding I am his Minister - [D in generall particularly Blumaza.]

There are kings fals and uniust, whose powre as I haue subuerted and destroyed, so shalt thow. Thow seest the weapons.³² The Secret is not great.

Δ: I know not what the weapons are. Pri. Quar. sayd, Write, and I will tell thee. Δ: The three, of eche side did syt down while Pri Quar did thus speake.

I am the first of the fowrth Hagonel.

Δ: I had thowght that ye sayd before, you had byn the first and the Fowrth of Hagonel.

Pri Quar. I am HAGONEL, and govern HAGONEL. There is Hagonel the first, Hagonel the second, and Hagonel the third, I am the first that gouern the three. Therefore I am the first and last of the fowre.³³

Δ: In the meane space of the former multitude some were falln deade, of some theyr mowthes drawn awry: of some theyr legs broken &c. And then, pointing to  (Δ: = Carmara) he sayd,

In his name, with my name, by my character and the rest of my Ministers, are these things browght to pass.³⁴ These that lye here, are lyers, witches, enchanters, Deceyvers, Blasphemers:

³¹ Carmara his Minister: forte Prince Hagonel.

³² Weapons wherewith to destroy.

³³ Note this First and last, bycause of Baligon ali. Carmara, his prince & tables.

³⁴ Practise with spirituall weapons.

and finally all they that use NATVRE, with abuse: and dishonor him which rayneth for euer.

2. The second assembly were the Gouverners of the Earth, whose glory yf they be good, the weapons which we haue towght thee, will augment: and Consequently, if they be euill, pervert.
3. The third assembly are those which taste of Gods mysteries, and drink of the iuyce of Nature, whose myndes are diuided, some with eyes looking toward heaven, the rest to the center of the Earth. Ubi non Gloria, nec bonitas nec bonum est.³⁵ It is wrowght, I say, it is wrowght (for thy understanding) by the seuen of the seuen which wer the sonnes of sempiternitie,³⁶ whose names thow hast written³⁷ and recorded to Gods Glory.³⁸

Δ: Then he held up his hands, and seemed to speak but was not herd (of EK³⁹) as he told me: and theruppon Pri Quar sayd, Neyther shalt thow heare, for it is Vox hominibus non digna. Illi autem cum filijs suis laudauerunt Deum. Benedictus est qui fil-
ius est unicus, et Gloria mundi.⁴⁰

³⁵ Ubi . . . est: "Where there is neither glory, nor goodness, nor good." -Ed.

³⁶ Sempiternitie: "eternity." -Ed.

³⁷ Note. Practise. Lib^o. 2^o, Filij Filiorum: ("In book 2, sons of the sons." -Ed)

E ----	1. These 7 are named in the great Circle
An ----	2. following
Aue ----	3.
Liba ----	4.
Rocle ----	5.
Hagonel ----	6.
Ilemese ----	7.

³⁸ Note. Prince Butmono sayd this: but the office is under king Bnaspol, whose prince is Blisdon. The Mystery of this I know not yet: For Blisdon will be fownd to be the proper minister of king Bnaspol. Vide Anno 1583 May 5th, of the Making of Mensa faeders, and my Golder Lamine. -Δ (HM). Mensa faederis: "the table (or altar) of the law (or covenant)." -Ed.

³⁹ In the manuscript, Dee has written this as "E.ꝥK." -Ed.

⁴⁰ Vox hominibus . . . mundi: "The voice not worthy for the people, but these with

EK saw like a black cloth⁴¹ come-in and cover all the forepart of the stone, so that nothing appeared in the stone. Then was hard a voyce saying, Loke for us no more at this tyme: This⁴² shalbe a token, (from this tyme forth) to leaue.⁴³

Δ: Laus et Honor sit Deo Immortali et Omnipotenti nunc et semp. Amen.⁴⁴

1582 Die ♀ A meridie: hora 5. Nouemb. 16.

Δ: He with the triple Crown on his hed, in the long purple robe, had now onely that part of the rod in his hand, which was clere red: the other two parts being vanished awaye. He shoke his rod, and the Globe under him did quake. Then he sayde, Ille enim est Deus, Venite.⁴⁵ Δ: All the 7 did bow at his speache. He holdeth up the flag, with the picture of a woman paynted on it, with the

their sons have praised God. Blessed is he who is the only son, and glory of the world.” -Ed.

⁴¹ The black cloth of silence and staying.

⁴² The Token to leaue of, by a black shadding all in the stone.

⁴³ Note: how he governeth Three, and Carmara (his King) hath also a Triple crown.

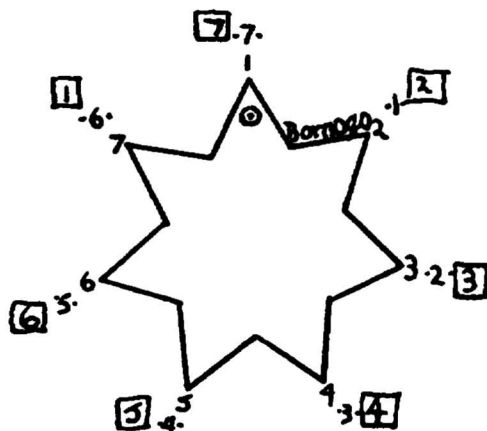
⁴⁴  This Character seemes to stand for Carmara, as apperes from severall places in fol .2.a. & b. & many other. It appears by a note of Dr. Δ (*De Heptarchia* &c: Cap. i.) that Michael & Uriel were present at the begining of these revealed Misteries & gave authority to Carmara to order the whole Heptarchicall Revelacon. Perhaps this authority was entred in the first lost leafe of this 4th booke (thowgh Dr. Dee calls it the 2d Booke in his Note.) see Chap: 2 at the begining. By a marginall note at the beginning of the first Chapter, it should seeme, that the Dr. meanes by the first Booke the Action only of the 16 of Nov. 1582, & by the 2d Booke the Actions of the 17, 19 & 20 of Nov. 1582. But his marginal note of 19 should be 20 of Nov. for so it appears by the Actions entred. The 21 of Nov: vizt: the action of that day he calls the Appendix of the 2d chapter. -E.A. Laus . . . semp.: “Praise and honor be to the eternal and omnipotent God, now and ever. Amen.” -Ed.

⁴⁵ Ille . . . Venite: “Truly he is God. Come.” -Ed.



(as before was noted) on the right side of her.

And on the other side of the flag, were the Armes of England. He florished with the flag very much, and went as though he did marche, in warlike manner uppon the upper and utterparte of the Globe. He pointed up to the Flag and sayde, There is two to come, there is no more.⁴⁶ All the people in the Globe seemed to be glad and reioyce. Now he setteth down the Flag, and sayd, Come, Come, Come; And the 7 cam all before him. They hold up all together, Heptagonum stellare, seeming to be Copper.⁴⁷



1: The first Holder,⁴⁸ sayd, Me nosti:⁴⁹ and so pulled his hand of from the Heptagonum.

⁴⁶ Δ: So he sayd in latin, in the forpart of the leaf before.

⁴⁷ Note. Copper apperteyneth to ♀. -Δ. HM reads, "All the Princis held up to gither, Heptagonon stellare, (as I terme it) and it seemed to be of Copper." -Ed.

⁴⁸ Δ Forte Bagenol / Hagonel, if H be for B. Then Bagonel conteyned Bagenol.

⁴⁹ Me nosti: "You have known me." -Ed.

- 2: The second of the .7. taketh his hand of and doth reverence and sayd, I am he which haue powre to alter the Incorruption of NATVRE. With my seale, I seale her and she is become perfect. I prevayle in Metalls: in the knowledge of them: I haue byn in Powre with many, but Actually with few. I am of the first of the⁵⁰ twelue the Second of the Seuen. Wilt thou know my name?

Δ: Full gladly.

I am BORNOGO: this is my Seale: This is my true Character. What thow desyrest in me shalbe fullfilled. Glory to God. Δ: He kneled down, and held up his hands toward the Heptagonum.

- 3: The next (or third) sayd, I am the Prince of the Seas: My powre is uppon the waters. I drowned Pharao: and haue destroyed the wicked. I gaue life unto the seas: and by me the Waters move. My name was known to Moyses. I liued in Israel: Beholde the tyme of Gods visitation. I haue measured, and it is '8'.⁵¹ This is a myserie. God be mercifull to his people. Behold, Behold Lo, behold, my mighty powr consisteth in this. Lern wisdom by my words. This is wrowght for thy erudition, what I enstruct thee from God: Loke unto thy charge truely. Thow art yet deade: Thow shalt be reuiued. But oh, bless God truely: The blessing that God giueth me, I will bestow uppon thee by permission.

Ô, how mighty is our god which walked on the waters; which sealed me with his name, whose Glory is without ende. Thow hast written me, but yet dost not Know me. Use me in the name of God. I shall at the tyme appointed be ready. I will manifest the works of the seas, and the miracles of the depe shalbe knowne. I was Glorified in God. I Skurged the world. Oh oh

⁵⁰ One of the first of the Twelue.

⁵¹ '8. Gods visitation. And it is 8: may be 8 yeres added to this tyme: and that maketh 1590. Nouemb. 16. That 8, or 88, I know not yet.

oh, how they do repent. Misery is theyr ende, and Calamitie theyr meat. Behold my name is print..... for euer: behold it. Δ: He opened his bosom and seamed leane: and seemed to haue feathers⁵² under his robes. He had a golden gyrdel: and on it, written BEFAFES. Than he sayd, Blessed be thow Ô God, God, God, for euer. I haue said.

Δ: He toke his hand of from the Heptagonum.

Δ: The blak Cloth was drawn: which is now appointed to be our token from them, that we must leave of for that instant.

Δ: Deo soli, omnis honor, et Gloria.⁵³ Amen.

Friday. After drinking at night, circiter horam 8 ã.

Δ: On the left side of H (sitting in the Chayre) appeared yet three, holding up the Heptagonum, on one on the other side below. He sat with his face from EK toward me. I stode and my face sowthward. EK he sat at the same table, with his face Northward.

4: The Fowrth⁵⁴ (holding below) Cryed: Earth, Earth, Earth.

EK: He speaketh Hollow, so that I understand nothing. Δ: Than he answered, They are the wordes of my Creation, which you are not worthy to understand. My Powre is in Erth:⁵⁵ and I

⁵² Prince Befafes with feathers under his robes.

⁵³ Deo soli . . . gloria: "All honor and glory to God alone." -Ed.

⁵⁴ Prince Butmono. -Ed.

⁵⁵ In earth.

kepe the bodies of the Dead.⁵⁶ Their numbers are in my bokes. I haue the key of Dissolution. Behold, Behold, All things, yea All things, haue theyr workmanship with me. For I am the ende of working. EK: He falleth down prostrate, and speaketh, I know not what, Δ: Than he sayd, I haue the light of his anger,⁵⁷ and I will destroy it. Ô, Ô, Behold, It is a light left within the bottomles pit. It is the ende and the Last. O blessed shall thy name be, Blessed shall thy name be for euer. Behold this is my seale:



Behold, the bowels of the earth are at my opening. Δ: Than I requested him to help me with some portion of Threasure hid,⁵⁸ to pay my detts withall and to buy things necessarie &c. He answered, O wordling thow shalt be satisfied with welth of this world. Behold Behold Lo, lo Behold, vehemently I say Behold. I haue, horded Threasure, for the sonne of perdition,⁵⁹ the first Instrument of his destruction. But, lo these Cauerns. Δ: He shewed to EK the Cavernes of the earth, and secret places therof and afterward sayd: **Mark this, All spirits, inhabiting within the earth, where, their habitation is, of force, not of will, (except the myddest of my self, which I know not), are subiect to the powre hereof.** Δ: Pointing to his Seale.⁶⁰ With this you shall govern,

⁵⁶ The Dead mens bodyes.

⁵⁷ The Light of his anger. 

⁵⁸ Threasure hid requested.

⁵⁹ Antichrist

⁶⁰ How can the middest of a spirituall creature be imagined? My dowt to ax. He meant the middest or center of the Earth. The middest of his Charge. 

with this you shall unlok. With this (in his name who rayneth) you shall discouer her entrayles. How say you now? Can you do it? Ar not your Magiciens acquaynted with me? Yt greueth me to regester the bones of the Wycked. Prayse him Butmono, Prayse him Butmono, prayse him. Δ: Is that your name, I pray you tell me. He answered, yea it is my name. It is the ende⁶¹ of all things. EK: Now he sitteth down.

5. Δ: Now the Fifth turned his face toward EK (Who [EK] sat before me, and opposite unto me) and stepped furth and sayd: I am life and breath in Liuing Creatures.⁶² All things liue by me, the Image of One excepted.⁶³ Behold the face of the Earth. EK: There appeareth all Kindes of brute beastes, fowles, Dragons, and other. Δ: He Clapt his hands to gither and they all, vanished away at ones: they cam agayn: and went then away and retorned no more. But the people within the Globe remayned still as from the begynning: he sayd while the beastes were yet in sight, Lo, all these, do I endue with life: my seale is theyr Glory. Of God I am Sanctified: I reioyse: (1) the Liuing, (2) The ende, and (3) begynning of these things,⁶⁴ are known unto me: and by sufferance I do dispose them untyll my Violl be run. EK: He taketh owt of his bosom a little vyol glass: and there seameth to be fiue or six sponefulls of oyle in it. Δ: He answered and sayde, That it is: and it is a myserie. Δ: I spake somewhat of this oyle, and he answered me, and sayd, Thow sayst true. In token of God his Powre and Glory, write down BLISDON.

⁶¹ Δ A great dowl . . . me yet, the diuersity of the 4th and fifth officers, and officis as they are here, and in the Repetition ensuing.

⁶² Δ: in *Animantibus* bratij. ("in living creatures." -Ed.) Sloane 3677 misreads "animantibus oratis."

⁶³ (Δ = man.)

⁶⁴ *Virtus officij sui* -Δ. ("The power of his office." -Ed.)

EK: He taketh his hand of from the Heptagonum.

6. The sixth pulleth open his Clothes and red apparell, and there yssueth mighty fyre oute of his sides. [Δ: Note, the cote of the first of these seuen is shorter⁶⁵ then any of his fellows coats are.] The sight of the fyre is very owgly, grisely, terrible, and skarsly of mans eye can be beholden. At length he pluckt his coates to gither, and sayd to EK, Ô I wold shew thee, but flesh and blud cannot see. Write shortly, (it is enowgh) Noui Januam Mortis.⁶⁶ Δ: Than sayd he to me in an earnest muse, Ô, Muse not, My words ar dark; but with those that see, light enowgh. Et per cussit Gloria Dei, Impiorum parietes. Dixi.⁶⁷

Δ: In mervaylous raging fyre, this worde **BRORGES**⁶⁸ did appeare, tossed to and fro in the furious flames thereof, so abundantly streaming out, as yf all the world had byn on fyre, so that EK, could not endure (without great annoyance to his ey sight) to behold the same. And finally he sayd, Mysteria in animis vestris imprimate.⁶⁹ And so the fyre vanished away.

7. EK: The stone semeth all Blew: and **onely One now beholdeth the Heptagonum: all the rest being set down: who semed now to extend theyr hands one toward an other, as thowgh they played, now being rid of theyr work.** Now the last putteth his hand to the Heptagonon and turned his face to EK hauing his face (all the while before) turned toward D. He sayd, The Creatures liuing in my Dominion,⁷⁰ ar subiect to my powre. Behold I am

⁶⁵ Short Coat. The first.

⁶⁶ Novi Januam Mortis: "I have known the Gate of Death." -Ed.

⁶⁷ Et percussit . . . Dixi: "And the Glory of God has struck the walls of the wicked. I have spoken." -Ed.

⁶⁸ Prince Brorges.

⁶⁹ Mysteria . . . imprimate: "Engrave these mysteries on your souls/minds." -Ed.

⁷⁰ Δ forte, in Aëre.

BRALGES.⁷¹ The powres under my subiection are Invisible. Lo what... are. EK: All the world semed to be in brightnes or w... fire: and therin appered Diuerse little things like little smokes without any forme.⁷² He sayd, This is the seale⁷³ of my Gouernment. Behold I am come, I will teache the names without Numbers. The Creatures subiect unto me shalbe known unto you.

¶ Beware of wauering. Blot out suspition⁷⁴ of us for we are Gods Creatures, that haue rayned, do rayne & shall raigne for euer. All our Mysteries shalbe known unto you.⁷⁵

EK: All the 7 vanished away, onely H remayning who sayd (being stand up, and leaning uppon his Chayre, and turned to EK), Behold, these things, and they mysteries shalbe known unto you, reseruing the Secrets⁷⁶ of him which raigneth for euer: [EK: The voyce of a multitude, answered singing,] Whose name is Great for euer. H Open your eyes, and you shall see from the Highest to the lowest.⁷⁷ The Peace of God be uppon you.

Δ: Amen. EK: The blak Cloth was drawn before all the things conteyned in the stone: which was the Token of Ceasing for that tyme:

⁷¹ But Baligon, als Carmara, in the ende of the boke sayeth it to be his office. Consider well. Prince Bralges hath Blumaza his king.

⁷² The powres under his Subiection are Invisible. They appeared like little white smokes without any forme. All the world semed to be in brightnese. -HM

⁷³ The seale.

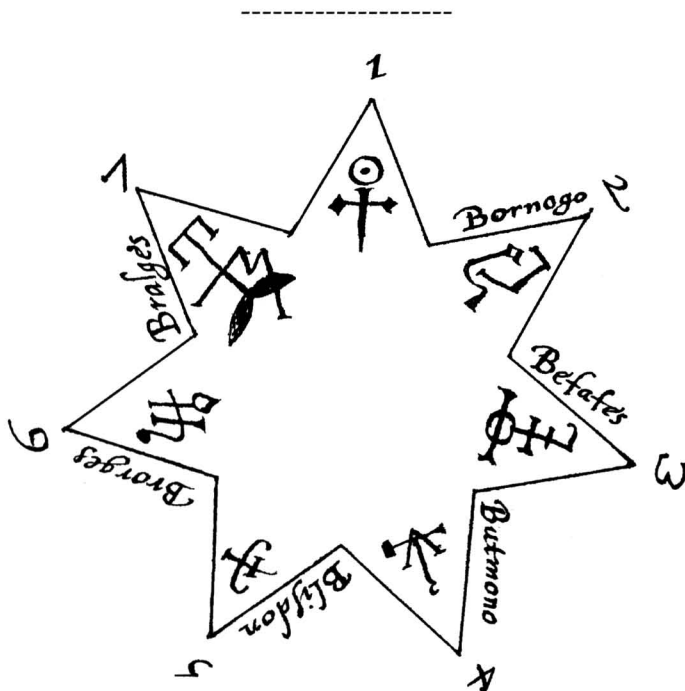
⁷⁴ Exchue Wauering or suspition.

⁷⁵ All Mysteries shalbe known to us. -Δ. The last of 7 Princes of the boke spoke hereof his words. -(HM)

⁷⁶ Secreta Dei, non sunt hominibus reuelanda. -Δ. ("Secrets of God are not to be revealed to men." -Ed.)

⁷⁷ Δ: Note Highest and Lowest to be understode perhaps in Tabula Collecta.

Sanctus sanctus sanctus Dominus Deus noster.⁷⁸



⁷⁸ BLUMAZA Rex est super Reges Terrae et illius sunt primus princeps, et illius Ministri, ut conycio.

Hanc partem primam vocat  unum Librum: in quinta pagina sequente, ad hanc Notam  .

It shold seme that this character shold be onely a Circle and a pryck fol.6.b. I haue forgotten how I cam by this Crosse annexed to it.

alr Remember. Obelison his promise to me of knowing and using. (This note is next to "Befafes" on the diagram. -Ed.)

Words: 9
9
9
7
11

45

Sanctus sanctus sanctus Dominus Deus noster: "Holy, holy, holy, O Lord, our God"; Blumaza Rex est ... Notam: "I conclude that Blumaza is the king, and rules the kings of the Earth, and they are his first prince and servants.  calls this first part one book in the fifth page following, marked with the symbol  ." -Ed.

*Anno 1582: Saterdag. Die 17. Nouemb: A meridie hora circiter 1 ã.*⁷⁹

Δ: The Cloth remayned drawn, a prety while after we had done our prayers to God, and so was all the things in the stone kept from sight.

Δ: The Man with the Crowne,⁸⁰ (he onely) appeared first, and the transparent Globe with the people of the world in it, as before. The Diaphanitie, or (as it wer) the Shell of the forsaid Globe, was very glystring bright. The man⁸¹ shaked his hand toward me and the bak of the Chayre was toward EK. On the globe appered a trace like a seame, of two things ioyned to gither, or rather a very narrow path: which began below on the Convex superficies of this globe and went upward to the verticall point or (as it wer) the zenith prik of it: but from the lower part of the same to the place where the chayre stode, it seamed broder, and more worn, than from the chayre up to the vertex or top prik: for that part (which semed to be about the eighth part of the whole) did appere very smalle, and unworne, or unoccupied.

Δ: He turning his face toward EK, spake thus, I haue declared things past and present. And now I speak of things to come. The Whole shalbe manifest. Nam ipse unus et Indiuisibilis est. Gloria Gloria Creatori nostro.⁸² Two partes⁸³ are yet to come, the rest are finished allready. Δ: He shewed the rownd Table⁸⁴ with letters and numbers which master Kelly sent me: and than he toke it away agayn. Then he sayd,

⁷⁹ "Around one in the morning." -Ed

⁸⁰ Carmara al: Baligon

⁸¹ In the manuscript, this word has a crown drawn above it, i.e., . -Ed.

⁸² Nam ipse . . . nostro: "For he himself is one and indivisible. Glory, glory, glory be to our Creator." -Ed

⁸³ Δ forte, of this work.

⁸⁴ The rownd Table.

Venite gradatim repetamus,⁸⁵ opera Dei.⁸⁶

Δ: The first of the .7. which had yesterday appeared, did now appere with the short robe,⁸⁷ as he did before. Than H sayd smylingly (being turned to EK),

Hæc sunt documenta tua,⁸⁸ quæ nondum intelligis.⁸⁹

Δ: Than the man with the short robe, the Forman of the 7 (yesterday appearing) sayd,⁹⁰

Unus est Deus, et Unum est opus nostrum.⁹¹

Δ: Then cam very many uppon the Globe his convex superficies and they sayd,

Parati sumus seruire Deo nostro.⁹²

⁸⁵ NOTE this to be a REPETITION of the Heptagonon this little Treatise æffore. Lern to reconcile the 4th and the 5th. -Δ. In HM, Dee notes, “At the Call of King Carmara (in the Second handling of this Heptarchicall doctrine), whan he sayd, Venite, Repetamus Opera Dei, Appered Prince Hagonel.” Venite . . . Dei: “Come, let us renew the works of God step by step.” -Ed.

⁸⁶ Δ hā . . . bis dext . . . Adhuc duo, et tempus non est. (This reading is from Sloane 3677. It is illegible in Sloane 3188. -Ed.)

⁸⁷ Short Coat.

⁸⁸ Δ: I think he ment by the rownd table shewed, which Mr. K. had sent me &c, bycause the names cam out of that Table.

⁸⁹ Haec sunt . . . intelligis: “These are your lessons, which you do not yet understand.” -Ed.

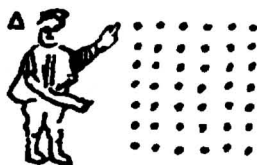
⁹⁰ According to HM this was Hagonel. -Ed.

⁹¹ Unus . . . nostrum: “There is one God, and there is one work of ours.” -Ed.

⁹² Parati . . . nostro: “We have been prepared to serve our God.” -Ed.

Δ: Eche of these had somewhat in theyr hands. Som had crownes, some garments &c.⁹³

The number of them was: 42: and stode in this order:



and sayd embracing (as it wer) the whole nûmber of this Cumpany,⁹⁴

Et nomen meum, numerus est totus

Nec est crimen in numero nostro

Moyses nos nominauit.

Potestas istorum, quàm istarum, quamvis non una,
tamen in uno sunt.⁹⁵

Δ: I sayd that I thowght there wanted at the begynning of this sentence, this word Tam.⁹⁶ He answered, it might be understode by his pointing to them there standing, and sayd farder in respect of this my dowt, Quatenus est hæc vanitas vestrorum? Tu nosti numeros hos esse in Deo, in Mundo, et in minori mundo. In Deo, id est Nobiscum. In Mundo, quantum apud vos: In minori Mundo, quantum in vobis.

(Combinatur animus tuus cogitatione.) Disseritur apud Phōs., idque maximè) de NATVRA, quæ non vobiscum, sed nobiscum (ah, ah, ah)

⁹³ Vide libro 3^o.

⁹⁴ Hagonel seamed to embrace the Cumpany. -Δ (HM).

⁹⁵ Δ: I dowl it shold be short coat holding or embracing all the Table with his hands, and not H. Note Istorum - Istarum, as if it were filias et filiare &c. (Et nomen . . . sunt: "And my name is a whole number, nor is their offence in our number. Moses named us. The power of these men is like the power of these women. Although they are not one, nevertheless they are in unity." -Ed.)

⁹⁶ Making the phrase, Tam . . . Quam: "as . . . so . . ." -Ed.

et in nostra potestate est. Videbis Deum. Vidisti opera nostra, Opera (inquam) manuum suarum: Digito Dei mouebimur. A Deo venit. Homo, et cum hominibus fuit: est enim cum illis. Illius namque potestas, vim, virtutem, et esse dat,⁹⁷ non nobis solum modo, sed operibus nostris.

Inhumata tibi anima tua, quid quærit?⁹⁸

Δ: I understand you now: He answered Ab humo, homine: Ab homine dictum est.⁹⁹ I axed thee, what thow desyrest.

Δ: Wisdom, and Veritie, I answered: // then, he answered, H: Thow shalt. Δ: There cam in a smyling fellow: and they pluckt him, and towsed him. He cryed he wold tell Newes: and they answered, that there was none for him to tell: and he skaped¹⁰⁰ from them, or they let him slyp, with all his clothes torn of: and he semed to crepe or get away under the globe, and (as it wer) to get behinde the Diaphanous Globe.

Δ: These 42 had all of them somewhat in theyr hands: as eyther whole Crownes, or 3/4 of Crownes, or robes &c. Six of them semed more glorious than the rest, and theyr Coates longer: and had cerclets (abowt theyr hed) of Gold: and these had perfect Crowns in theyr

⁹⁷ Dei potestas. -Δ ("God's power." -Ed.)

⁹⁸ Quatenus . . . quaerit: "How great is your vanity? You knew these numbers to be in God, in the world, and in the minor world. In God, that is, with us. In the world, that is, in our presence. In the minor world, that is among us. (Your mind/soul is combined with thought.) It is debated among philosophers, and above all) concerning NATURE, which is not with you but with us (ah, ah, ah) and it is in our power. You (singular form) will see God. You (singular form) have seen our work, the work (I say) of his own hands. We shall be moved by the finger of God. He came [or comes] from God. He was a man, and with men: and is yet with them. For truly his power gives might, strength, and purpose, not only to us, but to our deeds. What does your unburied soul seek for yourself?" Note the missing parenthesis probably belongs after Phōs, "philosophers." Unburied soul: "soul of a living person as opposed to a dead person's soul." -Ed.

⁹⁹ Ab humo . . . dictum est: "From the earth, from man; from man is the word." -Ed.

¹⁰⁰ Skaped: "escaped." -Ed.

hands. The second six had thre quarters of Crownes, the Third six, haue clothes¹⁰¹ in theyr hands.¹⁰² All the rest semed to haue balls of gold: which they toss from one to an other: but at the catching they semed empty wynde balls: for they gripe them, closing theyr hand, as yf they wer not solid, but empty, like a bladder.¹⁰³

Δ: The first six sayd, Our names cannot be expressed: neyther can the names of these that follow.

Δ: The first six made cursy to the man with the short robe: the second six made cursy to the first, and the Third to the second, and they all, and the short robed man, made cursy to H.

Our workmanship is all one. Δ: Sayd the short robed man.¹⁰⁴

H: The whole day is diuided into 6 partes:¹⁰⁵ Euery part occupyeth a part of them here. (Δ: Pointing to the 42 standing there.) Therefore yf thow wilt work with Kings (thow knowest my meaning), finally what so euer thow wilt do in theyr estate, Cast thyne eye unto the first place. In all good causes thow shalt work by six in generall. The rest are for Depriuatiou: I meane the next six. The residue all do serue to the entents and purposes apperteyning unto Kings. But bycause thow shalt not be ignorant, what they are, in name, they shall shew forth theyr Tables.

Δ: Than they, spedyly (eche of them uppon the place of theyr standing) made a square table: and euery table had but one Letter. The first of the first six did go away, and in his table appeared an O, &c, and so of the second six, orderly theyr letters appeared in theyr tables: But the Third six, they cowered down uppon theyr letters, and were loath to

¹⁰¹ HM reads, "robes or clothes." -Ed.

¹⁰² Note this reckening by six and six.

¹⁰³ HM reads, "blown bladder," i.e., inflated balloon. -Ed.

¹⁰⁴ So he sayd pagina praecedente, unum est opus nostrum. -Δ. ("On the preceding page (he said), 'Our workmanship is all one.'" -Ed.)

¹⁰⁵ The diuision of the Daye.

shew them: but at length, did &c: and at the last of euery row, they all cam together &c.

O	F ^E	S	N	G	L	E	4 howres
A	V	Z	N	I	L	N	4 howres
Y	L	L	M	A	F	S	4 howres
N	R	S	O	G	O	O	4 howres
N	R	R	C	P	R	N	4 howres
L	A	B	D	G	R	E	4 howres

H: Remember how they stode, when they wer secondly disposed unto thee: They stode first in six rows; and next they wer turned into 7.¹⁰⁶ I speak of the greater number and not of the less. In speaking of the greater, I haue comprehended the lesser.¹⁰⁷

Δ: They went euer away toward the¹⁰⁸ hand.

The third row went of lamenting: being commaunded by the Short robed man. All parted in fire, falling into the Globe. The fifth row did synk into the Globe, euery one in a sundry fyre by him self. The sixth fell with smoke down into the Globe.

EK: Now remayneth onely the man with the Crown H : he made shew with his hands, beckning toward E.K., and sayd, I haue told thee, that theyr workmanship, is to gither. Theyr names are uppon these tables. The first letter, is the Second letter, of the first¹⁰⁹ name of the Table.¹¹⁰

¹⁰⁶ In sexto et 7^o sunt omnia, fol. 10. -Δ. "All things are in a sixth and a seventh, fol. 10." -Ed.

¹⁰⁷ Note. K. Car. There are but 6 Names that are in Subiection unto the Prince: The first 7 next him: are those which held the fayr & bewtifull Crownes. The first 7 are called by those names that thow seest: O E S &c. Note. This diversity of Reckening by 6, and by 7, I can not yet well reconcyle. -Δ (HM).

¹⁰⁸ There is a blank space in the manuscript. -Ed.

¹⁰⁹ Δ: How can Bobogel be accountd the first name?

¹¹⁰ Δ: Now he meaneth at Bobogel in that table collected from  made before.

Thow hast 49 names in those Tables. Those names thow hast in former Tables by thee written: in that of 7 tymes 7. Confer it with the rownd Table.¹¹¹

The first letter¹¹² from the point of his¹¹³ sword, is B. That B signifieth the number of the Bees, begynning the 49 names, environing that Circle. In the former Tables thow shalt fynde B.1. B.2. B.3. B.4. &c and so to B.49. Those Bees begynne the names of all the powres that haue governed, do gouern, and shall gouern.

The next letter hath his circle and numbers going rownd about it: which thow shalt fynde in the former Tables. The letter standeth in the myddest of euery square, of euery Circle: though some be turned upside down: Which onely signifyeth that they are Spirits of Destruction, wrath and Indignation in Gods Judgment. There are two numbers: that, on the right hand, over the letter, is the number pertayning to that letter.

O in the Circumference is the ninthe letter.¹¹⁴

Gather the former Tables to gither, which thow hast made before, conteyning 49, depending onely on B. Where thow shalt finde BOBOGEL, a name consisting on 7 letters, and so the rest. Reade my instructions as concerning those Tables, and thow shalt fynde the truth of them.-----I haue sayd.¹¹⁵

¹¹¹ Note. The Tablet  to be conferred with the rownd  . -Δ. The latter drawing is reproduced from Sloane 3677, since the original is now lost. -Ed.

¹¹² In margin: Sent to me by E.K.

¹¹³ A sword in the mans hand within the Circle.

¹¹⁴ O in this Table OFS &c, is of the eighth name, the second letter, but the ninth here in respect of the circle of numbers.

¹¹⁵ Note who sayeth this. Δ: Note the like phrase: fol. 2. of Hagonel who sayd he had spoken of it, whereas we had receyved nothing of him before.

Mighty is thy name, O God of Hostes:
 Blessed is thy name, Ô Lord, for euer.
 Δ: Amen.

After 7 of the klok at night. die  .¹¹⁶

H: Lo, here I byd them do, and they do. I haue appointed them, and they are contented. My Charge is not of my self, neyther do I speak darkly, obscurely or without a truth, in affirming that I towght thee those Tables: For they are from him, which made and created all things: I am from them¹¹⁷ in powre and message, under whome I here rule¹¹⁸ and shall do, tyll the ende¹¹⁹ of all things be.¹²⁰ Ô, Great and bownti-
 full in his liberall mercy: The mercy of him, whome we prayse and laude and sing unto, with Joy for euer. Behold thow desyrest, and art syk with desire.¹²¹ I am the disposer though not the Composer of Gods medicines. Thow desirest to be cumforted and strengthened in thy labors. I mynister unto thee The strength of God.

What I say, is not of my self, neyther that which is sayd to me, is of them selues, but it is sayd of him which Liueth for euer.

These Mysteries hath God lastly, and of his great mercyes, graunted unto thee.¹²² I haue answered thy dowting mynde.

Thow shalt be gluttet, yea filled, yea thow shalt swell and be puffed

¹¹⁶ This is the symbol of Saturn/Saturday. -Ed.

¹¹⁷ Δ him.

¹¹⁸ Baligons rule and government.

¹¹⁹ Sup. fol. 1. b.2.

¹²⁰ Prodigious rule and government, the ende of all things.

¹²¹ Dee his languishing desire.

¹²² God graunt.

up with the perfect knowledge of Gods Mysteries, in his mercyes. Abuse them not. Be faithfull. Use mercy. God shall enriche thee.

Banish wrath: yt was the first,¹²³ and is the greatest¹²⁴ Commaundement.

I rayng in him, and liue by him which rayngneth and liueth for euer.

Δ: I pray you make some of these last instructions, more playne, and euident.

H: I haue shewed thee perfectly. Behold I teache thee agayn. O how mercifull is God that revealeth so great secrets to flesh and blod? Thow hast 42 letters. Thy Tables, last, conteyn so many. Euery letter is the name particular by him self of the generall actions, being, and doing of these 42, which appeared with theyr workmanship. The first, was theyr Prince: and he gouerneth onely¹²⁵ the estate, condition and being, limited by God unto Kings of the earth. The 7 next him,¹²⁶ are those that are Messagers of God his good gifts to those that beleue him, and faithfully serue him: wherof few re . . . and rayng now frutefull in his sight.¹²⁷

Regnat, Regnat, Regnat ô regnat Iniquitas super faciem totius terræ
Cor hominis impletum est malitia, et nequicijs. Incipit, incipit enim
noua illorum potestas, illis non sine re dedita,¹²⁸ nec dis . . .¹²⁹

Vide quæso.¹³⁰ Δ: He pointed down to the people, in the Globe, all being sore and diseased of some sore, ulcer, botch, &c.

¹²³ Δ I understode not this to be so: tyll he called to my remembrance and made me turne my bokes to that Parcell which he called the Prologe declared by Annael: which Saul skryed: &c.

¹²⁴ Δ: = hardest, for me, in respect of my Imperfections.

¹²⁵ In the manuscript, this word is heavily underscored. -Ed.

¹²⁶ Those — as he seemed to Embrace them. fo. 5.

¹²⁷ The Prince and his first 7.

¹²⁸ = data.

¹²⁹ Istorum Noua potestas incipit. -Δ. ("Their new power begins." -Ed.)

¹³⁰ Regnat . . . quæso: "It rules, it rules, it rules; O wickedness rules over the entire

H: All the residue of the Angels, (for so they are in dede) ar ministers of God his wrath and indignation uppon the Faythless:¹³¹ whose myserie is most lamentable. 7 onely, haue 7 letters comprehending the dignitie of theyr vocation:¹³² The rest are particular, not onely in powr, but allso in theyr vocation. Like leaves they spring and grow from one branche.

These words which thow seest in the last Table, some of them unhable to be pronownced, are notwithstanding the names of those 7¹³³ which held the fayr and bewtifull Crownes. Which names (as I sayd before) do comprehend not onely the powre, but allso the Being of the rest.¹³⁴ The whole Composition is the truth of the words. I will ones more teach. There were 42 that appeared, besides him, which was theyr prince. The first 7,¹³⁵ are called by those names, that thow seest, as OFS &c.

Δ: And so of AVZNILN &c. H : Thow hast sayde.

There are but 6 names,¹³⁶ that are in Subiection. I teache breifly. Doost thow not remember the Circle and the prick in the myddest: which was on the right hand¹³⁷ of him, that was theyr Prince? That onely representeth 7 in number which being added unto the rest maketh 49. Read the letters. Δ: I red OF &c, and he willed me to strike them out.

H: That is the name of those of the first of the 7,¹³⁸ which held the Crownes in theyr hands.

face of the Earth. The heart of man is filled with malice and iniquity. Please consider.” -Ed.

¹³¹ Angels, ministers of Gods wrath.

¹³² Consider the reckening here by 7, but before he had a reckening by 6. 

¹³³ There were but 6 holding bewtifull Crownes.

¹³⁴ The Powre and being of the rest. 

¹³⁵ Now by 7.

¹³⁶ Δ: each of .7. letters. Six names in subiection.

¹³⁷  on the right hand.

¹³⁸ Δ forte “of the first 7”. Δ videlicet.

Note: The second line,¹³⁹ is the name of the second, and so to the ende of the table. 42 letters: 42 names: 42 persons.

The first, where his fote stode, is both his Name and Character.¹⁴⁰ And so of the second, Third &c.

Notwithstanding, Generally these are the names, the first 7, the One presupposed, the rest being six in order.

This is the truth, and the some of the Tables. Yt is easy to be understode and perfect.

Whan thou wilt work for anything apperteyning unto the estate of a good King: Thow must first call uppon¹⁴¹ him which is theyr prince. Secondly the ministers of his powre ar Six:¹⁴² whose names conteyne 7 letters apeece: as thy Tables do manifest: by whome in generally, or by any one of them, in particularitie, thou shalt work for any Intent or purpose.

As concerning the letters particularly, they do concern the Names of 42 which 42, in generally, or one of them do and can work the destruction,¹⁴³ hindrance or annoyance of the estate, Condition or degree, as well for body as government, of any Wicked or yll Liuing Prince. In owtward sense, my words are true. I speak now of the use of one of the first, that I spake of, or manifested yesterday. Sayd I not, and shewed I not, which had the gouernment of Princes?¹⁴⁴ For, as it is a Mystery to a farder matter, so is it a purpose to a present use. Yf it rule worldly princis, how much more shall it work with the Princis of Creation?

Thow desyrest use, I teache use, and yet the Art is to the further

¹³⁹ Δ: of the six lines.

¹⁴⁰ Note, Name and Character.

¹⁴¹ Praxis. Call. -Δ. (Praxis: "exercise, practise." -Ed.)

¹⁴² Prince, Ministers. 6.

¹⁴³ Destruction or hurt.

¹⁴⁴ = Kings. -Δ. HM reads "princes," without the qualification. -Ed.

understanding of all Sciences, that are past, present or yet to come.¹⁴⁵

Frute hath a further vertue than onely in the eating: Gold his further condition, property, and quality, then in melting, or common use. Kings there are in Nature, with Nature, and above Nature.¹⁴⁶

Thow art Dignified.¹⁴⁷

Δ: Yf I wold haue the King of Spayne his hart to be enclined to the purpose I haue in hand, what shall I do?

H: First Cast thyne ey unto the Generall prince,¹⁴⁸ Gouernor or Angel that is principall in this world.¹⁴⁹ [Δ as yet, is BALIGON or Carmara.]

Secondly consider the circumstances of thy Instruction.¹⁵⁰

Thirdly place my name,¹⁵¹ whome thow hast all ready.

Fowrthly, the name of him, which was shewed thee yesterday, whose garments were short, and of purple.¹⁵²

Fifthly, his power,¹⁵³ with the rest of his six perfect Ministers.¹⁵⁴ With those thow shalt work to a good ende. All the rest thow mayst use to Gods Glorie. For euery of them shall minister to thy necessities. Moreouer, when thow workest, Thy feete must be placed uppon those tables¹⁵⁵ which thow seest written last comprehending 42 letters, and

¹⁴⁵ . . . Sciences past present or to come.

¹⁴⁶ Diuers kings.

¹⁴⁷ Dignification.

¹⁴⁸ Δ: Is it not Annael with whome I began?

¹⁴⁹ Δ Who is that?

¹⁵⁰ HM does not include this instruction. -Ed.

¹⁵¹ Δ: Ergo it shold seme to be his office to deale with Kings: but in the ende he declareth his office to be of all Aëreall actions.

¹⁵² Δ: Hagonel.

¹⁵³ Δ Character. HM has no such notation. -Ed.

¹⁵⁴ Of 7 letters a pece.

¹⁵⁵ The placing of my fete in practise. 

names. But with Consideration, that the first Character, which is the first of the 7, in thy former boke,¹⁵⁶ be placed uppou the top of the Table,¹⁵⁷ which thow wast, and art, and shalbe commaunded to haue, and use.

Last of all, the Ring, which was appointed thee: with the Lamine comprehending the forme of thy own name: which is to be made in perfect gold, as is affore sayd.¹⁵⁸

Euen as God is iust, his iudgments true, his mercies unspeakable, so are we the true messagers of God: and our words are true in his mercy¹⁵⁹ for euer.

Glory, ô Glory be to thee, ô most high God.

EK: Now commeth Michael and heaveth in his hand out of the stone and sayeth, **GOD Bless you.**

H: As concerning the use of these Tables, this is but the first step. Neyther shalt thou practise them in vayne.¹⁶⁰

And whereas thou dost use a demaunde, as concerning thy doings to a good intent and purpose: and for the prayse and advancement of Gods Glorie, with Philip the Spanish King: I answer that whatsoeuer thou shalt speak, do or work, shalbe profitable and accepted, And the ende of it shalbe good.¹⁶¹

Moreouer wheras thou urgest the absence of thy frende, as an excuse for the ring, No excuse can preuayle: Neyther canst thou shew the frutes of a iust mynde, but of a faynting stomack with this excuse. God hath retorned him, and wilbe mercifull unto you both. Thy Chargis in worldly affayres, are not so great, that God cannot Minister

¹⁵⁶ ☉ Note former boke.

¹⁵⁷ Δ The Table of practise of a yard square: libro: 1^o.

¹⁵⁸ The stone was not yet brought.

¹⁵⁹ HM reads "Mercies" in one place, and "Mercy" in another. -Ed.

¹⁶⁰ I shall not practise these Tables in Vayne.

¹⁶¹ Dei Misericordia magna ipi Δ concessa. ("God's great mercy granted to Dee himself." -Ed.)

help to theyr necessities. Thow shalt be comforted. But Respect the world to come¹⁶² (1); (whereunto thou art provided) and for what ende (2); and that, in (3) what tyme.

Serue God truely: Serue him iustly. Great Care is to be had with those that meddle with Princis affayres. Much more Consideration, with whome thou shalt medle or use any practise. But God hath shadowed¹⁶³ thee from destruction. He preserueth his faithfull, and shaddoweth the iust with a shield of honor.

None shall enter into the knowledge of these mysteries¹⁶⁴ with thee but this Worker. Thy estate with the Prince (now rayngning,¹⁶⁵) shall shortly be amended. Her fauor encreased, with the good wills of diuerse, that are now, deceyuers.

Thy hand, shall shortly be theyr help:¹⁶⁶ and thou shalt do wonderfull and many benefits (to the augmenting of Gods Glorie) for thy Cuntry. Finally, God doth enriche thee with Knowledge: and of thy self, hath giuen thee understanding of these worldly vanities.¹⁶⁷ He is Mercifull: and we his good Creatures,¹⁶⁸ neyther haue, do, nor will forget thee. God doth blesse you both: whose Mercy, Goodness, and Grace, I pronounce and utter uppon you. I haue sayd:

Δ: Laus, honor, Gloria, virtus et Imperium,
Deo opto. Max^o.¹⁶⁹
Amen.

¹⁶² Respice ista Tria. -Δ. ("Respect these three things." -Ed.)

¹⁶³ Shaddowed: "sheltered." -Ed.

¹⁶⁴ Secresy.

¹⁶⁵ Queen Elizabeth -Ed.

¹⁶⁶ God graunt.

¹⁶⁷ Worldly vanity.

¹⁶⁸ Good Angels.

¹⁶⁹ Laus . . . Max^o.: "Praise, honor, glory, power, and sovereignty be to God, all good." -Ed.

H: Yf you will stay¹⁷⁰ one half howre, I will say farder unto you.

Δ: We will: by gods leave.

Δ: After that half howre passed, (being 10½ noctis [†] :) he sayde,

H: Venito BOBOGEL Rex et princeps Nobilitatis¹⁷¹

Venito cum ministris: Venito (inquam) Venito cum
satellitibus tuis munitus.¹⁷²

Δ: I fele: and (by a great thundring noyce, thumming thuming in myne eares) I perceyue the presence of some spirituall creature abowt me.

EK: And I here the thumming.

H: Behold, Before this work be finished,¹⁷³ (I meane the Manifestation of these Mysteries) thou shalt be trubbled, with the Contrarie Powres and beyond any accustomed manner. But take heade,¹⁷⁴ they prouoke thee not to work agaynst our Commaundements. Both thy ey and hand shall be manifest witness of it: well, this is true.

EK: They that now come in are ioly¹⁷⁵ fellows, all trymmed after the manner of Nobilitie now a dayes: with gylt rapers, curled heare: and they bragged up and down. BOBOGEL standeth in a blak veluet coat, and his hose close, rownd hose of veluet upperstoks: ouer layd with gold lace: he hath a veluet hat-cap, with a blak feather in it: with

¹⁷⁰ Stay: "delay." -Ed.

¹⁷¹ Noble men.

¹⁷² This I note for the form of calling. -Δ. Venito ... munitus: "Come, O Bobogel, king and noble prince. Come with your ministers. Come (I say), come fortified with your guards." -Ed.

¹⁷³ Note.

¹⁷⁴ Cave -Δ ("Beware." -Ed.)

¹⁷⁵ Ioly = "jolly: handsome." -Ed.

a cape on one of his sholders his purse hanging at his neck and so put under his gyrdell, his berd long: he had pantofells and pynsons.¹⁷⁶ Of these, in Company, are 42. 7 of them, are apparayled like BOBOGEL: sagely and gravely: All the rest are ruffyn like. Some, are like to be men and women: for, in the foreparte they semed women, and in the bakpart, men, by theyr apparayle, and these were the last 7. They daunsed, lept and kissed.

EK: The stone is brighter, where the sage and graue 7 do stand, and where the other do stand the stone is more dark.

EK: Now they come to a circle, the sage and the rest, but the sage stand all to gither.

Δ: The first of the sage, lyft up his hand a loft, and sayde:

Faciamus secundum voluntatem Dei: Ille Deus noster est verè nobilis & æternus.¹⁷⁷ He pluckt up his right fote, and under it appeared an L.

1.	L
Then the Second moved his fote, and	E - appeared.
Under the third, likewise,	E
&c.	N
	A
	R
	<u>B</u>

Then the last .B. and immediately they grew all to gither in a flame of fyre and so sonk down into the former Globe.¹⁷⁸ Of the rest the first pluckt up his fote, and there appered an L &c.

¹⁷⁶ BOBOGEL his apparayle.

¹⁷⁷ Faciamus . . . æternus: "May we act in accordance with God's will. He, our God, is truly noble and eternal." -Ed.

¹⁷⁸ HM reads, "sonk down into the Transparent fyre Globe of the New World." -Ed.

2.

L

N

A

N

A

At the last, they fell down like
drosse of metall.

E

B

Then whipped out fowr in a cumpany.

3.

R

O

E

M¹⁷⁹

N

They clasp to gither, and fall down
in a thick smoke.

A

4.

B

L

E

A

O¹⁸⁰

R

They ioyne to gither and vanish
like drops of water.

I

¹⁷⁹ In the manuscript, the first four are indicated with a brace. -Ed.

¹⁸⁰ In the manuscript, the first four are indicated with a brace. -Ed.

5.

B

N

E

I¹⁸¹

C

I

They fall down like a storme
of hayle.

A

B¹⁸²

6.

A

O

I

D

I

A

The last vanished away.

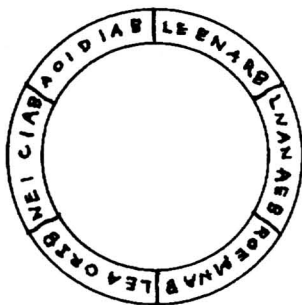
B

¹⁸¹ In the manuscript, the first three are marked with a brace. -Ed.

¹⁸² In the manuscript, the last four are marked with a brace. -Ed.

Δ: This I fashioned thus after my first dictata penning of my own fantasie:

L	E	E	N	A	R	B
L	N	A	N	A	E	B
R	O	E	M	N	A	B
L	E	A	O	R	I	B
N	E	I	C	I	A	B
A	O	I	D	I	A	B



Δ: Then he sayd, Well, I will shew thee more of these things at the next time.

God be with you: God bless you both.

Δ: Amen.

Δ: When shall that next tyme be? A voyce spake, On monday.

Δ: Deo soli omnis Honor et Gloria.¹⁸³ Amen.

¹⁸³ Deo soli . . . Gloria: "All honor and glory to God alone." -Ed.

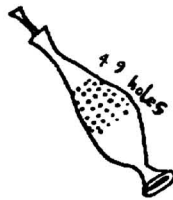
Monday. Nouembris 19: Circiter 1 ã horã a meridiē¹⁸⁴

Δ: Long after our comming to the stone (abowt half a quarter of an howre) the Cloth of sylence remayned drawn: and nothing appeared: but EK heard a far off very pleasant Musik the while.

H: He seamed to take the cloth away with his hands. After that (abowt 6 minutes), Nothing altered or shewed, other than the standing furniture, usually of late appearing there.

EK: Now come in 7 men with Musicall Instruments: and before them cam one with a veluet Coate,¹⁸⁵ and a hat-Cap, with a sword by his syde, and a Cloke or Cape hanging on one sholder: and a blak feather in his hat. &c. Afterward cam 42 more, seeming to be very far behynde the first 7. Their Melody sownded very swetely and pleasantly all the while from the begynning.

The forme of theyr Musicall Instrument:



These Musiciens did play, one with an other, iestingly: they bobbed one an other, and than played agayn. The 42, which semed a far of, cam nerer and nerer, and seamed to bring a rownd thing, like a table¹⁸⁶ in theyr hands. The 7 pipers went away: and the Man with the Cape hanging on one of his sholders (somwhat like a Nobleman) remayned. Then wer they come at hand, the 42 with the rownd table. These seamed to be of two sortes: Of which, the last 7: on the forepart to

¹⁸⁴ "Around 1 in the morning." -Ed.

¹⁸⁵ BOBOGEL Rex.

¹⁸⁶ A rownd Table.

behold seamed rather wemen,¹⁸⁷ with fardingales¹⁸⁸ very much sprowting out, but theyr face had no peculier attyre of wemen. The 42 held the circle¹⁸⁹ (or rownd Table) up, over theyr hed, flat wise. Then they layd the Circle down, and stode rownd abowt it.

H sayd, Tam mali, quam boni, laudant te,

Deus, Deus, Deus noster.¹⁹⁰

Δ: The letters appeared to EK, and he told me them, and I began to write:

L E E N A R B

H: Thow writest in vayne. Thow hast written them already.

Δ: It is true: I see them now last before noted down.

H: Loke the eight name in the Tables. [Δ: of 49, collected.]. Δ: That eighth is Bobogel. Loke to his Character in the great Circle. Loke the second name in the Table with 7 angles.

Δ: That I finde to be Bornogo.

EK: He with the cape on his one sholder, sayeth, Nomen meum est Bobogel:¹⁹¹ And he that is my subiect, is Governor of the second Angle of the 7.¹⁹²

Bob: I weare these robes, not in respect of my self, but of my **Government**. I am the Prince, Chief; [EK: He falleth down on his knees

¹⁸⁷ Women-like.

¹⁸⁸ Farthingale: "hoop skirt." -Ed.

¹⁸⁹ The Circle.

¹⁹⁰ Tam mali . . . noster: "Both the wicked and the good praise you. God, God, our God." -Ed.

¹⁹¹ Nomen . . . Bobogel: "My name is Bobogel." -Ed.

¹⁹² Δ: in Heptagonum.

Bobogel -----	Rex
Bornogo -----	Princeps

(Rex: "king"; Princeps: "prince." -Ed.)

and speaketh wordes which I understand not.] yea the only distributer, giver, and bestower of Wisdome and Science.¹⁹³ I weare this apparayle, for that in dede, being a Prince I am a Cownsaylor¹⁹⁴ to estate and dignitie. All Dignitie and gouernment that is not cownsayled by me, and my subiects, is frustrate, voyde, and cleane¹⁹⁵ without firm grownd.

Those which thow sawest, (being pipers) signifie praters,¹⁹⁶ with unaccustomed, and not usuall Instruments: which allwayes seame to sownd that, which None but I my self, with my subiects, (yea not all of them, but the fewest) can performe. But I am true Philosophie. I am true understanding. Oh my descending from him which rayngneth, is euen uncomprehensible of the Angells. Neyther do I know, my self: But what I think, I utter, and What I measure, I am.

He sayd, Ordinationem Infinitæ potestatis eleuate.¹⁹⁷

EK: Now come Three¹⁹⁸ out of the 42, and layd theyr fingers uppon the three first letters: and,

The first sayd, O Unitas in Natura et in Deo.¹⁹⁹

The second sayd, O Æqualitas Dei et Naturæ. Deus
in Deo.
Natura a Deo et se.²⁰⁰

¹⁹³ Wisdome & Science: “true nobility.”

¹⁹⁴ Councell.

¹⁹⁵ Clean: “completely.” -Ed.

¹⁹⁶ Praters: “fools.” -Ed.

¹⁹⁷ Ordinationem . . . eleuate: “Raise up the government of infinite power.” -Ed.

¹⁹⁸ LEE.

¹⁹⁹ O Unitas . . . in Deo: “O Unity in nature and in God.” -Ed.

²⁰⁰ O Aequalitas . . . et se: “O equality of God and Nature. God in God. Nature from God and itself.” -Ed.

The Third sayd, Concentus eius, est sine numero:
 Tamen nobiscum est in Uno, Fons et
 Caput Naturæ²⁰¹

EK: They ioyned them selues to gither and become, all One Man; most beawtifull to behold: Whose hed and to the brest, seamed to be neare to heven. His brest and myddle part, in the ayre: His feete seamed to stand on the earth. There cam like a Fire, oute of the Crown of his hed, and to enter into the heven, hard, by it: This great high and fayre man sayde,

Veritas quæsita, nostra est.²⁰²



²⁰³EK: His apparayle is diuided into two halfes: from the crown of his hed to his fete. The one half seemed to be most fresh flourishing herbes: The other half seemed to be of diuerse metallis:²⁰⁴ and his right fote seamed to be Leade.²⁰⁵ He sayd (with an Aposiopesis) thus,

Beatus est qui Lumen capitis mei &c.²⁰⁶

EK: The rest, all, quake. He sayd farder,

Unus in Capite, unus in pectore, unus in pedibus.²⁰⁷

EK: Then stept oute 9, at ones.

EK: Then the great man returned, or was restored to his former

²⁰¹ Concentus . . . Naturæ: "His harmony is without number. Nevertheless he is together with us, the source and head of nature." -Ed.

²⁰² Veritas . . . est: "Ours is the truth which is sought after." -Ed.

²⁰³ Note, this is an example of what William Sherman calls a "face bracket" (*John Dee*, Amherst, MA: University of Massachusetts Press, 1995, p. 88). Dee drew them often in the margins of texts, and they only seem to mark alchemical passages (as here) or natural philosophical texts. -Ed.

²⁰⁴ Vegetible, Minerall.

²⁰⁵ 𐄂

²⁰⁶ Beatus est . . . mei: "Blessed is the light of my head." -Ed.

²⁰⁷ Unus . . . pedibus: "One in head, one in heart, one in feet." -Ed.

estate of three particular men agayn: and they three leaned to the Gentleman²⁰⁸ with the Cape on his sholder - BOBOGEL - who sayde,

Dee, Dee, Dee, at length, but not to late.²⁰⁹

EK: In the place of the former first thre, appeared L E E.

EK: Of the 9, which stept out, they of the first Ternarie²¹⁰ sayde, eche thus orderly,

1 Volumus.

2 Possumus.

3 Quid non.²¹¹

This Ternarie sayd, Faciamus, quæ fecerunt, nam nos Tres sumus Adam; societate.²¹²

EK: They become One man, as the other before, but a slender and a weak one, neyther so high as the first, euer laboring or striving with it self to stand up right, but still it bended, bowed, and inclined downward, as thowgh it wold fall for feblenes. The Body of this Compownd man, seamed to be of Gold glittering. When they retorned to theyr distinct shape: they semed naked and to be sorry, and lament: And Bobogel did put them from him, with his sworde, skabbard and all, as it hanged by his side. Theyr letters were ----- N A R.

²⁰⁸ Gentleman = gentleman: “nobleman.” -Ed.

²⁰⁹ Note. King Bobogel said this of my atteyning to such mysteries, as the mysteries under him made shew of. -Δ (HM).

²¹⁰ 2. NAR.

²¹¹ Volumus: “we wish”; Possumus: “we can”; Quid non: “What not?” -Ed.

²¹² Faciamus . . . societate: “Let us do what they did, for we three are Adam, by association.” -Ed.

EK: Then cam the Ternarie—B L N,²¹³ and orderly they sayd thus,

- { 1 Ab illo.
- { 2 Per illum.
- 3 Cum illo²¹⁴

Bob: Qui caret hijs tribus,²¹⁵ [EK: He whispereth to the first Three leaning to him: and with all, seeing me muse at the Aposiopesis, he sayd,] No No, Thow shalt not dowe [pointing to me.]

In ecclesia Dei, laborabit in Vanum.²¹⁶

EK: This Ternarie of men becam to haue one onely hed, and three bodyes and that one hed was in good proportion.

EK: The side of the Diaphonous Globe opened, and this Transformed Ternarie did point into it, toward the multitude: and the people had theyr brests naked, and semed to wepe,²¹⁷ and to wipe theyr brests, and where they wiped the place becam fayre.

EK: This Ternary did seme to stand uppon a triangular stone , and to turn (as a horsmyll doth, abowt one axeltree) orderly agaynst, and by, the hole of the Globe so opened. And euery of the three bodyes, in theyr turning, as they cam agaynst the open place of the Globe, they extended, and stretch out theyr hands toward the people: The first seamed to hold a rownd ball in his hand being little, but very fayre white. The second body, his hand had in it, a little sword flamming with fyre. The third had a thing like a hatt band of lawn,²¹⁸ of many cullours, which ever as his turne cam to be agaynst the opened hole, he seamed to cast toward the people, and the people did seme to be drawn to him ward, by the Casting of it toward them.

²¹³ 3. BLN.

²¹⁴ Ab illo, per illum, cum illo: "from him, through him, with him." -Ed.

²¹⁵ Qui caret hijs tribus: "Who lacks these three." -Ed.

²¹⁶ In ecclesia . . . Vanum: "In the church of God, he will work in vain." -Ed.

²¹⁷ Penitence.

²¹⁸ Lawn: "thin fabric." -Ed.

These three bodyes, thowgh they turned contynually, yet did the face or Cowntenance of that One Compownd hed, stedly and immoveably regard or loke into the Globe at the forsayd hole therof.

H: A wonder to behold the heuen, much more this.

EK: Now this Ternarie separated it self, and the hole or clyft in the Globe did shut to. These three did sit down by Bobogel.

H: Sunt semper, et Cibus illorum est unus.²¹⁹

Δ: Note: The first Ternarie, they semed to stand leaning to Bobogel. The Third Ternarie was set orderly and vicissim,²²⁰ close by Bobogel his feete, one of these betwene two of the first; euer so that orderly one of the first, and one of the Third ternarie, one of the first and one of the third; one of the first and one of the third.

EK: Then cam the Ternarie A N A.²²¹

They sayd, orderly thus,

1. Ab illo sed.
2. Cum illo sed,²²² looking on his own belly.

Δ: Then I demaunded of theyr Apparayle: and EK sayd that these were brauer than the former Ternary. Bobogel sayd, Aliqui a dignitate, Cæteri talia quia non sunt Digni.²²³ This he sayd, pointing to theyr apparayle. Then the third sayd,

3. Per illum, Per illum, Per illum,²²⁴ with a frowning cowntenance thrusting furth his hand.

²¹⁹ Sunt semper . . . unus: "They are always, and their food is one." -Ed.

²²⁰ Vicissim: "in turns." -Ed.

²²¹ 4. ANA.

²²² Ab illo sed. Cum illo sed: "from him only; with him only." -Ed.

²²³ Aliqui . . . Digni: "Some from worthiness, others are not worthy of any sort." -Ed.

²²⁴ Per illum, Per illum, Per illum: "Through him, through him, through him." -Ed.

EK: They ioyned to gither into one hed and three bodyes. The Hole of the Globe opened very wyde now. This one Compownd Hed had many eyes, many noses, many mowthes, as though it were a Cahos²²⁵ of Faces, in one hed, but three bodyes. One of this bodyes had in his hand a little Ball, like the other before, very white, but with twynkling brightnes in it. The other two bodyes, theyr hands were emptie.

EK: They turn in order agaynst the Hole of the Globe: But the People regarded them not: but at the comming of the hand with the Ball, against the hole, the people loked a little up at it.

Bob. sayd, Et quia carebant in ardentibus ignis.²²⁶

EK: These, being dissolued into theyr former state, go and sit (with hevy chere) by them that sat affar of from BOBOGEL. Theyr apparail semed to be simple: theyr good apparayle was gone.

Δ: Here I fownd a certayn error in my writing of the first Notes: which I haue amended in the writing of this: But while that error did trubble me, the spirituall Creature sayd these wordes. Bob: The Fawt is in EK his remembrance, and not in his will. Note this,

LEE ar the Three that stand with me.

NAR are the Three that I reiect.

BLN are the Thre which are enterlincked with me.

ANA are the Three that are reiected.²²⁷

²²⁵ Cahos: "chaos." -Ed.

²²⁶ Et quia . . . ignis: "And because they were lacking in blazing fires." -Ed.

²²⁷ In the manuscript there is a line drawn from LEE to BLN, and another line from NAR to ANA. -Ed.

Bob. sayd, Omnes naturam ad, Sed, Nôn in illo.²²⁸

EK: The 30 remaying,²²⁹ cam all away, and satt betwene Bobogel and the reiected Cumpany: and from that Cumpany²³⁰ cam onely 7 to the Circle agayn. Euery of these 7, sett theyr feete, eche uppon a letter of the Circle, which letters are these,²³¹

AOIDIAB.

EK: They say, In use,²³² we are perfect; Misused, we are Monsters. Sumus septem Januæ Naturæ, et sui ipsius qui novit Deum.²³³

EK: These 7, seme to vanish into wynde, or white smoke, and to fall into the Globe. And the six reiected, turn into a black smoke: and the rest of the 30²³⁴ semed also converted into black smoke, and to fall into the Globe.

Bob. sayd, In sexto et septimo sunt omnia.²³⁵

EK: The six that were next him, semed to clyng hard and close to Bobogel. (Bob: Behold.) EK: They be ioyned all into One body, and becam like the sonne, into the forme of a bowle or Globe: and so moved up or rowled up the small narrow race, or line unworne, which remayned higher then the chayre, toward the top of the Diaphanous Globe, as before is declared, so that this Princely Noble man, and his six adherents [LEE:BLN], in this manner went out of sight.²³⁶

²²⁸ Omnes . . . in illo: "Everything towards nature, but not in him." -Ed.

²²⁹ Δ There remayned 10 tymes Three.

²³⁰ Δ of 30.

²³¹ Note, by theyr sitting that they are indifferent: and so they say.

²³² Δ They semed therfore to sit betwene the perfect and reiected: as indifferent.

²³³ Sumus . . . novit: "We are the seven gates of Nature, and of him who knew God." -Ed.

²³⁴ Δ: beside AOIDIAB.

²³⁵ 6, 7. -Δ. In sexto . . . omnia: "All things are in the 6th and 7th." -Ed.

²³⁶ NOTE the narrow path, above the chayr.

H: Formator horum, Secundus²³⁷ est in Heptagono.²³⁸

They are diuided into the day, as the other wer, before: But wheras the other are chiefly uppon that day which you call Monday, so ar these to be used onely on the Sabaoth day.

Theyr use, is onely thus (obseruing the former order) with the Circle uppon the grownd.²³⁹ The first six,²⁴⁰ with theyr King and the seale of theyr Prince, taketh place in the whole body of the day: The other being 6 tymes six,²⁴¹ are diuided into the partes of the day as before. The Letters onely where they stode, are theyr names and Characters. What doth the heven behold or the earth conteyne, that is not (or may be) subdued, formed and made by these. What lerning, grownded uppon wisdome, with the excellencies in²⁴² Nature, cannot they manifest? One in heuen they know.

One and all in Man, they Know.

One and all in erth, they know.

Measure heuen by a parte, (my meaning is, by these few). Let God be Glorified: His name prayed. His Creation²⁴³ well taken, and his Creatures, well used.²⁴⁴

²³⁷ Δ Bornogo.

²³⁸ Formatur . . . Heptagono: "The maker of these is the second in the Heptagon." -Ed.

²³⁹ Note former. ergo. There is allso a circle on the grownd. Vide ante 3 folia: of my fete placed uppon the Tables: Ergo they shold seme to be on the grownd. -Δ (Vide ante 3 folia: "See three folios earlier." -Ed.)

²⁴⁰ Δ: of the six orders.

²⁴¹ Practise. by 6.

²⁴² Sloane 3188 reads, "excellencies of" in Ashmole's handwriting, but CHM, HM, and Sloane 3677 all read, "excellencies in." -Ed.

²⁴³ This boke sometymes called liber Creationis, & sometymes Tabulae Creationis. -Δ. ("The Book of Creation," the "Tables of Creation." -Ed.)

²⁴⁴ HM cites this: "King Carmara, Novemb. 19, of King Bobogel, his princis Ministers." -Ed.

Δ: I craued for some playner Instruction, as concerning the use of the . . . and he answered,

H: Behold: Are thy eyes so blynde? Dost thou see and wilt not see? Thy mynde telleth thee. Thy understanding fundereth, and thy Judgment doth establish it. That as thou sawest a Body in three places, and of Three Compositions: Though but two in forme, So shall this work haue relation to 1: tyme present and present use, to 2: Mysteries far exceding it, And 3: Finally to a purpose and intent, wherby the Maiestie, and Name of God shall and may, and of force must appeare, with the Apparition of his wonders, and mervayles, yet unhard of.²⁴⁵

Dixi.²⁴⁶

Δ: Than immediately after he began agayne, as followeth,

H: Venito, veni (inquam) adesto Veni Rex. O Rex, Rex, Rex Aquarum,²⁴⁷ Venito, venito inquam. Magna est tua; maior autem mea potestas. Deus noster, restat, regnat, et est, Quod, et sicut fuit.²⁴⁸

EK: Then cam one and sayd,

----- Parati sumus nomen eius Creatoris nostri, nomen, nomen laudare Nomen (inquam) Unius nunc et viuentis.

Obscura sunt hæc animis obscuris. Vera et manifesta Veris et perfectis. Ecce adsunt.²⁴⁹ EK: He that sayd this, is as though he were a king,

²⁴⁵ A Threfold use of this Doctrine.

²⁴⁶ Dixi: "I have spoken." -Ed.

²⁴⁷ Rex Aquarum. -Δ. ("The King of the Waters." -Ed)

²⁴⁸ Venito . . . fuit: "Come, come (I say), be present. Come, O King. O King, King, King of the waters, come, come I say. You are great, but my power is greater still. Our God stands firm, rules, and is, that which he was." -Ed.

²⁴⁹ Parati . . . adsunt: "We have been provided his name from our Creator, the name, to praise the name, the Name (I say) of One now [blank space in manuscript] and

with a Crown on his hed: His apparayle was a long robe whitish: But his left arme was very white, and his right arme, black.²⁵⁰

EK: There cam after this King a Cumpany of 42: and euery one of them had a letter in his forhed, and they were 7 in a row, and six, downward.

.....

The King had written in his forhed, BABALEL.²⁵¹

The first 7, (begynning from EK his left hand toward his right) had these letters, and the second, Thirdth &c had these letters as here appeare.

E	I	L	O	M	F	O
N	E	O	T	P	T	A
S	A	G	A	C	I	Y
O	N	E	D	P	O	N
N	O	O	N	M	A	N
E	T	E	V	L	G	L

H: At the next tyme, more.

living. These are dark/obscure to dark minds, but true and clear to true and perfect minds. Behold, they are present.” -Ed.

²⁵⁰ Note this Kings apparayle, and shew.

²⁵¹ King BABALEL

Δ: Omne quod viuit laudet Deum unum et trinum, in omne æuum.²⁵² Amen.

EK: The cloth draws.

Nouemb. 20 Tuesday, a meridie circa 2ã.

Δ: After a great half howre attending, and diuerse tymes our prayers to god, The black Cloth was pulled upward: and so vanished away. H appered sitting in his chayre, and his face toward me: and so looking about he paused a while: half a quarter of an howr. In the meane space cam one skypping lightly, a little boy, in a grene coate, and sayd, He is here, at an ynche.²⁵³ Than he sayd, Hark. To me he sayd, Ha-sir-ha. Δ: What wilt thou say to me? [Grene Coate:] I am Multin his minister, wilt thou any thing with me? I cannot tarry. Δ: Then this skipiak²⁵⁴ espyed a spirituell creature comming, and sayd, Ha, ar you there? Δ: And so went out of sight.

Δ: This was King BABALEL, with a crown of Gold on his hed, his garment whitish, and his right sleue on his arme, blak: and the left sleve very white. He seamed to stand uppon water.

The other 42 cam likewise and stode.

Bab: Veni princeps²⁵⁵ 7 principum qui sunt Aquarum Principes. Ego sum Rex potens et mirabilis in aquis: cuius potestas est aquarum visceribus. Princeps iste²⁵⁶ (Δ: pointing to a Prince, new come to sight

²⁵² Omne . . . æcium: “May everyone living praise God, one and three, into all time.” -Ed.

²⁵³ At an ynche: “nearby.” -Ed.

²⁵⁴ Skipjack: “a dandy, skipping fellow.” -Ed.

²⁵⁵ He calleth Befafes.

²⁵⁶ Veni . . . iste: “Come, O prince of the seven princes, who are princes of the Waters. I am the king, mighty and wonderful in the waters, whose power is in the depths of the waters. That prince . . .” -Ed.

which had a red long robe, and a cerclet of gold on his hed²⁵⁷) est Tertius principum in Heptagonon.²⁵⁸ Δ: I sayd Heptagono: he replied, Heptagonon,²⁵⁹ and sayd: Verè planè, et perspicuè dixi.

Bab: Mensurasti aquas?²⁶⁰ Befafes answered, Factum est.²⁶¹

Δ: I seemed to dowl of some matter here, and Befafes sayd, Thow shalt be answered in any dowl. I am thy frende. I haue fauored thee in many things.²⁶² Ph'ers²⁶³ haue imagined vaynely of my name. For thy loue towards me, Thow shalt know my name. I was with Salomon; I was also (unknown) with Scotus.²⁶⁴ I was, in respect of my powr: unknown, in respect of my name. He called me Mares. Since, I was not with any. And I preserued thee from the powre of the wicked, when I told thee things of truth to come. When I rid thy howse of wycked ones, and was with thee in extremities. I was with thee. Behold I was with thee throughly.

Δ: Then he bad EK Ax me, yf I knew Obelison. Δ: I had to do with Obelison, but by reason of my Skryers nawghtynes, I was in dowl what I might credit. Bef: Thow shalt know this for a most manifest truth hereafter. I am Obelison, the fifth of the Seuenth,²⁶⁵ which haue the skowrging of Obelison the wicked: but not wicked for euer, neyther

²⁵⁷ The Prince his apparayle.

²⁵⁸ . . . est Tertius principum in Heptagonon: “. . . is the third Principality in the Heptagon.” -Ed.

²⁵⁹ Heptagono: “(in) the Heptagon.” Dee seems to be checking or correcting Kelley here. -Ed.

²⁶⁰ Vere . . . aquas: “I have spoken quite plainly and distinctly. . . . Have you measured the waters?” -Ed.

²⁶¹ Factum est: “It is so.” -Ed.

²⁶² Prince Befafes, my old frende unknown of me.

²⁶³ Philosophers. -Ed.

²⁶⁴ John Scotus Erigena (815?-877 theologian)? Michael Scot (introduced translations of Aristotle)? John Duns Scotus (1265?-1308 theologian)? -Ed.

²⁶⁵ Δ The fifth of the seventh. I understand not this yet. Vide lib. 5. A^o 1583 Maij 1.

accursed to the ende. We Angels haue tymes, and our faultes are amended.²⁶⁶

Δ: Shall I Note your name, by Befafes? He answered, My name is so, in dede: The Ægyptians called me Obelison in respect of my nature. Δ: I pray you what is the Etymologie of Obelison? Bef: A pleasant deliuerer.²⁶⁷

EK: The former 7, haue Crownes.²⁶⁸ Theyr letters stand betwene theyr feete.²⁶⁹

E I L O M F O &c.

Bef: Thow hast receyued these letters allready.

EK: The water seameth, contynually to pass ouer these letters.

Bab: I Gouern uppon Tuesday.

1. EK: The first seuen take the water and throw it up, and it becometh clowdes.
2. The second throweth it up, and it becommeth hayle and snow. One of the first 7 sayde, Behold, Behold, Behold: All the motion of the waters, and the saltnes thereof is æqually assured by us. We giue good success in battayles, reduce ships & all manner of vessells that flote uppon the seas: Our make is great. Muse not [Δ], For whan the seas are trubbled, with the wickednes or uprore of man, our Authoritie giueth victory from him that is most Victorious. Fishes and Monsters of the sea, yea all that liueth therein, are well known with us. Behold we are (generally) the Distributers of Gods Judgments uppon the waters that couer the earth.

EK: Than stept furth all the rest.

²⁶⁶ NOTE: of wicked spirits, some restitution to favor.

²⁶⁷ See. 4th Enochian Call: “obelisong” is translated “as pleasant deliverers.” -Ed.

²⁶⁸ Or Cerclets perhaps.

²⁶⁹ HM reads, “Euery one of the 42 had a letter in his forhed. They were 7 in a row:

3. The Third seuen sayd, Some of us conduct the waters through the earthe. Other of us, do beawtify Nature in her Composition. The rest of us ar distributers and Deliuers of the Threasures and the unknown substances of the seas.²⁷⁰

Bab: Praysed be God which hath created us, from the begynning with Glory. His Glory be augmented.

EK: Now the 42 diue into the Water and so vanish away: and Befafes, and Babalel also wer suddaynly gon.

H standing up sayd, LO, Thus thow seest the glory of Gods creatures: Whome thow mayst use,²⁷¹ with the consideration of the day, theyr king, theyr Prince, and his Character. The King and prince gouern for the whole daye.²⁷² The rest according to the six partes of the day.

Use them, to the glory, prayse, and honor of him, which created them to the Laude and prayse of his Maiestie. A day is 24 howres. Δ: But whan doth that Day begyn?

H: Thow shalt be towght the rest.

H proceded, and sayd, Vitam dedit Deus omnibus Creaturis. Venite Veni Ignis, veni Vita mortalium (inquam) Venito. Adesdum. Regnat Deus. Ô Venite. Nam unus ille Regnat, et est Vita Viuentium.²⁷³

and 6, downward. But of the first 7 the letters became to be between theyr feet, and the water seamed contynually to pass over these letters.” -Ed.

²⁷⁰ Threasures in the seas.

²⁷¹ Practise.

²⁷² King and Prince govern the whole day.

²⁷³ Δ: Whereas in the former Treatise, ther was a dowl of Butmono the fowrth, and Blisdon theyr offyces, being assigned here clere contrary: The dowl may be answered by the notes A. 1583, Maij 5 of the Table and my Character. Therefore I suspect some Intruder to have first -Δ. Vitam . . . Viuentium: “God gave life

EK: Now there commeth a King,²⁷⁴ and hath a Prince²⁷⁵ next him and after them 42, like ghostes, or smokes, with out forme; hauing euery of them a little glittering spark of fire in the myddest of them.

The first 7, are red, as blud.	}	The sparks of these were
The second 7, not so red.		greater then of
The third 7 like whitish smoke.		the rest.

The fowrth 7	}	are of diuerse cullours: All had firie sparks
The fifth		in theyr myddle. Euery spark had a letter in it.
The sixth		

Verè beatus²⁷⁶ (sayd this King that
now cam.)

	B B A R N F L
Δ: I pray you to tell me your name.	B B A I G A O
King: I am the fowrth King in the Table	B B A L P A E
and the two* and twentyth in number.	B B A N I F G
Δ: I understand in the Table of the names	B B O S N I A
collected from the 7 Tables of 49.	B B A S N O D

And in those tables taking of the first septenarie, Baligon for the first King; and in the second septenarie, Bobogel for the second King, and in the third septenarie, taking Babalel, so accownted the third, and in the fowrth septenarie, the first of septenarie is Bynepor, and so accownted the fowrth: but accownting euery one from Baligon he is the 22th: and so the fowrth and the two and twentieth.

to all creatures. Come ye, come O fire. Come, O life of mortals Come (I say). Be present. God rules. O come. For he alone rules, and is the life of the living.” -Ed.

²⁷⁴ HM identifies this as King Bynepor. -Ed.

²⁷⁵ Butmono. -Ed.

²⁷⁶ Verè beatus: “Truly blessed.” -Ed.

EK: A Voyce I here, saying, You shall begynne to work agayn, at 6 of the klok next.

Δ: Omnium bonorum largitori, laus perennis et immensa.²⁷⁷

Amen.

Δ: Abowt half a quarter of an howre after 6: we retorned to the work and the cloth was drawn away: H sitting in the chayre.

EK: There appeared a little ronning water very clere chrystalline: and on this side the 42 last specified.

Bynepor sayd: Lo, [and than he kneled down, and semed to pray, a prety while]. The generall state and condition of all things resteth onely and dependeth uppon the distribution, and participation of my exalted most especiall and glorified powr. My sanctification, glory, and renowne, allthowgh it had begynning, cannot, shall not nor will haue ending. He that Measureth, sayd,²⁷⁸ and I was the ende of his workmanship. I am like him, and of him, yet not as partaking nor adherent, but distant in One degree. The Fire that holdeth, or is, the first Principle of all things in generally,²⁷⁹ hath his universall and unmeasurable powre in the workmanship of my Creation. Visible and Invisible, were not, withoute my record. When he [Ipse²⁸⁰] cam, I was magnified by his comming, and I am sanctified, world Without ende.

Vita suprema,

Vita superior,

²⁷⁷ Omnium . . . immensa: "Perpetual and unlimited praise for the giver of all good."
-Ed.

²⁷⁸ Ipse dixit. -Δ. ("He himself said." -Ed.)

²⁷⁹ Generaltye.

²⁸⁰ Ipse: "himself." -Ed.

et Infima, sunt meis mensurata manibus.²⁸¹ Notwithstanding, I am not of my self, Neyther is my powre myne owne, Magnified by his name: Behold I dubble life from One, unto a thowsand of Thowsands: and One thowsand of thowsands, to a number, exceding cownt: I speak in respect of mans Capacitie. I am in all and all hath some being by me: yet my powre is nothing in respect of his powre, which hath sent me. Write this reuerently. Note it with Submission: What I speak hath not byn reuealed, no not in these last tymes, of the second last world.²⁸² But I begynne new worldes, new people, new kings, & new knowledge of a new Gouernment.²⁸³ To be short,

Vitam tradidit; deditque mihi potestatem
esse, Viuere, et in perpetuum glorifica...
Omnibus et ubique.²⁸⁴

As these cannot be comprehended, what they are, with mor...

So cannot any thing be browght to pas in me, without a living sight, and a perfect mynde.²⁸⁵ I Gouern uppon Thursday. For Instruction, the rest as before. Thow shalt work mervaylous mervaylously, by my workmanship in the highest. To whome²⁸⁶ (with overshaddowing thy light with life, and blessing you both, in his name of whome I am the Image,) I prayse God.

EK: Now he descendeth into the Globe, and it becam very bright there among the people: which, allso, at his comming, seamed to be more cherefull.

²⁸¹ Vita . . . manibus: "The highest life, the higher life, and the lowest life are measures by my hands." -Ed.

²⁸² Note second last world.

²⁸³ Ecce, omnia Noua. -Δ. ("Behold, all things are new." -Ed.)

²⁸⁴ Vitam . . . ubique: "He surrenders life, and gives me power to be, and to live in perpetual glory. Everything and everywhere." -Ed.

²⁸⁵ Note.

²⁸⁶ Δ I dowt, I did not here perfectly at this writing down.

H stode up and moved his hand, aboue his hed, cumpassing with it a loft.²⁸⁷ After that cam a Cumpany, with a King,²⁸⁸ and after him a prince.²⁸⁹ The king had a red robe on, and a crown on his hed. The Prince had a robe of many cullours, and on his hed a Cerclet. The Cumpany [42] seemed to stand rownd about a little hill of Claye. Behynde this Cumpany seamed to stand an innumerable multitude of ugly people, a far of:²⁹⁰ Those which seeme to stand rownd about the little hill seme to haue in the palmes of theyr hands, letters, in order as here appereth.

Δ: The king spake, Beholde, All the Earth with her bowells and secrets what soeuer, are deliuered unto me. And what I am there thow mayst know. I am great, But he, in whome I am, is greater then I. Unto my Prince, (my Subiect) are deliuered the keyes of the Mysteries of the earth. All these are Angells that gouern under him: whose Gouvernment is diuided, as before. Use them, they are and shalbe at thy commaundement.²⁹¹



Those that stand afarr off are the Spirits of perdition, which kepe earth with her Threasure, for him &c: and so furth.²⁹² I haue sayd.

²⁸⁷ Cumpassing with it a loft: circling it around in the air. -Ed.

²⁸⁸ Δ Bnaspol.

²⁸⁹ Δ Blisdon.

²⁹⁰ An Innumerable Cumpany of ugly Creatures, a far of.

²⁹¹ Vide Lib^o. 5, 1583 Martij 26.

²⁹² Vide de istis in libro Cracoviensi Junij 26. Treasure hid in earth, kept by wycked spirites. -Δ. See TFR, p. 180. -Ed.

H, standing up, sayd, His name is the fifth and the 29th: and his Prince his name, the fifth, and the 23th.²⁹³ Δ: The first name, I understand in Tabula collecta, The second name I understand, for the fifth to be in Heptagono and the 23th to be so fownd the same, in Tabula collecta.

H: Venite, ubi nulla quies, sed stridor dentium.²⁹⁴

EK: Then cam the man agayn, with ugly fyrie flames out of his sides, which was here before, the last day.²⁹⁵ H beckened with his hand unto him, and his coates went to gither, and so couered that horrible sight.

EK: There appeareth a rownd Table, which 42 hold and toss, all in fyrie flames.

H: Write quickly, thow [EK] canst not behold it.

EK: The first seameth to be a King²⁹⁶ with a crown on his hed, and the &c.

Lo I gouern (as I²⁹⁷ haue sayd before) All enchanters, Coniurers, witches, & Wicked spirites that are hated of God, and included for euer, in owteward darknes (except a few which remayn in a second payne, which gape and grone for the mercies of God, and haue tyme of Joye, whose measures I haue, and kepe accownt of) are all at my gouernment.²⁹⁸ By me, thow shalt cast oute **the powre of all wicked spirits.** **By me thow shalt know the doings and practises of euill men, and more then may be spoken or uttred to man.**

²⁹³ Bnaspol, Blisdon.

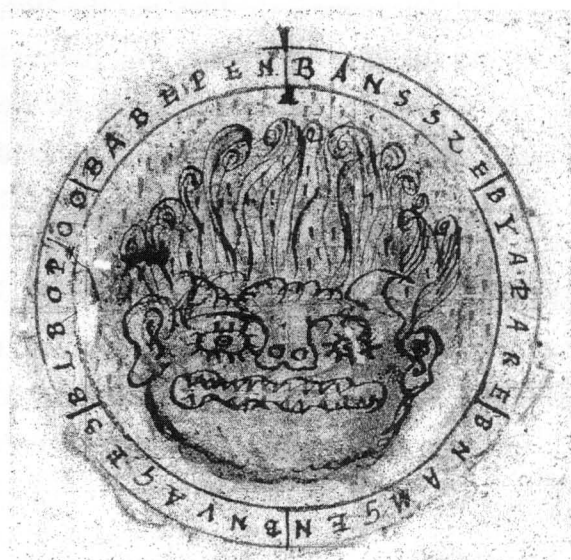
²⁹⁴ Venite . . . dentium: "Come here, where there is no peace, but only the gnashing of teeth." -Ed.

²⁹⁵ Prince Brorges. -Ed.

²⁹⁶ The King.

²⁹⁷ Mark who sayd so before. -Δ. This was Carmara at the beginning of Book 4. -Ed.

²⁹⁸ Note a great Secret of spirits in payn expecting release.



Blessed be his name, whose Glory is euerlasting fode to the Just, and Sempiternall²⁹⁹ to the Wicked.

H: The 36th name, is the King his name,³⁰⁰ And his Prince his name.³⁰¹ is the last [saue one] written in the Heptagonon.³⁰²

H: Venite vos qui sub mea estis potestate.³⁰³

EK: Then cam bright People 42: And besides these, all the Ayre swarmeth with creatures. Theyr letters are in theyr forheds: these stand in a circle: they take the letters from theyr forheds, and set them in a Circle.³⁰⁴

²⁹⁹ Somwhat was not hard of me, or forgot. Perhaps Terror.

³⁰⁰ Δ: Bnapsen.

³⁰¹ Δ: Brorges.

³⁰² Note A. 1583, Maij. Thus I considered In dede after a sort Brorges may be countwed as last, for the begynning secretly was with Bralges.

³⁰³ Bralges sayd his government was of such: super fol. 4.b. -Δ. Venite . . . potestate: "Come you who are under my power." -Ed.

³⁰⁴ The Circle of letters.

H: Of these, I am Gouernor my self.³⁰⁵ Behold I am of tyme present. I am of the last Ternarie.³⁰⁶ Loke what may be wrowght, in all aëriall Actions, I can distribute and bestow at my pleasure: my tyme and day, is Friday. The day of the last before, is Saturday. The day of the Fifth is Wensday.



H: Behold,

I haue towght thee. His name be blessed who raigneth and liueth for euer.

Δ : Amen, Amen, Amen.

H: I will answer thee of all Dowtes herein (being demaunded of me) to morrow. For, so I call it, for thy sake: Not, for that, it is so to me.

Δ : So he went away.

Δ: Then cam URIEL and MICHAEL, and an other (I think RAPHAEL) and the chayre and table appered, as in the first boke hath byn shewed: And also H had his peculier chayre, at his tymes of teaching me.

MICHAEL (sayd,³⁰⁷) **Mercifull** is our God, and glorious is his name
Which chuseth his creatures, according to his own Secret Judgment and
good pleasure.

³⁰⁵ HM notes, “Prince Bagenol appeared not, by that name, yet. Note, the king him self [Baligon, aka CARMARA] is governor ouer these.” -Ed.

³⁰⁶ The last Ternarie. That is expownded lib^o. 5. Maij 5.

³⁰⁷ Note, As Michael and Uriel, at the begynning of these revealed mysteries, were present, and gaue Authority to Carmara, to order the whole Heptarchicall

This Arte is the first part of a Threefold Art,³⁰⁸ ioyning Man (with the Knowledge of 1. the WORLD, 2. the GOVERNMENT of his Creatures, and 3. the SIGHT of his Maiestie.):

Unto him (Ô, I say) unto him; which is
 Strength, Medicine, and Mercie³⁰⁹
 to those that feare him:
 Amen.

Δ: Gloria, laus, honor, et perennis Jubilatio,
 sit Deo nostro Omnipotenti,
 Optimo, Maximoque.³¹⁰ Amen.

Δ: Note, Remember, and enquire what it meaneth, that no Mention is made of Bralges the Prince, Nor of Blumaza his king in this Treatise, being a certayn Repetition of the Heptagonum stellare, going next before.³¹¹

Reuelation, so, at the Conclusion, they appeared agayn and Raphael with them, and Michael concluded the second boke (of this particular Reuelation Hep-tarchicall,) with these words following. -Δ (HM).

³⁰⁸ Prima pars Artis Triplicis: he termeth this afterward of three proportions in Esse. Consider these three principall points here. -Δ. Prima pars Artis Triplicis: "The first part of a triple art." -Ed.

³⁰⁹ Annael.

³¹⁰ Gloria . . . Maximoque: "May glory, laud, honor, and eternal thanksgiving be to our God, almighty and all good." -Ed.

³¹¹ 1588. On twelfth day at night as I considered the Method of this boke, this cam to my mynde. -Δ. Dee's diary fills in some of the events between this action and the next: "[1582] Nov. 22nd, E.K. went to London, and so the next day conveyed by rode toward Blakley, and within ten dayes to returne. Nov. 24th, Saturday night I dremed that I was deade, and afterward my bowels wer taken out I walked and talked with diverse, and among other with the Lord Thresorer who was com to my howse to burn my bokes when I was dead, and thought he looked

Wensday: Nouemb 21. hora 7 a meridie

Δ: There appered the first table, covered with a cloth of silk changeable cullour red and grene:³¹² with a white cloth under it: all hanging very low. The first Chayre allso: wherein Michael used to sit. And H did appere likewise, and his peculier chayre:³¹³ and he standing by it. But the Diaphanous Globe, and the people or world in it, did not now appere, and, bycause no voyce or word cam from those spirituall creatures, yet: I declared that I did attend theyr pleasure first, as a scholer comming in the presence of his Master, and whan they had sayd those things which were for us first, (at this instant) to lerne, that than, I wold move some dowtes of the premisses, as I was yesterday advised to do. H, he held up his rod (which had two portions or partes of it black and one, red): and sayde,

Ô quanta est hōis infirmitas et Corruptio, qui Angelis, idque suis bonis, fidem autem Deo, vix habet? Omnia mundana, fæces: Mundi Corruptiones in se habent: Deus noster, Deus noster, Deus (inquam) ille noster verus, cum Veris suis angelis, eique³¹⁴ **inseruientibus Semper verus est. Pete quæ vis? Dixi: et quod dixi, obumbratum est veritate, iusticia et perfectione.**³¹⁵

sourely on me. [1583] Feb. 26th, I delivered my boke to the Lord Threasorer for the correction of the Calender. March 6th, I, and Mr. Adrian Gilbert and John Davis, did mete with Mr. Alderman Barnes, Mr. Townson and Mr. Yong and Mr. Hudson, abowt the N.W. voyage. March 18th, Mr. North from Poland, after he had byn with the Quene he cam to me. I receyved salutation from Alaski, Palatine in Poland; salutation by Mr. North who cam before to the Quene, and next to me was his message, hor. 12." Halliwell, ed., *The Private Diary of Dr. John Dee* (New York: AMS Press, 1968), pp. 18–19.

³¹² Note. The cullour red and grene of the Table of Covenant. Two chayres.

³¹³ Two Chayres.

³¹⁴ Idque.

³¹⁵ O quanta . . . perfectione: "O how great is the weakness and corruption of mankind, that has little faith in angels and their good deeds, but hardly any faith in God. All worldly things contain the corruption of the world within them. Our



Ecce, (Δ: holding up the rod³¹⁶).

Hic (Δ: pointing to the ende of the rod).

Per hoc (Δ: pointing to the middle of it).

Et a Mensuræ fine, nos nostramque mensurabis
potestatem. Age (inquam) Quid vis?³¹⁷

Δ: I, than, of the premisses used a little discourse: how they might parabolically,³¹⁸ betoken other more profownd matter, and litterally other: yet what sense so euer the premisses had, that they first rudiments and Text was to be made somewhat playner to me, then yet they were: bycause I dowted as well of the understanding of some of that, I had written, as allso of mys writing: eyther throwgh EK his mys reporting to me matter shewed to him, or by my mys-hering or negligent writing &c. To some part therof he sayd these words ensuing.

H: In umbra mortis non est æqualitas. *Obscurum enim nihil est quod per illum [EK] recepisti.* Age.³¹⁹

H: Thow hast a work of three proportions in esse;³²⁰ of 7 in forme: which is of it self diuided by a number septenarie, of the course, estate and determination of things aboue, things next, and things below:

God, our God, he (I say) our God is true, and is true with his true angels and those who ever serve him. Ask for what you wish. I have spoken, and what I have spoken that was obscure, was in truth, justice, and perfection.” -Ed.

³¹⁶ Note of this Rod.

³¹⁷ Ecce . . . Hic . . . Per hoc . . . Et a Mensurae . . . vis? “Behold . . . here, . . . and here. . . And from the end of the measure you will measure us and our power. Practice (I say). What do you wish?” -Ed.

³¹⁸ Parabolically: using parable. -Ed

³¹⁹ In umbra . . . Age: “In the shadow of death there is no equality. Nothing is obscure which you have received through him (E.K.). Practice.” -Ed.

³²⁰ A Threefold work.

which, of it self is pure perfect and without blemish.³²¹ Notwithstanding I will answer thee thus.

The 7 Kings are orderly conteyned in the first of the Seuens diuided in generall numbers: whose names are expressed; published and perfectly formed within the first grownd and fowndacion of this Threefold work.³²² The kings I meane with theyr Characters,³²³ and the names of theyr 7 liuing and semper adherent Ministers:³²⁴ Whose names thou mayst see not onely there written, but openly, and most playnely, truely, and sincerely spoken of before:³²⁵ as, by due examination of thy bokes thou shalt manifestly perceyue. Notwithstanding, as euery king, in his Maiestie, doth comprehend the dignitie of his whole seat and estate, so I of my self being the First, haue the gouernment of my self perfectly, as a mysterie known unto my self: which is a thing unlawfull to be published unto man and lawfull³²⁶ in respect of the charge committed unto us: and the slender Dignification of mans frayle estate; Which thou mayst see in the Heptagonon: where, there wanteth a name: the rest of the Cr... the utter Circumference of the Globe, are the Six Kings Or . . . following: according as they are written in the Mysteries of the . . . which do begynne the³²⁷ Powres, with theyr Prince,³²⁸ and theyr Characters orderly taken, by and uppon the Heptagonon . . .

Ô God, how easy is this first understanding. Thou hast byn told

³²¹ In HM, Dee attributes this to “Carmara, Nouemb. 21. in appendix of the second boke.” -Ed.

³²² Threfold Work.

³²³ The Kings with their Characters.

³²⁴ An, Aue, Rocle, Liba. I understand of Il, An, Aue, &c in the characters of the 7 kings.

³²⁵ Filij Filiorum - An, Aue, &c. Examination to be made of these bokes. -Δ. Filii Filiorum: “Sons of the Sons” -Ed.

³²⁶ Δ fortè “Unlawfull” and was myshard.

³²⁷ Forte: “their.” -Ed.

³²⁸ Princis.

perfectly, playnely and absolutely, not onely the Condition, dignitie, and estate of all things that God hath framed: But also withall, thow wart deliuered the most perfect forme and use of them.³²⁹

But this will I tell thee (to the intent thow shalt know: and forby cause I wold not, thow sholdest be ignorant in true Wisdome) that those Six Names in and uppon the Heptagonum are Collected, do growe and are gathered from the names in generally aforesayd.³³⁰

Take the Names, I will teache thee to know them, which els, [without] by direction³³¹ thow canst not fynde.



Loke thy First Table. I am called BALIGON with men. Thow hast Noted my name (which is secret) among the Angels,³³² begynning with this letter M, consisting of 7 letters, the last being an A.

I am called MARMARA: but otherwise CARMARA : but that letter M, shall not be expressed, &c.

Thow seest, next, BOBOGEL, He it is that is the Second King. Thow seest the name BORNOGO, to be the first³³³ uppon the Heptagonum: it is his Prince. And therfore I did Note him with a Coronet, and not with a Crown: nay rather, but with a Cerclet about his hed. &c.³³⁴

³²⁹ Liber Creationis. Note, what hath bin tawght in this boke. -Δ. HM attributes this saying to Carmara, Nouemb. 21. Liber Creationis: "Book of Creation." -Ed.

³³⁰ Δ: as may appere by the 49 names Collected.

³³¹ Δ: I suspect this to be an imperfect phrase.

³³² Name among Angels

³³³ Δ = name expressed.

³³⁴ Note Attire.

Δ: I concluded (of his instruction) the Kings and theyr Princes, theyr names to be thus lerned out of the Table Collected of 49, names, it is to weete,³³⁵

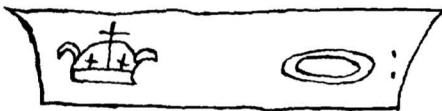
1	--Δ--	44	
8	----	2	
* 15	----	9	} modo retrogrado quasi ³³⁶
22	----	16	
29	----	23	
36	----	30	
43	--Δ--	37	

** As far as I remember, he sayd, My Prince is in my self: which is a mysterie

~~My Coniecture~~

~~(hereuppon, and uppon this retrograde respect to finde the princis among the 49 names in Tabula~~

~~*** Collecta) is, that Baginol is the Prince under BALIGON: bycause the letters are all one: but the order of theyr places diuerse: and so is his prince conteyned in him self.~~



Rex Princeps

~~Δ He then allowed of my Coniecture for these .6. but of his Prince~~

~~Δ I than sayd nothing: tyll at the fayr writing hereof, this, here added, cam into my mynde. How well, I know not yet: Novemb .23.~~

³³⁵ It is to weete: "that is to say." -Ed.

³³⁶ Modo retrogrado quasi: "now as if going backward." -Ed.

* Addendo 7 - fit hic processus. Ergo addendo 7, numero 43, proueniet 50: numerus: major 40 quam 49 per .1. qui respicere pt illum: primum Regem Baligon.³³⁷

** addendo 7, fit processus hic g^o. Si 7 addantur numero 37: inde emerget 44. pro proximo principe.³³⁸

~~*** It is not Baginol, but Bagenol, with e not i, and therefore consider.~~

and farder he sayd, The Characters of Kings, are in the Globe,³³⁹
and of the Princis, in the Heptagonon.

Δ: Note: from the  on the last side, untill these words finished, he was out of sight: and whan he had ended these words, he cam in sight agayn: and browght a thing in his hand like a sterre:  or Heptagonum.

H: Beholde. Euery one of these Princis hath³⁴⁰ his peculier Table.
Thow hast Noted the First Table which begynneth, as I will tell thee.

1. 2: In BOBOGEL, that O, (the second letter) is the first of the Table OESNGLE and the second of Befafes, is the second, and the thirdth of the third: and the fowrth of the fowrth and the fifth of the fifth, and the sixth of the sixth, and E, (in the

³³⁷ Addendo . . . Baligon: "This course is made by adding 7. Therefore adding 7 to the number 43 results in 50: a number one greater than 49, which may indicate the first king, Baligon." -Ed.

³³⁸ Addendo . . . principe: "This course is made by adding 7. Therefore if 7 is added to the number 37, from there results 44 for the next prince." -Ed.

³³⁹ Δ: Note that he calleth that contynually A Globe. Uppon such a globe Nalvage shewed out all the Calls.

³⁴⁰ HM reads "must have." -Ed.

seuenth. Bnagole is the seuenth and last of this first seuen of this first Table: accownted the first. ¶ AVZHILN.³⁴¹

The second seuen by like order is gathered of Babalel, and the rest of his septenarie. And so furth, to the ende downward as thow didst before &c.

2. 3: In the second Table; L (the first letter therof) is out of Bobogel his last letter, the second letter, is the sixth of Befafes; the third, is the fifth of Basmelo &c and so you haue LEENARB.³⁴² For the rest kepe that order downward to the ende of the last Name Bamnode. Tranversim, quasi retrograde.³⁴³
3. 4: In the Third, begyn at the lower³⁴⁴ letter [of the latter³⁴⁵ worde] of the last of the second seven: and so upward, toward the right³⁴⁶ hand: Δ: The last word is of second seven is Bnagole: the last letter therof is e: which is the first of this Third Table: and the i, in Brisfli, is the second, and the l in Branglo the thirdth, and than so furth, upward, overthwart, toward the left hand: till ye come to Bobogel, his second letter, being O. Then to N in Bonefor: e in Bermale: o in Bragiop. &c.
4. 5: For the Fowrth, loke, Bobogel. Then loke to this fowrth Table the first B of the Table is the first B of Bobogel. The second B of this Table, is the B of Befafes. The third letter is a, the second letter of Basmelo. The fowrth letter, R, is the thirdth of Bernole. The fifth is the fowrth of Branglo. The sixth, is the fifth of

³⁴¹ King . . . first . . . answering to Blumaza as I perceyued 1583 Maij 5, manè by meditation: and of Necessity must be: yf the last be for Baligon.

³⁴² The next l is the last letter of Babalel, and then transversim as before, &c.

³⁴³ Traversim quasi retrograde: "Going crosswise as if backwards." -Ed.

³⁴⁴ Last.

³⁴⁵ Last.

³⁴⁶ Left.

Brisfli. The seuenth is the sixth of Bnagole. And so in to the next sevens downward orderly for the rest of the table.

5. 6: The Fifth begynneth from Bnagole upward: begynning at the last letter being e: and then upward croswise exactly tyll the B of Bobogel. And so of the next seuen, for the next: begynning at the n of Bonefon, and so furth.
6. 7: In the sixth, (the Infernall Table) The first is B of Bobogel, The second is A of the 15th: The third is N of the 22th: the fowrth, is the fowrth of the 29: The fifth of the 36: the sixth of the 43: and the seuenth of the 49: being E in Bamnode, two letters being taken in that last septenarie. The second septenarie begynneth at the first of the 15th, the second at the second of the 22th, (being Y), the third at the thirdth of the 29th, then the 4th of the 30th,: the 5th of the 43th.
7. 1: The Seuenth: the first A, is the A, of Baligon, and so downward all the second letters of the 7 kings: Then all the third letters, then all the fowrth letters, then all the fifth letters, then all the sixth letters only and finally the seventh and last letters of the first names of the Septenaries.

Δ: Note, this Table is made all of Kingly substance &c.

Δ: Now I trust I understand (meterly well,³⁴⁷) the making of the 7 Tables. I wold gladly here som instruction of the great Circular table (which you call the Globe) which hath the Kn... with theyr Characters; and so within, 7 tymes 7, seuen tymes . . . 7 tymes 6, seuen tymes furnished with letters and numbers . . . sorts.

H: That doth apperteyn to an other tyme.³⁴⁸

EK: The Cloth was lett down, and the stone did yield voyce but nothing visible but the forsayd blak cloth.

³⁴⁷ Meterly well: "fairly well." -Ed.

³⁴⁸ The use of the Circular Table (here before often called a Globe) at another tyme.

H: One thing is yet wanting: a mete receptacle &c. There is yet wanting a stone &c. One there is, most excellent, hid in the secret of the depth &c. In the uttermost part of the Roman Possession.

H: Write. All lawd, Glorie and honor be unto him, which rayneth for euer. Amen. Be of good Cumfort.

Lo, the mighty hand of God is uppon thee.

Thow shalt haue it. Thow shalt haue it, Thow shalt haue it. Dost thow see, loke and styr not from thy place: EK pointed toward it.

Δ: I see it not.

H: It is sanctified, blessed, and³⁴⁹ in the use of his Creatures.

Thow shalt preuayle with it, with Kings, and with all Creatures of the world: Whose beauty (in vertue) shall be more worth then the Kingdomes of the earth.

Loke, if thow see it: But styr not, for the Angel of his powre is present.

EK looked toward my west wyndow, and saw there first uppon the matts by my bokes a thing, (to his thinking) as bigg as an egg: most bright, clere, and glorious: and an angel of the heyth of a little chylde holding up the same thing in his hand toward me: and that Angel had a fyrey sword in his hand &c.³⁵⁰

H: Go toward it; and take it up.

Δ: I went toward the place, which EK pointed to: and tyll I cam within two fote of it, I saw nothing: and then I saw like a shaddow on the grownd or matts hard by my bokes under the west wyndow. The shaddow was rowndysh, and less then the palm of my hand. I put my hand down uppon it, and I felt a thing cold and hard: which, (taking up, I) perceyued to be the stone before mentioned.³⁵¹

³⁴⁹ I omitted a word, and our memories could not yeld it, this perhaps, Dignified.

³⁵⁰ An angel holding up the stone.

³⁵¹ This stone brought by the Angel is said to bee an nich thick in the following Mysteriorum Lib. 5. Ms. p. El. Ash: conceives it to have been of a lenticular

H: Kepe it sincerely.

Veritas in veritate: Deus in Deo, Unus in uno est.³⁵²

Let no mortall hand towche it, but thyne owne:³⁵³

Prayse God.

Δ: Illi qui venturus est Indicare Sæculum per ignem sit omnis honor, laus, et gloria, in sempiterna sæcula.³⁵⁴ Amen.

forme, included in a circular limb upon the top of which a cross, & edgewise sett in the frame. -E.A. See action of 5 May 1583. -Ed.

³⁵² Veritas . . . uno est: "Truth is within truth, God within God, One is within one." -Ed.

³⁵³  caue. -Δ. ("Beware." -Ed.)

³⁵⁴ Illi . . . saecula: "May all honor, praise, and glory be to him who is to reveal the age through fire, forever and ever." Perhaps *indicere is intended: "to inflict (the age with fire)." Ashmole reads Iudicare: "to judge." -Ed.

Liber Mysteriorum

Quintus

1583 Martij 23.

Liber 6^{us}.

Liber 7^{us}¹

¹ The words “Liber 6^{us}. / Liber 7^{us}.” are in Ashmole’s handwriting. -Ed.

Jesus †.

Anno 1583 Martij 23. Saterdag a meridie.

Δ: EK being come, with Mr John Husey of Blokley. (on the 22 day of marche) and EK being desirous to understand somewhat of our spirituall frendes as concerning such matter as had falln out very strange to him and Mr Husey: abowt a certayne moniment of a boke and a skroll fownd in Northwik hill² by the direction and leading of such a spirituall Creature, as when they had gotten the same, and they endeouored by art to haue some exposition of the skroll, written in strange characters, they wer willed to repayre to me, and there they shold be answered: &c. which thing now they did.³

Being therfor now ready to receyue instructions of our frendes, there appered in the stone One,⁴ in a foles cote, going abowt a clowde, which appered first in the stone. I charged him if he were the enemy of God to depart. He tore his clothes all, and appeared all hery under: and sayd, Penetrasti vim iniusticæ meæ.⁵

Δ: Glorifie God and depart. He sayd, Feci, Nam decedo.⁶ He went away as it had byn a bunsh of fethers pulld in peces. The Clowd waxed bigger, and went all to the right hand. At length the Table appeared, But the Chayre seamed not to be of the same sort it was, but more Glorious. There appeared three, of which, two went away, and one tarried behynde.

He sayd-----Auete.

² The boke fownd in Northwik hill.

³ The scroll is shown below before the April 11th Action. It shows the locations of ten hidden treasures. -Ed.

⁴ Pilosus. -Δ ("Hairy." -Ed.)

⁵ Penetrasti . . . meae: "You penetrated the power of my iniquity." -Ed.

⁶ Feci, Nam decedo: "I am done, for I depart." -Ed.

Verum est, et incredibile.⁷ He kneeled to the Chayre and spake, but his words could not be discerned.

Via, veritas, et virtus, unum sunt: et multiplex et admirabilis est eius magnitudo: Et venit ab ore tuo flatus, (et vitam habet) quo viuunt omnia, nutu, et illuminatione tua.

Aue Verbum, Aue rerum formatrix⁸ et mensura eorum quæ fuerunt, sunt, et erunt: Illuminasti oculos creaturarum monimentis et admonitionibus planis: Vita bonis, mors autem impijs, et a consideratione tua abiectis. Quanta et innumerabilia sunt (Iustitia) dona tua? O remiges varpax. Kyrie eleyson.⁹

Δ: All this he sayd Kneeling to the chayre; and then he rose; and I sayde, O beata Trinitas, mitte lucem et veritatem tuam, ut ipam me ducant ad montem sanctum, et ad tabernacula tua.

Me: Ubi, non increduli.

Δ: Nos non sumus increduli: sed spes nostra viuit æterna et Omnipotens est Veritas, fons vitæ.

Me: Adduxi vobis aquam¹⁰ ex eodem riuulo. Medicina verò est imperfectionibus et necessitatibus vestris. Intelligite nunc et quis sum, et quibus ornatus. Bibite, et accipite Ossibus vestris pinguedinen. Multæ namque sunt mortalium imperfectiones. habeo, et habebitis: Adduxi, et videbiter. Verbum est Lumen illud quo omnis imperfectio

⁷ Auete. Verum est, et incredibile: "Greetings. It is the truth, and incredible." -Ed.

⁸ Iustitia. -Δ ("Justice" -Ed.)

⁹ Via . . . eleyson: "The way, the truth, and the virtue are one, and his greatness is manifold and wonderful. And the breath comes from your mouth (and has life) from which everything lives, by your command and your light. Hail the word, hail the creator of things and of their measure which have been, are, and will be. You have illuminated the eyes of the creatures by reminders and plain warnings. Life to the good, but death to the wicked, and those cast from your consideration. How great and innumerable are your gifts? O remiges varpax. Lord have mercy." -Ed.

¹⁰ Aqua. -Δ ("Water." -Ed)

aboletur. Credentes introibu... in Sanctum eius. vbi potio, et Medicina sempiterna.¹¹

Cogitasti verè. Sum etiam, et Credas. Nam veritate et iustitia, vera et perfecta sunt verba et disciplina eius.¹² What wilt thou?

Δ: Recte sapere.¹³ Me: Thow hast it.

Δ: I perceyue it not otherwise, then that I beleue, it may be the decree of the highest.

Δ: He shewed a Tree, and a great deale of water at the roote or botom of it: and he sayd, Me: Hath this Tree, now, any frute?

Δ: I see it not. But the skryer may say.

EK: The water commeth up the tree, and it swelleth, and it hath frute, great, fayre, and red.

Me: Lo I eate of it my self, and it lighteth the harts of those that are chosen. [He semeth to eate.] So is it in thee.

Δ: Ecce seruus Domini, fiat Decretum eius in me (iuxta misericordiam eius) de me pronunciatum.¹⁴

Me: **Go and thow shalt receyue. Tary, and you shall receyue slepe, and you shall see, But watch, and your eyes shall be fully opened. One**

¹¹ Loquitur de mea cogitatione, quod esset Raphaël. -Δ. ("He speaks concerning my thought that he may be Raphael." -Ed.)

¹² O Beata Trinitas . . . eius: "O blessed Trinity, send your light and your truth, that they may lead me to the holy mountain and to your tent. Me: Where, O unbelievers? Δ: We are not unbelievers, but our hope is alive, and the eternal and almighty truth is the fountain of life. Me: I brought you water from that same stream. It is a true medicine for your imperfections and needs. Understand now both who I am and for whom I was adorned. Drink and receive the abundance for your bones [can also be figurative: innermost part, soul]. For many are the imperfections of mortals. I have and you (pl) will have. I brought, and he shall be seen. The word is that light that blots out all imperfections. The faithful will enter into his blessedness. Wherein is the potion and eternal medicine. You thought correctly [see previous footnote]: I am indeed as you believe. For by truth and justice, his words and teachings are true and complete." -Ed.

¹³ Recte sapere: "To perceive correctly." -Ed.

¹⁴ Ecce seruus . . . pronunciatum: "Behold the servant of the Lord, Let his decree be for me (like his mercy) as was declared about me." -Ed.

thing, which is the grownd and element of thy desyre, is allredy perfyted.¹⁵

Yt seemeth that you beleue not.¹⁶ But I haue sayde, as he hath sayd and his worde shall endure for euer. For he shall, and will performe it, for he liueth for euer. **Oute of Seuen thow hast byn instructed most perfectly of the lesser part,**¹⁷ the rest I haue browght you, in this my vessell; A medicine sufficient to extinguish and quenche oute the enemy, to our felicitie: Muse not, though I say ours: for we all liue in tasting of this liquor. His Hed is a marble stone.¹⁸ His hart is the blud of a dragon. His leggs are the tops of the Northen Mowntaynes. His eyes are bright, and his face of many Cullours, eche substance amongst the turmoyle and trubble of nothing. For as then, they were Nothing: Had a forme applyable and necessary according to theyr quantitie and secret qualitie. The heuens are lightened by his two eyes: wherof the one sight is brighter then the other. Aboue and in him self which is by him self, and in no other, is this great and vertuous fowntayne. In nature Intellectuall he hath watred the plantes of her beauty, and stroked up the garments of her felicitie. In her darkest members entreth in the taste and sauour of this percing Medicine; reviving and recalling all things past present and to come, unto theyr lively and dignified perfection. My words ar sentences. My sentences, wisdom; My wisdom the ende in my message of all things. Mighty and glorious is the Vertue of it, whose springs do endure, and are clere for euer: Whose name be blessed.

Δ: Amen. I respect the tyme. God be with you.

¹⁵ Perfyted: "perfected." -Ed.

¹⁶ Increduli. -Δ ("Unbelievers." -Ed.)

¹⁷ HM identifies this as Raphael. -Ed.

¹⁸ A parable.

Martij 24. Sonday: morning about 8.

Δ: The Table appeared, and the Chayre: and he who appeared yesterday: kneeling or rather lying prostrate on his face, as if he were a slepe: He lay a long while.

A thing like a lambs hed did seeme to lik him, and then he rose and wiped his face, as though he had wept.

Me, he sayd, Signa sunt hæc vobis, humilitatis et pænitentia; quæ facio omnia, vestra, non mea sunt.¹⁹ Laudetur verbum eius in Cælo, laudetur etiam et in terris: Investigate potentiam in humilitate loquelæ eius, et videbitis gloriam frontis eius. Misericors namque et omnipotens est gloria virtutis eius. Vana sunt, corruptionibus suis; Necessaria verò Necessitatibus vestris. Nam fecit omnia ad laudem eius: et opera manuum suarum (Ecce) collaudant lumen vultus eius. Adinvicem diligite Humilitate viuite. Medicina verò mea (quæ eius est) omnia resanabit.²⁰

The feldes wither without the drops of his Mercie. Mans Memorie is dull, unleast it taste of the sprinkling of this vessell. [EK: He hath a great thing under his gown.]

Nature and reason²¹ haue disputed profowndly and truely by the sauour hereof: it perceth therfore depely. But understanding and reason haue eleuated and lifted up the dignitie and worthynes of Mans Memorie, by taste hereof. The Immeasurable and unspeakable begynnings (yea with

¹⁹ Note hereby to consider theyr actions, gestures and other circumstances.

²⁰ Signa sunt . . . resanabit: "These are signs to you (pl) of humility and of repentance; which (signs) I make everything yours; they are not mine. May his word be praised in heaven, and may he also be praised on earth. Discover power in the humility of his speech (or language) and you (pl) will see the glory of his brow. For the glory of his power is merciful and almighty. Vanities exist in his seductions; Necessities exist in your true needs. For he made all things for his praise: and (behold) his handiwork praises the light of his face. Love one another; live with humility. Truly, my medicine (which is his) will convey everything." -Ed.

²¹ Nature ∴ Reason ∴.

the begynner and Principle therof), are exactly (after a sort) and perfectly known of them. Yt hath towght from the earth unto the heauens: from the heven, unto his seat: from his seate, into his Diuinitie. From his Diuinitie, a Capable measuring of his unmeasurable mercies. It is true, most true, and true shalbe for euer. That from the lowest grass to the highest tree, [from] the smallest valley, to the greatest mowntayn; yea, euen in the distinction, betwixt light and darknes: the measure whereof is the deapest: yea (I say) it hath towght a Iudgment. When he axed wisdome, and forsoke the world, he receyued it: and it measured the things of the world. Great are the inward eyes, and greater are the meanes, which deliuer things subiect or obiet unto them.

Finally it procedeth from him, that procedeth: Whereunto the first was formed, after, and not like. Whose fote slipping hath dassed his hed in peces, and it becam dark: untill agayn, the Medecine which I haue browght, revived his slombring. Hereby, he, not onely knew all things,²² but the measure and true use therof. Yf the body haue no inward fyre, it presently falleth. Euery Organ is voyde of qualitie, unleast a meane be adiected. So, is all that thow hast before, more wonderfull, then, as yet, profitable, unleast thow be directed and led-in unto the true use and order of the same.²³ Great are my words, and great is thy thought: Greater shalbe the ende of these Gods Mercies.

New worlds, shall spring of these.

New manners: strange men: The true light, and thorny path, openly seen. All things in one, and yet, this is but a vision. Wonderfull and great are the purposes of him, whose Medicine I carry. I haue sayde.

Δ: He lay down agayn, a good while, and at length he rose: after my long prayer and confession made to god, and my discourse to him, &c.

²² Note Adam, before his fall, knew all things.

²³ The true use and order of the premisses.

EK: He plucketh out a boke: all the leaves are, as thowgh they were gold, and it semeth written with blud, not dry.

Δ: He sayd, Cownt. Δ: He turned ouer the leaves, but EK could not well cownt them: whereuppon he sayd: I will raze out²⁴ thy dulnes, and at length, make thee clere.

EK: There are 48 leaves.

Me: Et finis est.²⁵ One is one; neyther is, was or shalbe known: And yet there are iust so many. These haue so many names, of the so many Mysteries, that went before. This is the second and the Third: The Third and the last.²⁶ This is the measure of the whole.

Ô what is man, that is worthy to know these Secrets? Heavy are his Wickednesses, Mighty is his synne. These shallt thow know: These shall you use.²⁷ The One is a Master, the other is a Minister. The One, is a hand, the other is a finger: Grutch not. Neyther let wickednes tempt you: loue together. Be contented with your calling: For, all beasts see not a like: yet are they all Creatures: Vessels, not of one bignes, yet are they all full. Both, most sufficient, but according to fayth, and understanding of Conscience. Yet must there be a third; whom, God doth not yet chuse. The tyme shalbe short: the matter great, the ende greater. Ask now what thow wilt and he shall answer thee.

EK: There appered one like my self laying his two armes, one, on EK his sholder: and the other on a man his sholder, unknown to us, but somewhat like to Mr Adrian Gilbert,²⁸ &c.

²⁴ Raze out: "erase." -Ed.

²⁵ Et finis est: "And it is the end." -Ed.

²⁶ Note of this boke.

²⁷ J Dee, and EK.

²⁸ Adrian Gilbert, half-brother to Sir Walter Raleigh, was a frequent visitor to Mortlake. He eventually was allowed to participate in some of the actions. Earlier in this same year (1583), Dee started plans to colonize North America with Adrian Gilbert and John Davis. During subsequent actions, Dee consults the angels about this proposed venture.

Δ: Ys it your will to procede in this matter, you now haue begonne withall: or will you of these characters and places of Threasure hid (here portrayed by picture), say any thing?

Me: As thou wilt. Δ: As the will of God is, so will I. The will of God you know, better than I.

Me: The æternall liquor be uppon you. Ones more, what wilt thou?

Δ: I do prefer the heuenly liquor, before all things, and do desire to be bedewed, with the supercælestiall dew thereof.

Me: Consider the former tree.

Δ: The tre with the water at the fote?

Me: Thow hast sayd. His growing powre, bringeth furth Act.²⁹ Remember the Prince and Subiects, which haue powre (as is told thee) of Erthly Bowels (The thing there, [~~whose~~] which you desire of me, is no parte of my charge), Call him: It is his office: for by his ministers it hath byn shewed.³⁰ God doth impart his mercy, to those he loueth, in all necessitie: whether of the one, or of the other, where it is dew: I leave it: his Office is to speak it. Notwithstanding liue in truth and humilitie: Use God his Creatures, to his glorie, and thy Necessitie, the proffit of thy own lymms, and cutting out of all Canker and rotten flesh. Thow understandest: For thy eyes shalbe opened. Amen.

EK: He spreddeth his hands abroade, and goeth away, and putteth his boke in his bosom as he goeth.

Δ: Gloria patri.³¹ &c. Amen.

²⁹ Potentia, Actus. -Δ ("Power, Deed." -Ed.)

³⁰ Δ Blisdon is the prince under Bnaspol the king. Vide sup. Lib. 4: A°. 1587. Circa Maiu: Quidam Ben, (spiritualis Creatura) dixit ipi EK, se custodinis illum pulverem et librum Dunstani, &c. -Δ. (Vide sup. ...: "See above in book 4. Around May 1587 one Ben (a spiritual creature) said to EK that he himself had guarded that powder and Book of Dunstan.") See TFR Actio Tertia, May 23, p. 27 (pages separately numbered). -Ed.

³¹ Gloria patri: "Glory be to the Father." -Ed.

Martij 26. hor. 10 ante Meridiem.

First, appered a clowd: and that vanished away: Three cam in, they made Cursy to the chayre: and two went away. Then the third which remayned, lay down on the grownd, as before. There cam like a lambs hed,³² and licked him. He sayd then, as followeth: being stand up,

Magna sunt, Alla quæ dixisti,³³ making cursy to the chayre. There was a sownd hard before. After a while he sayd,

Me: Thy Kingdom is established in eternitie. Thy hands are invisible, and no man can distinguish thy mercies. I attend your desire.

Δ: As concerning the Characters, and shew of the ten places, we are desirous to know whyther we may require now Bnaspol, or other under him, to say unto us, that, which may content us, for the Case as it standeth with us.

Me: The buylder of the Temple was riche, before it was adorned. With Wisdome, cam the Instruments necessarie for mans worldly use. He hideth no light from those he loveth: neyther shutteth up his tents from such as seke him. Yf one be great, Ô how small is the other? How small therfore is the mynde, and how much weakened that desireth those trifles? But as the smallest thing is feefest to the smallest use, so is the existimation of things of light accownt, necessary for the lightnes and vanitie of this world. A part (Notwithstanding) may beawtify the whole, and a small thing, may cure a great infirmitie. I told thee before, that my fete are not placed uppon such brittle and crakling sand, neyther are my lipps occupied with the vanitie of nothing. I will not³⁴ manifest in any point, the thing which thow desyrest, neyther is it any part of my charge.

I haue byn thy scholemaster and director to the Sterne, to rule the

³² A lambs hed, may be a token of our humilitie required, &c.

³³ Magna . . . dixisti: "Great are the things that I have said." -Ed.

³⁴ Note.

reason therof, with those, which can reache the Iudgment therof. All those before spoken of, are subiect to thy call.³⁵ This vessell at all tymes they greatly accept. Yet haue they times and seasons:³⁶ When order breaketh in her self, the labor is in vayne. Euery thing is for and to an ende. Of frendship, at any time,³⁷ thow mayst see them, and Know what thow willt.

But One thing differeth, the Ende, and the Begynning. That onely, is the El, rod, or measure which all ready is deliuered. The stroke of which, bringeth all things, in theyr degree, to an ende: as far as the seven (magnificencie of euery Seuen) stretcheth out it self.

Euery one, (to be short) shall at all times and seasons,³⁸ shew thee direction in any thing. But, SO, thow canst not use them, in the determination, and full ende of euery practise. It is one thing to affectionate; and an other to effect. What thow seest, is true, and to a former³⁹ commoditie: For, with Furderance, euery thing in Nature is ayded.

Δ: ---

Reade ouer that, which now, lastly, I declared: Then see, if you be not answered.

Δ: ---

Therefore mayst thow know, what that is, allthough thow do not, yet, or presently, put it in practise, by him, whose Charge it is, to deliuer it.⁴⁰

Δ: Of your so greatly commended liquor I am desirous to haue farder understanding.

³⁵ NOTE.

³⁶ Note. All tymes, Speciall tymes.

³⁷ Of frendship, at any tyme.

³⁸ Note.

³⁹ Furder.

⁴⁰ NOTE Whose charge it is to deliuer it.

Me: What liquor is more liuely then the dew of Truth, proceeding from a fowntayn most swete and delectable? Euen that veritie which thy mowth hath preached of.⁴¹ What water recreateth more, or cooleth ignorance deeper than the knowledg of our Celestiall speche?⁴² your voyces are but fayned: shaddows of the wordes and voyces that substantially do comprehend euery substance in his kinde. The things which you do loke on, bycause you see them not in dede, you allso do name them amysse: you are confownded, for your offenses: and dispersed for your punishments: But we are all one, and are fully understanding. We open the eare, and the passage thereof, from the sonne in the morning to the sonne at night. Distance is nothing with us, unleast it be the distance, which separateth the wicked from his mercy. Secrets there are none, but that buried are in the shaddow of mans Sowle.

We see all things: and Nothing is hid from us: respecting our Creation. The waters shall stand, if they here theyr own speche. The heuens shall move, and shew them selues, when they know theyr thunder. Hell shall tremble, whan they know what is spoken to them.⁴³ The first⁴⁴ excepted, No man euer was, is, or shall be (excepted where I except) that euer shall understand, hath or doth know the least part (ô it is incomprehensible) of this Vessel. He named all things (which knew it) and they are so in dede, and shalbe so for euer.

Thow shaltt speak with us;⁴⁵ And we will be spoken with, of thee. Three they are excepted, which taken from amongst you, as they were, do yet speak with us, which are provided in the three laws to destroy

⁴¹ Veritas. -Δ. ("Truth, verity." -Ed.)

⁴² Lingua et Vox Angelica. -Δ. ("Angelic language and voice." -Ed.)

⁴³ The Powre of the primitiue diuine or Angelicall speche.

⁴⁴ ADAM.

⁴⁵ Angelorum Colloquia -Δ. ("Conversation of angels." -Ed.)

that Monstre.⁴⁶ They are fed with cælestiall fode, and they, talking, speak all understanding. This it is, I take God, (onely him that created me) to recorde. It is determined: else wold I not: And may be undetermined, yf you break his commaundements.⁴⁷

A Stone it is that perceth⁴⁸ down all things before it; and kepeth them under him, as the heuens do a clowde. What art thou, (O god,) and how mighty ar the drops of thy mercy, that preparedst man before to examin thy Mysteries? The plagues of those that plagued them selues, shall fall uppon you, **yf you transgress**⁴⁹ one iote of your eyesight:

For, What you desire, is graunted: and if you loue him, you shall endure for euer. I am not as a clowde, sheuered⁵⁰ with the wynde: nor as a garment, that waxeth olde, and torn in peces: But I am for euer (bycause my message is such) and my truth, shall endure for euer.

Beholde, Beholde, yea let heven and earth behold: For with this, they were created: and it is the voyce and speche of him, which proceeded from the first, and is the first; whose glorious name be exalted in his own horn of honor.⁵¹ Lo, this it is. [EK: He sheweth a boke, as he did before all gold.] And it is truth; Whose truth shall endure for euer.

⁴⁶ Tres ab hominibus in cælos rapti cum Angelis conversantes. Fortè, 'Enoch, Elias, Jo . . .' -Δ. ("Three carried off to heaven keeping company with angels. Perhaps Enoch, Elias, and John [the Baptist]." -Ed.)

⁴⁷ NOTE. -Δ. In the manuscript this last sentence is heavily underscored. -Ed.

⁴⁸ Fortè: "presseth."

⁴⁹ Note.

⁵⁰ Shivered: "shattered." -Ed.

⁵¹ The boke, the first Language of God Christ.

~ . 7 . 2 . 4 . 6 . 2 . 7 . 3 . 15 . 12 . 4 . 3 . 2 . 4 . 7 . 8 . 8 . 5 . 6 . 4 . 12 .

EK: He toke from under the Table, a thing like a great globe, and set that in the chayre: and uppon that Globe, layd the boke. He pointeth to the characters: and cownteth them with his finger, being 21, and beginning from the right hand, toward the left. He putteth-off the Crown of gold, from his hed: and layeth it, on the Table. His here appereth yellow. He maketh cursy: and from under the Table taketh a rod of gold in his hand, being diuided into three distinctions.⁵⁴ He putteth the ende of the rod on the first of the Characters, and sayeth, Pa:

54 Δ By his often taking things from under the table it shold seme that there shold be some shelf made under our Table.

and there appered in english, or latin letters, Pa: He sayd, veh: and there appered veh in writing: Then Ged: and after that he sayd, Unus Unus Unus, Magnus, Magnus, Magnus, es.⁵⁵ Then he pointed to an other, and sayd Gal, and there appeared Gal: Then or [the voyce seemed Orh.] Then un [the sownd semed und.] Then Graph: [The sownd as Grakpha, in the throte.] Then Tal, [in sownd stall or xtall.] Then gon. Then na [but in sownd Nach as it were in the nose.] Then ur, [in sownd our or ourh.] Than mals, [in sownd machls.] Then Ger, [in sownd, gierh.] Then drux, [in sownd drovx.] Then Pal: the p being sownded remissly. Then med. He sayd, Magna est gloria eius.⁵⁶ Ceph, sownded like Keph, But before that, was Don: Then van, Fam, Then Gisg.

V — Pa — b
 K — Veh — c
 G — ged — g
 Y — gal — d
 Z — or — f
 S — un — a
 J — graph — e
 L — Tal — m
 C — gon — i
 M — na — hat
 F — vr — l
 N — mals — p
 U — ger — q
 E — drux — n
 T — Pal — x
 V — med — o
 C — don — r
 P — ceph — z
 X — van — u
 Y — fam — s
 Z — Gisg — t

Then he lay down before it: and there cam two lines and parted the 21 letters into 3 partes, eche being of 7. He sayd, Numerus ô perfectissimus, Unus et Trinus. Gloria tibi,⁵⁷ Amen.

⁵⁵ Unus . . . es: "You are One, One, One, Great, Great, Great." -Ed.

⁵⁶ Magna . . . eius: "Great is his glory." -Ed.

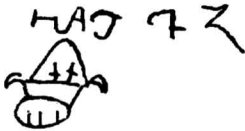
⁵⁷ Numerus . . . tibi: "The number, O most perfect, One and Threefold. Glory be to you." -Ed.



Then he put on his Crown, and pluckt a black veale before all in the Chayre. He sayd, Remember to lerne those names without boke, and to know them.

Δ Thus I deciphred
them after a day or
two or three.

~ 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



Martij 26. a meridie + Tuesday hor. 5½

First there was a great noyce of harmony, hard. There appeared two great Armies fighting, and much bludshed on both sides.⁵⁸ One Captaine is in red harness, the Contrary Captayn, is white and grene. There appered Flags with a croked tree, or like a ragged staff, or cudgell, in them: and they were on the red Capitayns side. He and his soldiers had the worse and were putto flight, and they ran away. The Captayn with the white and grene was Master of the felde: and assembled and gathered his men to gather after the Victorie. Now this Capteyn goeth to a town and semeth with his hand to heave up the towne, being a big towne. There was a voyce hard, saying thus, — So shall it be, with 21 more.

Δ : Wyth what one and twenty?

A voyce:—As yet, you can not know. This shall happen, before the
Sonne hath twise gon his course.⁵⁹

58 A battle foreshewed.

⁵⁹ Before two yeres finished, Ergo before A°. 1585, Martij 26.

EK: Now the Capteyn appeared alone, on fote, in his harness. He holdeth up his hands to heven: He is now vanished away. I meane the Capteyn in white and grene. Now appeareth the red cloth before the chayre. There come in three: they all make cursy: and two of them went away.

Δ: Our desyre is to know what we are to think of the Man which cam out of my Oratory and layd the fyry Ball at Mr Adrian Gilbert his fete yesterday, as he sat in my study with Mr Kelly and me: whether it were any Illusion, or the act of any seducer?

Me: No wicked powre shall enter into this place.⁶⁰ Neyther shall Iniquitie range where the fyre of his percing Judgment and election⁶¹ doth light, which shall quicken his deadness, and revive his courage to the auancement of the name of him, which liueth now. He chose with fire and lightened theyr harts, and they immediately understode and felt the Illumination of his glory.⁶²

What wilt thou?

Δ:

To the performance of the glorie and encreasing of his name, which shortly maketh an ende with for euer.

Δ: This phrase, for euer, is somewhat dark.

Me: With this world, for euer. Δ: This giveth some light.

EK: The stone is become very dark.

Me: As the Buylding is grownded and ended uppon Three, So must the mysteries hereof be practised With Three. The fowrth is the Boke, which, Lo, is here present.

Δ: Must Adrian Gilbert, be made priuie of these Mysteries?

Me: Thow hast sayde.⁶³

⁶⁰ NOTE.

⁶¹ Election.

⁶² The Apostles on Whitson Sunday.

⁶³ A. Gilbert may be made priuie, but he is not to be a Practiser.

Δ: May I note to your name any peculier Character or Syllable to distinguish your speches from ours or others?

Me: Medicina sum.⁶⁴

Δ: I may then use this syllable Me, to Note Medicina or Medicus Dei.⁶⁵

Me: Behold, these things, shall God bring to pass by his hands whose mynde he hath now newly set on fyre.⁶⁶ The corners and streights of the earth shall be measured to the depth: And strange shalbe the wonders that are Creeping into new worldes. Tyme shalbe altred, with the difference of day and night.⁶⁷ All things haue grown allmost to theyr fullness. But beware of Pride. We teache duty, Humbleness, and submission. Shortly shall these things come to passe.

Δ: Than, this Adrian Gilbert shall cary the name of Jesus among the Infidells to the great glory of god, and the recouery of those miserable people from the mowth of hell into which, for many hunderd yeres past, and yet contynually they do fall, &c.

Me: Who made thy mowth to prophecy? or, who* [Of God] opened the eyes of thy understanding? Who annoynted thy Jaws, or fed thee with unknown meate. Euen he* it is, that pricked these things forward, and shall use you as his Instruments to a mightie honor.

Δ: May we require description⁶⁸ of the Cuntries, for his better instruction, &c.

Me: Let darknes go behinde thee, and tempt him not, that iudgeth.⁶⁹ These things belong not to my charge. Thow knowest them, which are

⁶⁴ Medicina sum: "I am the medicine." -Ed.

⁶⁵ Medicina or Medicus Dei: "God's medicine or doctor." -Ed.

⁶⁶ A Gilbert, his task.

⁶⁷ Note, a prophesy.

⁶⁸ Description geographicall.

⁶⁹ Tenebrae post dorsum. -Δ ("Darkness behind the back." -Ed.)

sufficient,⁷⁰ whan short time shall serue, for the whole instruction.⁷¹ Greater nede were to enquire How or by what meanes thow mayst be made worthy;⁷² and, so, consequently, haue knowledge for the know-ing, hauing and using of this cælestiall medicine.

Forget not.

I instructed thee before-hand, and told thee, that both of you must iointly⁷³ lerne those holy letters (For, so, I may boldly call them) in memory: with theyr names: to the intent, that the finger may point to the hed, and the hed to the understanding of his charge:

Δ: You perceyue that I haue diuerse affayres which at this present do withdraw me from peculier diligence using to these Characters and theyr names lerning by hart: And therfore I trust, I shall not offend, if I bestow all the convenient leysor⁷⁴ that I shall get, abowt the lerning hereof.

Me: Peace, Thow talkest, as thowgh, thow understodest not. We know thee, we see thee in thy hart: Nor one thing shall not let an other. For short is the time, that shall bring these things to profe: Wherein he that liueth, shall approve him self aliue.⁷⁵ Beautifull are the footesteps of his comming, and great is the reuenge of the wicked.

O Liber, Liber, Liber, bonis vita, malis vero mors ipsa. Magna sunt mirabilia in te inclusa: et magnum est nomen Sigilli tui

Lumen Medicinæ meæ, vobis.⁷⁶

⁷⁰ For discoveries making of the seas and theyr bownds.

⁷¹ Instruction requisite.

⁷² Note.

⁷³ Both ioyntly EK and J:D:

⁷⁴ Leysor: "leisure." -Ed.

⁷⁵ God will shew himself aliue.

⁷⁶ O liber . . . vobis: "O book, book, book, life to the good, but truly death itself for the wicked. Great are the wonders sealed up inside you, and great is the name of your seal. The light of my medicine, for you." -Ed.

EK: He holdeth his hands abroad. He draweth the Curten.

Δ: Gloria Laus et honor Deo patri et F. et SS.⁷⁷ Amen.

Martij 28. Thursday morning. Mawndy Thursday.

A voyce: Pereant omnes qui insidiantur⁷⁸ virtuti nominis mei: et qui Lumen absconderunt Iustitia mea.⁷⁹

EK: Now the veale is pluckt away.

Three appeare, as before time.

All three sayd,—Multa nos, quia multa patitur ipem.⁸⁰

EK: The two go away, and the Third remayneth who is like in all points to him, who yesterday to me alone, in your absence had declared himself to be an Illuder. Δ: NOTE, for the better understanding of this dayes Act it may be remembred that E. Kelly, while I, (John Dee) was at London, yesterday (being wensday) had used meanes to haue conference, with the good Creatures, with whome we haue dealing iointly: and that there appeared one very like unto our good frende, who toke upon him to be the same, and now semed to be constrayned⁸¹ by EK to tell the truth: and therfore his outward beautifull apparell semed to go of, and his body appered hery and he confessed that he was an Illuder⁸² &c. Whereuppon EK was in a great perplexitie of mynde, and was

⁷⁷ Gloria Laus et honor Deo p<at>ri et F<ilio> et S<piritui> S<ancto>: “Glory, praise, and honor to God the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit.” -Ed.

⁷⁸ Insidiatores. -Δ. (“Traitors.” -Ed.)

⁷⁹ Pereant . . . mea: “May everyone perish who betray the virtue of my name: and who have hidden the light of my justice.” -Ed.

⁸⁰ Multa . . . ipem: “Reprove us, because he himself suffers much.” -Ed.

⁸¹ Constrayned: “forced.” -Ed.

⁸² Pilosus. -Δ (“Hairy.” -Ed.)

ready to haue gone his way. And at my comming home told me a long processe of this Tragicall Act. But I comforted him, and wold not yeld to his opinion, But did declare my confidence in the goodnes of God: for that we craved at his hands, things good and necessarie: and that therefore he wold not giue his childern a stone for bred, or a scorpion for nedefull food required &c.⁸³ And this morning the matter was propounded by me, and thereuppon the former sayings wer used, and all the consequences of matter, which hereafter is recorded.

Δ: The veritie I require of yesterdays doings with EK on my absence.

Camikas zure, he sayd, holding his hands to heuen.

EK: He walketh up and down and semeth angry: and did beat his hands together. There commeth a little streame of fire whitish from aboue: and cam to his hed. He kneleth down before the Chayre, and loketh up, and sayde,

Me: Oh how brittle are the works of thy hands [he looked up] whose Imperfections are now more innumerable then the sands of the sea: or clowds that were lifted up since the beginning of the world. Darknes dare presume to place him self in Lightnes: yea dishonor, (o God) to dwell in place of glory: His lying lipps presume against Truth: whilest thou suffredst his old and withered face to be garnished with thy beawty. Heaviness⁸⁴ is his seat; yet are his lipps myrthfull: and little there that separateth him from the dignitie of honor: But his ponishment is sufficient, his dishonor unspeakable, and his damnation for euer: which how bitter it is, great and unspeakable, Thow, ô thow (I say) that liuest (which hast estranged him so far from thy glory) makest onely manifest. But yet how long shall the sonnes of men puff up them selues with bragging and boasting of that they see not? But (alas) All

⁸³ See. Matthew 7:9; Luke 11:11–12. -Ed.

⁸⁴ Heaviness: "sorrow." -Ed.

things are confownded, and are contrary to thy commaundements: some onely which differ, remayn with concordant myndes praying thee, and lifting up thy name, as much as strength performeth. But herein is thy glory and long sufferance manifest, in that thou dost not onely with greif behold theyr synnes, but like a iust iudge, fauorably doth ponder the greatnes of theyr enemies, which infect theyr myndes, and blynde the light, which thou hast given unto theyr understanding, with inflammations bodyly, instigations worldly, and tentations innumerable. Great therfore and most great, and none greater can be, which deridest the Aduersarie, and healest the weak: whose smallnes of habilitie thou canst augment, wherein the mysteries of thy great glorie and might, is manifest. Thy seal yeld prayses, with incessant and dutifull obedience. Thy name be magnified, thy mercy published to thy glory: Holy Holy, yea great and most holy, is thy euerlasting kindenes for euer.

EK: Now he standeth up, and sayd,

Me: As I haue all ready told,⁸⁵ from whome I cam, so haue I not hydden, what I am, or what message I bring; why it is sent, it is allso written. How long shall I perswade to stedfastnes? But the greater your measures are the greater shalbe the quantitie. These afflictions are necessary. For herin is a measure to distinguish⁸⁶ from falshode, light from darknes, and honor from dishonor. The more they are like us, or shew them selues so, (for, nothing can be more dislike) the more they are Judges of theyr own damnation. Yea, if his strength had byn great, he wold haue deuoured thy sowle. [Loking to EK.] But whome God hath chosen, shall none overturne. Brag not: eyther Credyt my words by thyne owne reason. But Consider that diuerse may be dishonored, yea though they be in honor: yet shallt not thow neyther be ouerturned

⁸⁵ Raphaëlis officium. -Δ. ("Raphael's office." -Ed.)

⁸⁶ Fortè, truth.

with the one wynde nor the other: though the afflictions that shall follow thee, be great and hard.⁸⁷ In my words are no error: neyther haue you fownd my lipps untrue. Whan I kneeled, I spake for you. But I haue promised that No unclean thing shall prevayle within this place. Neyther am I a revenging spirit nor of any such office. I quicken the dead, revive them that are falln and cure or sow up the wowndes, which they are permitted to work uppon man, as tokens of God his Iustice.

I call the same god, (whome I haue called before) to recorde, that these words are true, my sayings iust, and his mercies more perfect. Whilest heven endureth and earth lasteth, never shall be razed out the Memorie of these Actions.⁸⁸ Use Humilitie: Reioyce whan the enemy is discomforted in his traynes,⁸⁹ and inventions: A ponishment so great, Et cætera. Whan I yoked your feathers⁹⁰ to gither, I ioyned them not for a while. Your flying is to be considered in quantitie, qualitie and Relation.

Thank God: Be mercifull: forget your synnes: and prepare your selues, For great and wonderfull is the immediate powre of him that illuminateth from aboue. It shall light apon you: For those that are present with him, liued with him, eat and drank with him, [and] were instructed by him, Were but hearers onely: At length God was glorified, in one instant all things browght unto theyr remembrance: yea some of them taken to behold the heavens, and the earthly glory. I haue sayd.

Δ:

Me: Behold. Veniat vindictum dei, et percutiat linguam mentientem.⁹¹

⁸⁷ Afflictions to EK.

⁸⁸ Note the durance of these Memorialls.

⁸⁹ Traynes: deceits. -Ed.

⁹⁰ Note of the vision which was shewed A^o. 1582.

⁹¹ Veniat . . . mentientem: "May the vengeance of God come, and may it may smite the lying tongue." -Ed.

EK: He goeth his waye and taketh all with him, Table, Chayre, and Curten and all. There cam in a great many with flaming swords, and bring in the wicked spirit, who yesterday delt so diuillishly with EK. One of them holding him by the arme, sayde, Speak now for your self, you could speak yesterday. They all drew theyr swords: they sknorked fire. And there seamed a water to com in, but it went away again.

A voyce:—Dicat, nam nrm non est.⁹²

EK: Now is the Skroll with the Characters browght in, which was fownd by spirituall direction this month, the 12 day, abowt 10½ after none by Mr Kelly and Master Husy.⁹³ He semeth now as like our good frende, as may be. Our frende cam with a sponge and annoynted the wicked spirit his lipps.

A voyce:—Els could I not speak.

Δ: Seing now thow canst speak, answer me.

The wicked, sayd:—Ask quickly.

Δ: What is thy Name?—The wicked answered, Gargat.

Δ: What is the sentence of that skroll?— Gar: I know not.

Δ: In the name of Jesus, I charge thee to tell me the truth as concerning That roll here shewed.—Gar: I haue cownterfeted this roll, and browght it: for it is not the true roll.⁹⁴

Δ: After many words betwene him and me, and the more, bycause he denied that he knew of any Glorie belonging to God, I urged him so, at length with short and eudent argument, that he answered, he must confess the powre and glorie of god: and sayd, that he was damned for euer: and did wish damnation to me. And I requested God to use his Justice on him, for the glory of his name. Then he entreated me somwhile, and somwhile derided me, saying, Art thow so lusty? &c.

⁹² Dicat . . . non est: "He may speak, for he is not one of us." -Ed.

⁹³ The finding of the skroll, of the Treasures.

⁹⁴ Cownterfeted Roll. -Δ. Vide infra pag. 152, 153 &c. -E.A.

Δ: All the Cumpany fell on him, and hewed him in peces: and digged a hole in the earth, with theyr swords, and he fell in, and after that was a myghty roaring hard.

A voyce:—Sic soleo iniustis.⁹⁵

Δ: The Cumpany went away. There cam a fire and seamed to burn all the howse.

A voyce:—Purifica Domine sanctum tuum, et dele iniquitatem inimicorum nostrorum.⁹⁶

Δ: Then returned our frende,  Me, and all seemed light and bright agayn: likewise all the furniture, of Table, Chayre, Globe in the chayre covered with a red covering &c.

Me: Visio vera, verè denotatur. Denotetur etiam ad gloriam Dei.⁹⁷

 Δ: Master Kelly, is your dowl of the spirit, now taken away?

EK: Ye truely, I beseeche God to forgive me.

Me: Dixisti, et factum.⁹⁸

Δ: As concerning Adrian Gilbert, there might be some dowte in common externall Judgment, of his aptnes to the performance of the voyage with the appertenances, But the Secret of God his prouidence, I will not meddle withall: for he can make infants speak, and the dum to shew furth his glory &c.

Me: Yf God be mighty, acknowledge his powre. Who made the Sonne of nothing? or man, so brittle a substance? Nature thrusteth up her sholders amongst trees and herbs, like a ientle fyre: In beasts and all the creatures of the feelde, waters, and earth, in a palpable imagination: Amongst the sonns of men, she auanceth her self, wholly in

⁹⁵ Sic soleo iniustis: "So I am accustomed to unrighteous people." -Ed.

⁹⁶ Purificata . . . nostrorum: "Cleanse, O Lord, your holy one, and destroy the wickness of our enemies." -Ed.

⁹⁷ Write. -Δ. Visio . . . Dei: "The true vision is truly noted, and it will be noted for the glory of God." -Ed.

⁹⁸ Dixisti, et factum: "I have spoken, and it is so." -Ed.

the light of understanding. In all these she walketh by her own qualitie, mixing the quantities, with her before iudged proportion. Amongst all these is some distinction, yet all in theyr kindes are perfectly and substantially norrishd. Yf Nature haue such powre, What powre hath our God, and how great is his might in those in whome He kindleth a sowle, understanding. The strength of 1. body, and 2. inward man, with 3. the strength of him that allso leadeth him,⁹⁹ are augmented and diminished at his pleasure. Yf earth, in myxture become fyre, hom much more shall he encrease, whome God hath strengthened: yf he wold haue conquered with thowsands, he wold not haue sent back the dogged harted people. Yf riches or renown were his felicitie, he wold haue kindled the twelue Lamps¹⁰⁰ of his æternall light, on a higher mowntayne: But he chose them in the Valleys, and from the watering places. I think this be sufficient to confirme your understanding.

Δ: I trust, God be not offended with this matter propownded &c.

Me: He is pleased: And it is enowgh. Eternitie is mighty and glorious to the righteous.

Δ: Whan shall I make him¹⁰¹ priuie of these things?

Me: Whan thou wilt. For euery thing is acceptable with those that are accepted. See thow cownsayle him, and be his Father.

Δ: As concerning John Daus,¹⁰² we are to ax somewhat &c.

Me: John Daus, is not of my Kalender. Lern of them, of whome

⁹⁹ Δ Note Body, sowle, spirit.

¹⁰⁰ The 12 Apostles.

¹⁰¹ A. G.

¹⁰² John Davis is mentioned in Dee's diary as early as 1577, but Dee probably knew him as a boy. He was evidently one of Dee's pupils, and one of the principal players in the search for the Northwest Passage. He stole at least seventy books from Dee's library after Dee left for Europe in 1583. See Julian Roberts and Andrew Watson, *John Dee's Library Catalogue* (London: The Bibliographical Society, 1990), p. 50.

it is necessary. Be not negligent, in lerning the things before prescribed.¹⁰³

God be emongst you.

EK: He hath drawn the curten of red.

Δ: Soli Deo sit omnis honor et gloria.¹⁰⁴ Amen.

Mawndy Thursday, after None. hor 3½

Δ: The Veale being drawn away after a quarter of an howre (almost) after the first motion made by me. Three cam in, and made obedience to the chayre. Two went away, and the third remayned there, as before.

Δ: As concerning the Kalender to be reformed, I am grieved that her Maiestie will not reforme it in the best termes of veritie.¹⁰⁵ And as for the priuiledge for Mr Adrian Gilbert his voyage, I think not well of it, that Royalties shold not be graunted. Therfore both these points, respecting her Maiestie, I wold gladly haue cownsayle, such as in the Judgment of the highest might be most for my behofe, to follow.

Me: In one gouernment there are sundry principall partes: Euery part in subdiuision conteyneth many and sundry offices. Many Offices

¹⁰³ Lern the Alfabet.

¹⁰⁴ Soli . . . gloria: "May all honor and glory be to God alone." -Ed.

¹⁰⁵ The reformation of the Kalendar. -Δ. On 24 February 1582, Pope Gregory XIII ordered the use of the "Gregorian" calendar, and the English court deliberated over its response. Dee was one of the authorities commissioned for a report. According to his diary, Dee delivered his proposal to reform the kalendar to Lord Burghley, Treasurer of England on 26 February 1583. It caused considerable controversy. The court opinions were all favorable, and the Queen approved a draft proclamation to adopt the reform, but it was rejected by the bishops because they didn't want to appear to be following the Catholic lead. -Ed.

require many disposers: yet hath euery disposition continually some partition in his qualitie. All things, one thing: And one thing, something: some thing, many things, and many things, most innumerable. The heuens in proportion are gouerned universally of a few; particularly of many: eche place possesseth his diuision: and euery thing diuided, his propertie. Princis ar governors which move and stir them up to work, as it is provided, and to behold in speculation How euery particular Action, shall haue due, perfect, and appropriated Locall being, motion and Condition. Subiects, (yea, the Highest) are stirred up, by theyr propre Angels:¹⁰⁶ The inferior sort do follow the disposition of theyr leaders. Vertue and Vice dwell euery where. Light and darknes, are allwayes intermedled.

Consider, How I speak it.

The myndes of all that move, euen unto the least qualitie in Nature, haue of them selues propre vertues: and therefore propre Instigators.¹⁰⁷ I call to memory thy words, the manner of thy speche, and the secret purpose or meaning, whereunto it is uttred. I see thy Infirmities, and know what thow desyrest. But mark me, whom God commonly choseth,¹⁰⁸ shalbe whom the Princis of the Erth do disdayn. Consider, how the prophet that slew that Monstrous Gyant, had his election.¹⁰⁹

God respecteth not princis, particularly, so much as the state of his whole people. For in Princis mowthes, is there poyson, as well as proverbs. And in one hart, more Synne, then a whole world can con-teyn. Yt is not myne office to meddle with theyr vanities, neyther is it a part of my pageant to towch any thing that tasteth not of Medicine. But, what? doth thy mynde reply? Dost thow think, that my cownsayle

¹⁰⁶ Angeli proprii. -Δ ("Proper angels." -Ed.)

¹⁰⁷ Peculier and propre Instigators.

¹⁰⁸ God his Elect.

¹⁰⁹ The reference is to David and Goliath. -Ed.

herin, to a grieved mynde, is, (thowgh it can be) Medicinall? Peradventure¹¹⁰ thow thinkest I am not, [in] thy marrow: yes I haue byn long in the highest part of thy body,¹¹¹ and therfore ame something perswaded of thy meaning.

Δ: In dede, I thowght that your good Cownsaile, was or might be a remedie and a medicine to my afflicted mynde, for this unseamely doing, in the two former points expressed.

Me: Behold, where unto thy earthly man wold seduce thee. Dost thow think, that if it pleas god, it shall not please the Prince? if it be necessarie, all ready prepared?

Secretum dico.¹¹²

For all things are Limited, with a full measuration, and unserchable foresight: yea, I say, all ready, unto the ende. Be not discomforted. Quayle not at the blast of a small tempest: For those that speak thee fayre,¹¹³ haue dissembling harts, and priuilie do they shote at thee, with arrows of reproche. Whan they¹¹⁴ shall haue nede of thee: I meane, of the help of God, throwgh thee, (some shut up, some entangled, some gadding¹¹⁵ like masterles Doggs,) Than shall they gladly seke thee and desire to finde thee. They shall smell oute thy fote steps, and thow shalt not see them. The key of theyr Cares shalt thow be Master of: And they them selues shall not unlok theyr own grievousness. Yea they shall say, Oh let the earth devowr us. But I am to long. I

¹¹⁰ Peradventure: "perhaps." -Ed.

¹¹¹ Δ: Raphael long tyme visiting my hed.

¹¹² A secret. -Δ. Secretum dico: "I declare a secret." -Ed.

¹¹³ Lingua dolosa. -Δ ("Deceitful speech." -Ed.)

¹¹⁴ England.

¹¹⁵ Gadding: "wandering." -Ed.

answer thee, all though it be not my office,¹¹⁶ to declare that thou desirest: yet for that thou desirest my Medicine. I say, Thou shalt preuayle agaynst them,¹¹⁷ yea euen agaynst the Mightiest. As thou wilt, so shall it be in God his blessings.

Beware of Vayne glory. Use few wordes.

Thy weapons, are small, But thy Conquest shalbe great. Lo. Doth this satisfy thee? Haue a firme faith. It is the greatest lesson. Be it unto thee as thou hast deliuered. One thing, I answer thee, for all Officis. Thou hast in Subiection all Offices. Use them when it pleas thee, And as thy Instruction hath byn.

I haue sayde.

Δ: As things be planted here, for preparation of Table, Sigillum Dei &c, which things are not portable with eas: So, bycause I think, that some seruices to be done in gods purposes by me, will require other places than this howse, so shall diuerse my practises haue (as I think) a more compendious manner, and redy, to be executed in any place &c.

Me: Truely thou hast sayd, and so shall it fall unto thee. As I am here in this place, and yet in dede not, So, here: So shall it fall oute, and follow in the Mysteries of your Associated Operation.

The other¹¹⁸ shall be, but, as a necessary help to the first Practises, to plant the Tree: which being confirmed and strongly rooted shall bring furth frute, most abundantly.¹¹⁹ The Erth and the tree, can not be separated. This is the ende, and true it is. Let him be record, whom I beare record of here,

¹¹⁶ Note, each in his Office.

¹¹⁷ Præualescentia. -Δ ("Prevailing against." -Ed.)

¹¹⁸ Δ: and EK, and A. Gilbert.

¹¹⁹ The erth — 1. EK
The Tree — 2. Δ
The planter — 3. AG

And so, with thee, Amen.

I must help thee. Lerne ioyntly the Elements or grownds of this heuenly doctrine;¹²⁰ the ende and Consummation of all thy desired thirst: in the which God shall performe thee, thy Philosophicall Harmonie in prayer.¹²¹ Thow knowest what I mean.

The Æternall physicien minister his heuenly grace and continuall blessings uppon you, to the Glorie of his name, execution of your proceedings, and holy and insatiable desires.

Δ: Amen: Omnipotenti Deo, nostro,
 Creatori Redemptori et
 Santificatori, omnis honor
 laus et gratiarum actio.¹²²
 Amen.

Jesus.

On good friday; After None

Δ: There was a savor of fire felt by EK. There semed one with a sword, suddenly to thrust out of the stone at EK his hed. Whereat he started; and sayd he felt a thing (immediately) creeping within his hed, and in that pang becam all in a sweat. And he remayned much misliking the

¹²⁰ Note Lerne The Alfabet.

¹²¹ Δ Philosophicall Harmonie in prayer, is ment by the prayer which I dayly use, & often: Deus in a m i n d a m f G P e F e S &c. -Δ. Apparently “Deus in adiutorium meum intende: Domine ad adiuuandem me festina: Gloria Patri et Filio et Spiritui Sancto” (“O God, be pleased to deliver me; O Lord, hasten to help me. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Spirit”), based on Psalm 70. Compare with Dee's prayer at the beginning of Liber 1. -Ed.

¹²² Omnipotenti . . . actio: “All honor, praise, and thanksgiving be to our almighty God, creator, redeemer, and sanctifier.” -Ed.

moving and creeping of the thing in his hed. At a quarter of an howre ende it cam to one place: and so ceased somewhat: & then the Curten was drawn away: and there appeared the Table, and the chayre covered. Then cam three, two went away and the one remayned: as before was used.

EK held the paper of the letters in his hand: and  bad him put it out of his hand.

Me: The taste of this mercifull potion, yea the savour onely of the vessell worketh most extremely agaynst the maymed drowsines of ignorance. Yf the hand be heavy, how weighty and ponderous shall the whole world be? What will ye?

Δ: This he sayd uppon our silence after his former words. I answered, we desyred to lerne the Mysteries of the boke. The Boke now appeared (the cover of the chayre being taken away) the boke lying uppon a rownd thing: which EK, was not yet able to discern what it is.

The first side of the first leaffe of the boke appeared full of the former letters, euery side hauing 49 tymes 49 square places, with letters: some more then other.

Me: Euery side conteyneth 2400 and one od letter.¹²³

EK: All the letters semed to be of bluddy cullor, and wet. The lines betwene the squares, semed to be like a shaddow. In the first square were 7 letters.

Me: Say after me: But pray first, ere you begynne. Δ: We prayed.

EK: All became blak as pych in the boke.

Then it becam light agayne.

¹²³ 49

49

441

196

2401



Now he pointeth up, with his rod of gold diuided into 3 equal parts, which rod he toke from under the Table.

Me: 1. { Keph van [He lifted his face to heven.]
Don graph fam veh na

EK: Now he kneleth down; and holdeth up his hands:
The letters of the first square, ar 7.

7	6	5	4	3	2	1

Now he pointeth to the second.

2. Med gal [EK: He turneth him self abowt.]

3. un gal un Mals na.

Me: Twise seven, Thre and All one: and his mercy endureth for euer.

4. Tal un vrh.
5. Fam graph Fam.
6. Ged graph drux med.
7. un van.
8. Tal un don ur un drux. Sownded as δρυξ
9. Med.
10. Tal van fam mals un.
11. un ged gon med gal.
12. Mals un drux.
13. Ged un.
14. Fam graph fam.
15. ged un tal mals graph gal un keph
16. veh un mals veh drux graph na [capcneh]
17. ged med.
18. med gal.
19. Fam graph tal graph ur un pa van ged graph drux
20. Gal med tal drux un.
21. mals na gon un tal
22. ged un
23. van un drux veh don un drux.¹²⁴
24. Van don graph mals don graph fam

EK: Now he seemeth to wepe, and knock his brest. He pointeth with the rod, up, agayn, and sayd,

25. un gal graph mals gal
26. un keph graph
27. Gal don van keph
28. Gisg un don gal graph tal un na.

¹²⁴ 100.

29. van un
30. veh graph fam gisg fam
31. ged don un mals un gal. He stayed here a good while.
32. fam graph gal
33. van drux pa un don
34. gal med tal gon med urh
35. un gal graph mals med un gal
39. 38.37.36. veh na graph van un veh na / Tal un na / Med fam
fam na graph / gal un mals na /
40. med drux gon keph gal un don. This is a word.
41. mals un drux ged graph mals na gon.

EK: Now he walked up and down before the chayre: and cam agayn and pointed. The letters now following seme to be written with Clay.

42. Med gal un tal na
43. ged graph tal graph gal fam un ur: eight letters¹²⁵
44. un
45. gal gon drux med keph un
46. na med pal mals med don. Now he walketh agayn, and loketh upward.

Then he pointed agayn.

47. Un gal mals van drux
48. Gal un don
49. ged un don tal graph fam: He walked betwene the shewing of tal and graph. There are six letters in that word.

Me: Say after me (Shall I speak the Mysteries of thy glory, which thow hast secreted from the Inhabitants uppon the erth? Yea lord, it is thy will, whose hed is high, and fete euery where, redy to revenge the blud of Innocents, and to call home the lost shepe.)

Say after me,

1. zuresk¹²⁶ od adaph mal zez¹²⁷ geno au marlan oh muzpa agiod pan ga zez¹²⁸ gamphedax¹²⁹ Kapene¹³⁰ go[le] od Semelábugen donkna¹³¹ fian¹³² ga vankran vrepres¹³³ ádeph¹³⁴ arxe¹³⁵ drux¹³⁶ Tardemah va tzests¹³⁷ grapad. zed unba¹³⁸ domiól adepóad chieuak mah oshe daph Onixdar¹³⁹ pangapi adamh gemedsol a dinoxa hoxpor adpun dar garmes.¹⁴⁰

Me: I teache. Let this lesson instruct thee to read all that shalbe gathered out of this boke hereafter. It is not to be

¹²⁶ Zuresch. Veresk and Zuresk are all one. Δ Perchaunce Zuresch, with ch, for k, and so the word shalbe of 7 letters.

¹²⁷ Ses: the letters giue.

¹²⁸ Ses.

¹²⁹ Gampedaz.

¹³⁰ Kaphene.

¹³¹ Domka.

¹³² Phiam

¹³³ Vrepres

¹³⁴ Adepd.

¹³⁵ Aze.

¹³⁶ Druz.

¹³⁷ Keztz/cests.

¹³⁸ Unbar.

¹³⁹ Onizdar.

¹⁴⁰ Gharmes.

spoken,¹⁴¹ but in the time of his own time. It shalbe sufficient to instruct thee: Fare well.

EK: Now he couereth the boke with the veale.

Δ: Prayses and Thankes be rendred to god, of us his sely¹⁴² ones, now and euer. Amen.

Δ: Note. All the former letters and words in the squares, were onely in the first or upper row, begynning at the right hand, and so going orderly to the left. And secondly Note that this lesson he red, pointing with his rod orderly uppon the same forsaid first row.

Martij 31. Easter day after none about 4.

EK hard first a sownd of Musicall harmonie.

Δ: The Veale was pluckt away.

Three cam in, two went away, as was before accustomed.

EK: Now he lyeth down. He riseth and pulleth the veale from the chayre. That veale was of cullor as a raynbow. The boke appeared playne and evidently on the globe in the chayre. EK felt the thing ronne in his hed as the other day it did. Me taketh out the rod from under the Table: He sayd,

Æternitas in Cælo.

Δ: Uppon my staying from speche, he sayd, What wilt thou?

Δ: The proceding instruction necessary for understanding of the boke.

¹⁴¹ Δ It is not to be spoken or interpreted, but whan the time appointed is come.

¹⁴² Sely: "pitiable." -Ed.

Me: Mensuratur.¹⁴³ Δ: He putteth up his rod to the boke.

Me: Sint oculi illorum clari, ut intelligant.¹⁴⁴ [He held up his hands and semed to pray.] He pointed now to the second row of the 49 rows of the first page of the boke, and sayd,

Secundus a primo.¹⁴⁵

1. Gon na graph na van fam veh na [Now he walketh up and down.]
2. Ged don med drux na un gal med Keph [He walketh agayn.]
3. Un don gal graph drux [He walked agayn.]
4. med
5. drux un [He walked.]
6. ged graph tal mals [He walketh.] un ur med. [7 letters.]
7. med gon veh un fam tal un drux
8. van un drux gal don graph fam
9. med don gal un
10. van graph van graph gon un na
11. drux med fam
12. mals ur gon ged drux un mals na graph
13. Keph un tal mals med drux med drux
14. un drux graph mals na
15. med mals na graph ~~veh~~ gal [Here, veh or gal is indifferent.]
16. un
17. Tal graph gal med ~~[Keph]~~ [or rather] pal [So it shalbe better understode.¹⁴⁶]
18. Tal un don van drux graph

¹⁴³ Mensurator: "It is measured." -Ed.

¹⁴⁴ Sint . . . intelligant: "May those eyes be clear, in order to comprehend." -Ed.

¹⁴⁵ Secundus a primo: "The second from the first." -Ed.

¹⁴⁶ Note this diuersity of sownd and writing: as x for z.

19. ged graph drux un
20. mals don graph fam [Now he walketh.]
21. drux med
22. gal un fam tal un gisg
23. van med don gisg fam
24. tal un drux ged graph gisg [So it is.]
25. un

gal graph van drux graph

26. gal un tal mals na
27. drux un pal gisg
28. med fam
29. van un drux gal graph tal na drux un pal un gisg [12 letters.]
30. med don med mals na un fam
31. van med don
32. tal gon drux med gal un ur
33. un tal van gal un fam
34. ged graph don
35. mals un
36. med
37. gal un pal keph van tal
38. pa un drux veh graph fam
39. med don gal un drux [Now he maketh low obeysance to the
chayreward.]
40. Mals un Incomprehensibilis es in æternitate tua.¹⁴⁷
41. Mals don graph fam
42. van tal pa ur med fam gal un
43. van med don pal
44. drux un gal med drux

¹⁴⁷ Incomprehensibilis . . . tua: "You are incomprehensible in your eternity." -Ed.

45. mals un gisg don med mals na graph fam.
46. van drux gal graph fam.
47. un gal med drux.
48. ged un drux graph pa drux¹⁴⁸ fam.
49. gon na graph na van gal keph

Me: Shall I rede it? Δ: We pray you.

2. Ihehusch Gronadox¹⁴⁹ arden, o na gémpalo micasman¹⁵⁰ vanderes orda beuegiah¹⁵¹ noz¹⁵² plígnase zampónon aneph¹⁵³ Ophad¹⁵⁴ a medox¹⁵⁵ marúne gena pras¹⁵⁶ no dasmat. Vorts manget a-deüne¹⁵⁷ damp. naxt os vandeminaxat.¹⁵⁸ Oróphas vor mínodal amúdas ger pa o daxzum banzes¹⁵⁹ ordan ma pres umblosda vorx nadon patróphes undes adon ganebus Ihehudz

Δ: Gehudz consisteth of 6 letters: But, Gon na graph na van gal keph, consisteth of 7. I wold gladly be resolved of that dowt if it pleas you.

EK: He boweth down, and put the rod away, and than Kneled down.

¹⁴⁸ Δ: Fortè, van. Axe this dowte.

¹⁴⁹ Gronhadoz.

¹⁵⁰ Oicasman.

¹⁵¹ Veueiah.

¹⁵² Nos.

¹⁵³ There is a stop.

¹⁵⁴ Ophed.

¹⁵⁵ Medoz.

¹⁵⁶ Pres.

¹⁵⁷ Δ: Note: A-deüne must be pronownced as one worde: like as Res-publica, in latin: els here wold seme to be 50 words but, A-deüne, cam out of one square.

¹⁵⁸ Vandemhnaxat.

¹⁵⁹ Bances.

Δ: He rose and axed me, What wilt thou?

Δ: The former question to be soluted. Me: Thow hast written fals: for, it must be Ihehudz, and so it is of 7 letters.

Δ: Yf euery side conteyne 49 rows, and euery row will require so much tyme to be receyued as this hath done it may seme that very long time will be requisite to this doctrine receyuing: But if it be gods good liking, we wold fayne haue some abridgment or compendious manner, wherby we might the soner be in the work of Gods service.

EK: The Chayre and the Table are snatched away,¹⁶⁰ and seme to fly toward heven. And nothing appeared in the stone at all: But was all transparent clere.

Δ: What this snatching away of Chayre and Table doth meane we know not: But if the Lord be offended with his yonglings, and Novices in thes Mysteries, for propownding or requiring a compendious Method &c, Then we are very sorry, and ax forgiveness for the rashnes of our lipps: and desyre his maiestie not to deale so rigorously with us: as thowgh we had sufficient wisdom or warning, to beware of such motions or requests making to his ministers. Let it not be so sayd of the holy one of Israel: but let his mercies abownd with us to his glorie. Amen.

EK: Now commeth all down agayn, as before.

Me: What are the Sonnes of men, that they put time in her own bosom? or measure a Judgment that is unsearchable?

Δ:

Me: I help thy imperfections: What, man thinketh wisdome, is error in our sight. But bicause my Nature is to cure, and set up those that fall, Thus much understand.

As I haue sayde: The 49 partes of this boke¹⁶¹ - 49 voyces,

¹⁶⁰ Δ Note and take hede from hence forward.

¹⁶¹ Of the boke.

Whereunto the so many powres, with theyr inferiors and subiects,¹⁶² haue byn, are, and shalbe obedient.

Euery Element in this mysterie is a world of understanding. Euery one knoweth here what is his due obedience: and this shall differ thee in speche from a mortall creature.¹⁶³

Consider with thy self, How thow striuest against thyne own light, and shaddowest the windows of thyne own understanding.

I haue sayde: Be it unto thee, as God will. I am not a powre or whirlewynde that giueth occasion of offence.

Longe sumus a peruersitate destructionis.¹⁶⁴ Thus much I haue sayd, for thy reformation and understanding.

Δ:¹⁶⁵

Me: Lo, untill the Secrets of this boke be written, I come no more: neyther of me shall you haue any apparition. Yet, in powre, my office shall be here.¹⁶⁶

Say, what you here, for euery word shall be named unto you: it is somewhat a shorter way, and more according to your desyre.

Euery Element¹⁶⁷ hath 49 manner of understandings. Therin is comprehended so many languages.¹⁶⁸ They are all spoken at ones, and seuerally, by them selues, by distinction may be spoken. Untill thow come to the Citie, thow canst not behold the beawty thereof.

Nihil hic est, quod non est perfectum.¹⁶⁹

¹⁶² 49 Powres with theyr Inferiors, vide sup. 48 after a sort: and 1. vide Martij 24.

¹⁶³ Angelicall Language.

¹⁶⁴ Longe . . . destructionis: "We are far away from the perversity of destruction." -Ed.

¹⁶⁵ There are approximately three blank lines here. -Ed.

¹⁶⁶ Raphaël is to be absent for a certayn time: but his powre shall be here.

¹⁶⁷ Of the boke.

¹⁶⁸ Languages.

¹⁶⁹ Nihil . . . perfectum: "Nothing is here which is not perfect." -Ed.

I go. I haue sayde, (and it is true,) No unclean thing shall enter: Much less, then, here: For, it is the sight of whose Maiestie we tremble and quake at. He shall teache, of himself; for, we are not worthy.¹⁷⁰ What then, of your selues? But such is his great and singular fauor, that, he is of him self, and with those, whom he choseth.¹⁷¹ For, the ende of all things is at hand,¹⁷² and Powre must distinguish, or els nothing can prevayle. What you here, yea what thow feelest, by thy finger, Recorde; and seale sure. This is all, and in this is conteyned all, that comprehendeth all, The allmighty powre and profunditie of his glory.

What els?

As thow seest, and till he see, whose sight,¹⁷³ is the light of this his own powre, His might is great. The dew of his stedfastnes and glorious perfection hold up and rectify the weaknes of your fragilitie: Make you strong to the ende of his workmanship to whome I commit you.

EK: He plucketh the veale ouer all.

A voyce afterward:—Ne Ne Ne na Jabes.

Δ: Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus Dominus Deus Zebaoth: Pleni sunt cæli et terra gloria Maiestatis eius. Cui soli omnis honor, laus et gloria.¹⁷⁴

Amen.

¹⁷⁰ Δ Note, that we shalbe Theodidacti, of god him self and no Angel herein. -Δ. Theodidacti: "taught by God." -Ed.

¹⁷¹ Potentia. -Δ. ("Power." -Ed.)

¹⁷² The ende of all things is at hand.

¹⁷³ The sight of god.

¹⁷⁴ Sanctus . . . gloria: "Holy, holy, holy, Lord God of Hosts. Heaven and earth are filled with the glory of his majesty. To him alone is all honor, praise, and glory." -Ed.

1583 Aprilis 2. Tuesday. *Jesus + before none*

Δ: A noyce like a Thunder was first hard. The Chayre and Table appered. There appered fyre in the chayre, and burnt away the veale or covering therof. The cullor of the flame of the fire was as of Aqua vitæ burnt.

A voyce:—Sum.¹⁷⁵

EK: There goeth a clowd or smoke from the chayre, and covereth the Table. That smoke filled all the place.

A voyce:—Impleta sunt omnia gloria et honore tuo.¹⁷⁶

EK: All is become clere, saue the Table which remayned couered with the clowde still.



A great thunder began agayn, and the chayre remayned all in fire. Now the boke appeareth evidently, lying uppon the Globe in the chayre and the letters appered wet styll, as yf they were blud. There appered fire to be thrown oute of the stone, uppon EK.¹⁷⁷

The sownd of many voyces semed to pronownce this: Let all things prayse him and extoll his name for euer.

EK: The fire is still in the chayre, but so transparent, that the boke and letters therof may well be seen.

EK felt his hed as if it were on fire.

A voyce:—Sic soleo errores hominum purificare.¹⁷⁸

A voyce:—Say what you see.

EK: I see letters, as I saw before.

A voyce:—Moue not from your places;¹⁷⁹ for, this place is holy.

¹⁷⁵ Sum: "I am." -Ed.

¹⁷⁶ Impleta . . . tuo: "All things have been fulfilled to your glory and honor." -Ed.

¹⁷⁷ Note, fire.

¹⁷⁸ Sic . . . purificare: "So I am accustomed to cleansing the errors of the people." -Ed.

¹⁷⁹ Moue not from your places.

A voyce:—Read.—EK: I cannot.

Δ: You shold haue lerned the characters perfectly and theyr names, that you mowght now haue redyly named them to me as you shold see them. Then there flashed fire uppon EK agayne.¹⁸⁰

A voyce:—Say what thow thinkest. Δ: He sayd so to EK.

EK: My hed is all on fire.

A voyce:—What thow thinkest, euery word, that speak.

EK: I can read all, now, most perfectly: and in the Third row¹⁸¹ thus I see to be red,

3. Palce¹⁸² duxma ge na dem oh elóg da ved ge ma fedes o ned a tha lepah nes din. Ihehudétha dan vangem onphe dabin oh nax palse ge dah maz gem fatesged oh mal dan gemph naha Lax ru lutúdah ages nagel osch. macom adeph a dosch ma handa.

EK: Now it thundreth agayn.

A voyce:—Ego sum qui in te. Mihi ergo qui Sum.

Δ: Non nobis domine non nobis, sed nomini tuo damus gloriam.¹⁸³

Δ: Then EK red the fowrth row, as followeth,

4. Pah o mata nax lasco vana ar von zimah la de de pah o gram nes ca pan amphan van zebog ahah dauez öl ga. van gedo oha ne daph aged onédon pan le ges ma gas axa nah alpod ne alida phar or ad gamésad argla nado oges.

Δ: Blessed be the name of the Highest, who giueth light and understanding.

¹⁸⁰ Fire agayn.

¹⁸¹ The Third row of the first page.

¹⁸² Palse/Palze. I dowt which of these 3 must serve: c,s,z.

¹⁸³ Ego sum . . . gloriam: "I am the one who is within you. Therefore I am the one who is for myself. Δ: Not for us, O Lord, not for us, but for your name may we give glory." -Ed.

EK: It thundreth agayn. All is covered.

A voyce:—Orate.¹⁸⁴

Δ: We prayed: and returning to the work agayn, the fire covered all still and EK hard voyces, singing (as a far of) very melodiously. Then all became euident agayn unto EK his perfect Judgment.

Δ: EK then red thus,¹⁸⁵

5. Mabeth ar mices¹⁸⁶ achaph pax mara geduth alídes orcánor manch¹⁸⁷ arseth. olontax ar geban vox portex ah pamo. agéma-ton buríse ganport. vdríos pasch. Machel len arvin zembuges. vox mara. gons Ihehusch dah pársodan maäh alsplan donglses adípr¹⁸⁸ agínot. archad¹⁸⁹ dons a dax van famlet a dex arge pa gens.

6. Van danzan oripat es vami gest ageff ormaténodah zálpala doniton pasdaes¹⁹⁰ gánpogan Undanpel adin achaph máraddon oxámax anólphe dan ieh voxad mar vox ihedutharh aggs pal med lefe. IAN lefa dox parnix O droes¹⁹¹ marsíbleh aho dan adeph uloh iads ascleh da verox ans dalph che damp h lam achos.¹⁹²

¹⁸⁴ Orate: "Pray." -Ed.

¹⁸⁵ The fifth row.

¹⁸⁶ Pronownced mises.

¹⁸⁷ Mansh.

¹⁸⁸ Adíper. It is significatiue.

¹⁸⁹ Arkad.

¹⁹⁰ Pasdas.

¹⁹¹ Dros.

¹⁹² Akos.

EK: There is a great Thundring agayn.

Δ: It is the hand of the highest, who will get him honor by his own works.

EK: The Voyce and sownd of pleasantnes and reioycing was hard: and all was dark.

A small voyce:—Locus est hic sanctus.¹⁹³

An other voyce:—Sacer est a te Domine.¹⁹⁴

EK: All is now opened agayne.

Δ: Then EK, red thus,¹⁹⁵

7. Amídan gah¹⁹⁶ lesco van gedon amchih ax or madol cramsa ne dah vadgs lesgamph¹⁹⁷ ar: mara panosch aschedh or samhám-pors asco*. pacadabaah asto¹⁹⁸ a vdrios archads ors arni. pamphíca lan gebed druxarh fres adma. nah pamphes eä van-glor brisfog mahad. no poho a palgeh donla def archas NA Degel.

8. Vnaem¹⁹⁹ palugh agan drosad ger max fa lefe pandas mars langed undes mar. pachad odídos martíbah v'dramah noges gar. lenges argrasphe drulthe las aséraphos. gamled cam led caph Snicol lumrad v ma. pa granse paphres a drinox a demphe NA. geníle o danpha. NA ges a ne gaph a.

¹⁹³ Locus sanctus. -Δ. Locus est hic sanctus: "This place is holy." -Ed.

¹⁹⁴ Sacer est a te Domine: "It is consecrated to you, O Lord." -Ed.

¹⁹⁵ The Seventh row.

¹⁹⁶ Iah.

¹⁹⁷ Lesgomph.

¹⁹⁸ Asco, with a prick ouer the o, is to be pronownced as Asto.

¹⁹⁹ Vnam.

EK: The sownd of Melodie, begynneth agayne.

Δ: The fire cam from EK his eyes, and went into the stone againe. And then, he could not perceyue, or read one worde.²⁰⁰ The Fyre flashed very thick and all was couered with a veale.

Δ: Prayse we the lord, and extoll his name. For, his hand hath wrought wondrous works, for his owne glorie.

Amen.

Aprilis .3. Wensday, Forenone †

Δ: First the Curten was drawn away: and then all appeared on fire: The whole place all ouer. EK hard voyces, but could not discern any thing but the humming of them.

Δ: There cam fire agayn (out of the stone) uppon EK, all his body ouer.

EK: The fire so diminisheth it self that the boke may be perceyved.

A voyce:—Magnus Magnus Magnus.²⁰¹

An other voyce:—Locus sacer et acceptabilis Deo.²⁰²

EK feltt the fire to gather up into his hed. Shortly after he could read the boke, as he could do yesterday.

ᏍᏏᏏᏏ ᏎᏏᏏ

9. Vlla²⁰³ doh aco par semná gan var se gar on dun. sebo dax se pal genso vax necra par sesqui nat. axo nat sesqui ax²⁰⁴ olna

²⁰⁰ Note this Mysterie of god his powre drawn to him self agayne.

²⁰¹ Magnus Magnus Magnus: "Great, Great, Great." -Ed.

²⁰² Locus . . . Deo: "A place consecrated and acceptable to God." -Ed.

²⁰³ Of the first character of Vlla, I dowl.

²⁰⁴ Ex.

dam var gen vox nap vax. Vro²⁰⁵ varca cas nol undat vom
Sangef famsed oh. sih ádra gad gesco vansax ora gal parsa.

10. Varo. nab vbrah NA pa uotol ged ade pa cem²⁰⁶ na dax. van
sebrá dah oghe aschin o nap gem phe axo or. nec a ve da pengon
a moroh ah óha aspáh. niz ab vrdráh²⁰⁷ gohed²⁰⁸ a carnat dan
faxmal gamph. gamph nacro vax asclad caf prac crúscanse.²⁰⁹
-

11. gam. ohe gemph ubráh-ax.²¹⁰ orpna²¹¹ nex-or napo, gemlo. a
cheph²¹² can sedló pam-geman ange hanzu ALLA.²¹³ Cáppo-se
damo gam-vas oro-dax-vá ges-pálo palme pola.²¹⁴

EK: All these, (now red,) fall out and all the rows, before, likewise.

A voyce:—Prayse God.

Δ: We prayed. And after, was this shewed,²¹⁵

²⁰⁵ The V has an umlaut in the manuscript. -Ed.

²⁰⁶ Sem.

²⁰⁷ Vdráh.

²⁰⁸ Iohed. gohed, pronownced as Iohed, signifieth One euerlasting and all things descending uppon one, and gohed Ascha is as much to say as One god.

²⁰⁹ Canse, signifieth mightie: and Cruscanse, more mightie.

²¹⁰ All these which haue lines under them [Here they are hyphenated. -Ed.] are eche but one word of diuerse syllables: being 9 words of them.

²¹¹ The a produced.

²¹² The last h remissly sownded.

²¹³ This word is circled in the manuscript.

²¹⁴ Pola and Pala signifie two: Pola signifieth two together, and Pala signifieth two separated.

²¹⁵ Δ This was a parcell of a row, which onely appered by him self.

Gals-ange no-témpe-ro sama dan genzé axe. falod amruh ácurtoh
saxx par mano gan vax no.²¹⁶ gramfa gem sadglá²¹⁷ loh vrox sappóh
iad ah oha unra.

Δ: Now appeared an other row.

12. Se²¹⁸ gors axol ma pa a oh la sabúlan. Caph ardox anpho nad
v'rnah ud ago lan vans.²¹⁹ v'xa grad órno dax palmes árisso dan
vnra. vánsample galse not zablís óphide ALLA loh. gaslah osson luzé
adaö max vanget or dámo ans. leóz dasch léöha dan se gla'spa neh.

All becam dark, and it thundred.

A voyce:—Prayse God.

Δ: We prayed.

Δ: Now appered three or fowr rows to gither. The boke seemed to
fly, as if it wold fly a peces (the fyre remaying) and to make a great
sturring in the place where it lay.

13. Amprí apx ard ardo argá²²⁰ argés argáh ax. osch nedo les icás.
han andam von ga lax man. nosch. dóngo a yntar cey²²¹ lude
asch úrise alpe gem var dancet.²²² nap alped v'rsbe temps a vod

²¹⁶ In margin, but later crossed out: Δ At 'no.', ende 49, and so here ar 10 over.

²¹⁷ "á" must be sownded long.

²¹⁸ This "se" is the nine and fortyth word longing to them before.

²¹⁹ Vns.

²²⁰ "A" long.

²²¹ Sey.

²²² Danset.

nos gema o ulon máncepax oxné pricos a gót. zalpa ne doxam
órne.²²³

14. Admag apa ascò²²⁴ tar. gans oärz am seph selqui quisben
alman. gons sa ieh mársibleh gron áscabb gamat. neý aden vðan
phand sempés nan narran al. cáno géme dansé álde nótes par-
célah arb ner ga lum pancu²²⁵ príscas ábra músce²²⁶ an nox.
napód²²⁷ a on dan sem ges asche²²⁸
-

EK: A sownd of many voyces, sayd, —Orate.²²⁹

15. Mica suráscha para te gámmes ádríos NA danos. vra lad pacad
ur gesme crus²³⁰ a prásep ed. a palse nax varno zum. zancú
asdom baged V'rmigar orch phaphes ustrá nox affod masco
gax cámlés vnsanba a oh la gras par quas. cónsaqual lat gem-
dax tantat ba vod. talpah ian.
-

16. Gescó²³¹ a taffom ges nat gam. pamphé ordáquaf cesto

²²³  this with a prick betokeneth “y.”

²²⁴ Pronownce “Asto.”

²²⁵ Pansu.

²²⁶ Musse

²²⁷ ó long.

²²⁸ Aske. E.K. understode the Language: and wold haue spoken somewhat, but he was willed to stay.

²²⁹ Orate: “Pray.” -Ed.

²³⁰ Pronownce as we do cruse a cup.

²³¹ ó long.

chídmap²³² mischná ia-ísg.²³³ iaiálphezudph a dancét²³⁴ vnban
 caf ránsembloh. daf-ma²³⁵ vp aschem graos²³⁶ chrámsa²³⁷ asco
 dah. vímna gen álde os papéam och láuan vnad. oh drosad
 údrios nagel panzo ab sescú. Vóрге afcál²³⁸ vsloffda mórsab
 gaf²³⁹ ham de Peleh asca.

Δ: This went away, when it was read. It waxed dark.

A voyce:—Orate.²⁴⁰ Δ: We prayed.

EK: It beginneth to clere.

A voyce to EK:—Say.

17. Ar'tosa geme oh gálsagen²⁴¹ axa loph gebed adóp: zarcas vr
 vánta pas ámphe nóde alpan. nócas se ga ormácased lax naph
 talpt. pámphicas²⁴² sandam Voscméh iodh asclad ar. phan gas
 málse a quaz nam vngem vansel gembúgel a gémbusez á-ro²⁴³
 tehl alts murt valtab báníffa faxed ar chlyfod

²³² Kidmap.

²³³ Sempiternall One and indiuisable God.

²³⁴ Dansét.

²³⁵ A very long.

²³⁶ Gras.

²³⁷ a reverent word, the first 'a' very long, and is, be it made with powre.

²³⁸ Ahal, iently, and the 'a' long.

²³⁹ "A" long.

²⁴⁰ Orate: "Pray." -Ed.

²⁴¹ The diuine powre creating the angel of the sonne.

²⁴² 4 manner of constructions in that one word.

²⁴³ A-ro is one word diuided, as res-publica, and here this word is diuided into two squares, and so there are 49.

18. A tam nat. glun asdeh ahlud gádre fam Shing la dan. guinsé²⁴⁴
life²⁴⁵ arilsar zabulan cheuách²⁴⁶ se. amph lesche andam var
 ges ar phex are.²⁴⁷ NA²⁴⁸ tax páchel lapídox ar da vax malcos.
 vna gra tassox varmára ud ga les vns ap se. ne da ox lat ges ar.

Now it waxeth dark. Δ: We must pray: (sayd I) and so we did. But
 EK prayed perfectly in this Angels language &c.

19. Asmo dahán pan casme co caph al oh.
 san ged a bansaa²⁴⁹ un adon a seb Ian.
 agláho dánfa zúna cap orcha²⁵⁰ dah os.
 fámsah ON naäb²⁵¹ ab nagah geha fastod.
 hansey om hauan lagra gem gas mal.
 parcóg²⁵² dax nedo va geda leb ar'ua ne cap sem²⁵³ carvan.

20. Onsem gelhóldim geb abníh ian.
 oxpha bas cappó cars órdriph grip gars.
 of víndres nah ges páhado vllónooh can vaz a.
 fam gísril ag nóhol sep gérba dot vánca NA.

²⁴⁴ E long.

²⁴⁵ Life lephe lurfando is a strong charge to the wicked to tell the truth: Δ This he
 sayd to my demand of this phrase wherof I had mention many yeres since.

²⁴⁶ A long.

²⁴⁷ Pronownce "ar."

²⁴⁸ NA - The name of the Trinitie, One separable for a while.

²⁴⁹ "A" long; onely one "a" sownded for "aa."

²⁵⁰ Orka.

²⁵¹ "ä" sounded as "au."

²⁵² The 'g' not expressly sownded.

²⁵³ In eius loco. ("In this place." -Ed.)

sem ah-pa²⁵⁴ nex ar-pah lad vamó iar séque.
 Vad ro garb. ah sem dan van ged ah paleu²⁵⁵

Now, the fire shot out of EK his eyes, into the stone, agayne. And by and by he understode nothing of all, neyther could reade any thing: nor remember what he had sayde. All became dark. Then was the curten drawne, and so we ended.

Δ: Gloria patri et filio et spiritui sancto
 nunc et semper.²⁵⁶
 Amen.

Aprilis .3. Wensday + After none hor 5¼

Δ: A prety while, the veale remayned ouer all: then it was taken away. First fire was thrown uppon EK out of the stone. Many voyces concordantly sayd, —Bonum est ô Deus, quia Bonitas ipa es.²⁵⁷

An other voyce:— Et magnum, quia tu magnitudo ipsius
 Magnitudinis.²⁵⁸

A voyce:— Ádgmach ádgmach ádgmach [= much
 glory]

A great voyce:— Sum, et sacer est hic locus.²⁵⁹

²⁵⁴ It is but one word.

²⁵⁵ Sownded, palef.

²⁵⁶ Gloria . . . semper: "Glory be to the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit now and forever." -Ed.

²⁵⁷ Bonum . . . es: "It is good, O God, for you are goodness itself." -Ed.

²⁵⁸ Et magnum . . . Magnitudinis: "And great because of the size of greatness itself." -Ed.

²⁵⁹ Sum . . . locus: "I am, and this place is, holy." -Ed.

A voyce:— Ádgmach ádgmach ádgmach húcacha.

Δ: Then EK read the row on this manner,

21. Padohómagebs²⁶⁰ galpz arps²⁶¹ apá nal Si. gámvagad al pódma
gan NA. vr cas nátmaz ándiglon ar'mbu.²⁶² zántclumbar ar
noxócharmah. Sapoh lan gamnox vxála vors. Sábse cap vax mar
vinco.²⁶³ Labandáho nas gampbox arce.²⁶⁴ dah gorhahálpstd
gascámpho²⁶⁵ lan ge. Béfes argédco²⁶⁶ nax arzulgh²⁶⁷ orh.²⁶⁸
sémhaham²⁶⁹ vn'cal laf garp oxox. Loangah.²⁷⁰

²⁶⁰ Padohómaghebs.

²⁶¹ Rede as arch.

²⁶² A pillar of light stode before the boke.

²⁶³ In margin, but crossed out: "Vin in vinco must be pronowced long as if it were a dubble i."

²⁶⁴ Arse.

²⁶⁵ Or, gáscampho - why didst thow so: as god sayd to Lucifer. The word hath 64 significations.

²⁶⁶ =cum humilitate aduocamus te cum adoratione Trinitas. ("[Befafes] with humility we call you, with adoration of the Trinity." -Ed.)

²⁶⁷ This is the name of the spirit contrary to Befafes.

²⁶⁸ In margin: "~~Orh = Deus sine fine. Gorh = Deus a Deo.~~

Befes, the vocatiue case of Befafes.

~~Befes, is as much to say as 'come Befafes and see us'.~~

Befafes ô, is to call uppon him as on god. Befafes oh, is as much to say, 'come Befafes and beare witness.'

Also in margin: "Befafes his Etymologie is as much to say as, 'Lumen a Lumine'. Spiritus orh secundus est in grada imperfectionis tenebrarum. = Δ. How can orh signifie 'Deus sine fine' if it be the name of a wicked spirit?" (Deus sine fine: "God without end"; Deus a Deo: "God from God"; lumen a lumine: "light from the light"; Spiritus orh . . . tenebrarum: "The spirit orh is the second in the scale of imperfections of darkness"; Deus sine fine: "God without end." -Ed.)

²⁶⁹ This word hath 72 significations.

²⁷⁰ Of two syllables.

Δ: Now appered Raphael [ Me] or one like him, and sayde,
Salus vobis in illo qui vobiscum.²⁷¹

I am a medicine that must prevayle against your infirmities: and am come to teache, and byd take hede. Yf you use dubble repetition, in the things that follow, you shall both write and work and all at ones: which mans nature can not performe. The trubbles were so great that might ensue thereof, that your strength were nothing to preuayle against them. When it is written, reade it no more with voyce, till it be in practise. All wants shalbe opened unto you. Where I fownd you, (with him, and there,) I leave you. Cumfortable Instruction is a necessarie Medicine.

Farewell.

EK: The boke and the Chayre, and the rest were all out of sight while Raphael spake, and he lay down prostrate. EK saw a great multitude in the farder side of the stone. They all cam into the stone, and axed,

What now?

How now?

Vors mábberan = how now: what hast thou to do with us?

Δ: As I began thus to say (The God of powre, of wisdom,) they all interrupted my entended prayer to god for help &c and sayd, We go We go.

Δ: And so they went away.

Then the boke and the rest cam in agayne.

A voyce:—One Note more, I haue to tell thee. Ax him not, What he sayeth, but write as thou hearest: for it is true.

Δ: Then, o lord, make my hearing sharp and strong, to perceyue sufficiently as the case requireth.

²⁷¹ Salus . . . vobiscum: “Welcome (lit. health) to you in him who is with you.” -Ed.

Rap:—Be it unto thee.

Δ: Then EK red as followeth,

22. ors lah gemphe nahoh ama-natoph des garhul vanseph iuma lat gedos lubah aha last gesto Vars macom des curad vals mors gaph gemsed pa campha zednu ábfada máses lófgono Luruandah²⁷² lesog iamle padel arphe nades gulsad maf gescon lampharsad surem paphe arbasa arzusen agsde ghehol max vrdra paf gals macrom finistab gelsaphan asten Vrnah²⁷³

A Voyce: Whatsoeuer thow settest down shalbe true.

Δ: I thank god most hartilie: The case allso requireth it so to be.

23. Asch val íamles árcasa árcasan arcúsma íabso gliden paha pacadúra gebne²⁷⁴ óscaroh gádne au²⁷⁵ arua las genost cásmé palsi uran vad gadeth axam pambo cásmala sámnefa gárdomas árxad pámses gémulch gápes lof lachef ástma vates²⁷⁶ garnsnas orue gad garmah sar'quel rúsan gages drusala phímacar aldech oscom lat garset panóston.²⁷⁷

24. gude laz miz lábac vsca losd pa Cópád dem sebas gad váncro umas ges umas umas ges gabre umas umáscala um'phazes

²⁷² Larvandah.

²⁷³ Δ Note these 55 wordes stand in 49 places: [ors lah, ama natoph, gedos lubah, vals mors] of which 55, some two stand in a square place, some three, [surem paphe arbasa] as I haue noted.

²⁷⁴ Iebne.

²⁷⁵ Af.

²⁷⁶ Bates.

²⁷⁷ There are no points neyther in the last before. They be parcells of Invitations very pleasant to good Angels. Before was, as it were a preface of the Creation and distinction of Angels &c.

umphagám maaga mosel iahal loges²⁷⁸ vapron fémse dapax
orgen²⁷⁹ láscod ia láscoda vága am lascafes iarques présó
tamísel vnsnapha ia dron goscam lápe voxa chimlah aueaux
losge auióxan lárghemah.

25. zureth axad lomah ied gura vancrásma ied sesch lapod vonse
avó avé lamsage zimah zemah zúmacah Vormex artman voz
vozcha tolcas zapne zarvex zorquem allahah gibúrod²⁸⁰
Ampátraton zimegauna²⁸¹ zonze zámca aschma²⁸² vlpa tapa
van vorxvam drusad Caph castárago grúmna can'caphes
absacáncaphes zúmbala teuort granx zumcot lu graf saxma
Cape.

26. Col age lam gem fam tepham vra ap du ca sampat vóxham
Lúnzapha axquem Bobagélzod gaphémse lan'se agni cam
setquo teth gaphad oxámarah gímnephad vox'canah vrn
dage²⁸³ paphcod zámbuges zambe ach oha zambúges gásca lun-
pel zadphe zómephol zun zadchal ureseh varún pachádah
gusels vx amna pa granna oh vz

Δ: I think it will be dark by and by, and our Cumpany will expect

²⁷⁸ Loghes.

²⁷⁹ Orghen.

²⁸⁰ Ghibúrod.

²⁸¹ Zimegafna.

²⁸² Askma.

²⁸³ Daie.

our comming down to supper. Therfore, if, without offence we might now leave of, it might seme good so to do.

A voyce:—gemeganza = your will be done.

Δ: As I was discoursing with EK after we had done, and he seamed yet skylfull and hable to say much of the understanding of the premisses, and began to declare somewhat, How they did all apperteyne to Good Angels, suddenly there cam the fyre from his eyes into the stone agayne. And than he could say no more: nor remember any thing of that he had hard seen or understode less than half a quarter of an howre before.

Δ: Deo nostro Viuo Vero et Omnipotenti
sit omnis laus et graz actio
nunc et semper.²⁸⁴ Amen.

Aprilis 4 Thursday + mane hor. 5½

Δ: I made a prayer.

Δ: A voyce:—Quia ipem Deus Deus Deus noster cuius misericordia infinita.²⁸⁵

Δ: The fire, immediately did shote out of the stone into EK, as before. His tung thereuppon did quake in his mowth.

²⁸⁴ Deo . . . semper: "To our God, living, true, and almighty, be all praise and thanksgiving, now and ever." -Ed.

²⁸⁵ Quia . . . infinita: "Because God himself, God, our God, whose infinite mercy." -Ed.

EK: The Veale hangeth yet before.

Δ: Then, all being uncouered, thus he red.

27. Atra cas carmax pabámsed gero adol macom vaxt gestes²⁸⁶
ladúch carse áimages²⁸⁷ dascal panselogen dursca zureóch pam-
casáh vsca huädrongúnda malue ior. gáscama af orthox VAN-
CORHG aspe zebra vaacáäh gandeuá arinmaphel vax oh saoh
abra iehudeh gamphe vndáxa casmat lafet vncas laphet
vanascor torx glust hahaha enséde gumah galseds.

28. Pacádpha palzé zuma carphah uzad capaden v'lsage²⁸⁸ EXCOL-
PHAG-MARTBH iasmadel vóscon sem abnérdá tohcoth²⁸⁹
iamphala páhath órcheth iesmog pasque Labáäh agas lada vng
lasco ied ampha leda pageh gemze axax ózed caphzed campha
voxal luthed gedan²⁹⁰ famech²⁹¹ ártsnad gathad zuresch pascha
lo guma²⁹² hálphe dax vancron patel zurad

29. Canda lahad Bóbagen afna vorzed phadel NOBTDAMBTH
gáscala oxad vanges²⁹³ vodoth mured achna²⁹⁴ adcol damath

²⁸⁶ Iestes.

²⁸⁷ Amaies.

²⁸⁸ Vlsaie.

²⁸⁹ This name comprehendeth the number of all the fayries - who are diuels next to the state and condition of man etc.

²⁹⁰ Iedan.

²⁹¹ Famek.

²⁹² Iuma.

²⁹³ Vanies.

²⁹⁴ Akna.

zesvamcul pacadáah zimles zoraston geh galze mazad pethel
 cusma iaphes huráscáh órphade loscad mages²⁹⁵ mat lúmfamge
 detchel²⁹⁶ orze cámalah vndan padgze²⁹⁷ páthmataph zumad
 lepháda oháäx vlschan²⁹⁸ zembloh agne phamgah iudad capex
 Luzad vemech arse

30. Onda gams luzgaph vxan genzed²⁹⁹ pádex CÓNGAM-
 PHLGH³⁰⁰ ascath gadpham zurdah zamge gloghcha sapax
 tastel vn'sada phatheth zúncapha oxamáchad semteph ascle
 zuncas magzed dulm pamfra húsage axad exóradad casmet
 ámphigel adcath luza pathem nécotheth gesch³⁰¹ labba doh
 dóxa vascheth hoxan lámésde lampha iodoch gonzah
 hamges³⁰² glutha óxmogel³⁰³ démapha vz'ed ascraph.

31. zudath chádgame³⁰⁴ ómsage³⁰⁵ hor gadsa gézes ORPHÁM-
 ZAMNAHE³⁰⁶ gedod asphed voxa gémgah lath gáphes

²⁹⁵ Maies.

²⁹⁶ Detkel.

²⁹⁷ Pagze. = iustitia a numine diuino sine labe. Δ ("Justice from divine power without defect." -Ed.)

²⁹⁸ Vlskan

²⁹⁹ Ienzed.

³⁰⁰ Congamfilgh. = fide that reviveth mans brest, The holy ghoste. -Δ (Fide: "in faith." -Ed.)

³⁰¹ Iesk.

³⁰² Hamies.

³⁰³ Oxmoiel.

³⁰⁴ Kadgame.

³⁰⁵ Omsaie.

³⁰⁶ Na.

zembloth chasca olphe dax marpha lothe sool³⁰⁷ separ
 marges³⁰⁸ bosqui laxa cosneth gonse dadg voxma v'mage vnx
 gasceth lood admah loo³⁰⁹ ga zem-chá-na-phe am'-na-la ia
 pacheth nox-da a-mah

32. Gedox al SEM-GA-NA-DA-BAH ongagágeda phachel loódath
 haxna gu-na-pá-ge-pha al se geda oh oöda géhoph pachad enol
 adax loges famgah laxqui hasche vadol vóms-a-na gax-ma-deph-
 na-zad gel panca vam Sesquin oxal genoph voödal u-má-da-bah
-

33. Asge lun zumia paxchádma enohol duran ORCHLÓD-
 MAPHAG mages oschan lod bunda cap luzan lorpha leuándah
 orxzed famzad ge-nós-o-dath³¹⁰ phasélma gesda chom-gas-
 naph-geth-nag goth³¹¹ ládmano Vmvar gezen vax gulzad
 margas luxt lapch iudath zomze van goth dah vorx guna ia ada
 Vox-há-ma-na
-

34. Arze galsam vnza vcha pasel noxda Nobróschom³¹² gu-na-dé-pho-
 gas dúnseph man-cax-mal-cás-mah ied-hah-mel-cár-na zemphe
 vncah lethoph both-ned-ga-phí-cas-mel ioth-hath-cha-sad ma-ne-
 ded-ma-gon zuna gothel pascheph nodax vam phath mata³¹³

³⁰⁷ Sol.

³⁰⁸ Maries.

³⁰⁹ Lo.

³¹⁰ 21, words hither.

³¹¹ O long.

³¹² In great letters.

³¹³ Δ Here are but 48 words: I dowl that there lacketh one.

A voyce: Orate. Δ: We prayed.

35. Aphath zunca voxmor can zadcheth³¹⁴ napha. VOR-DOMPHÁNCHES ga-ues-go-sa-del gurah leth agsnah orza max pace ieth cas lad fam pahógama zon-chás-pha-ma zum-blés-cha-phax var-gat-ma-gas-ter ne-ho-gat-ma-gan vn-ga-phax-ma-la gegath laxqu goga lab naches³¹⁵

Δ: Thereuppon the Vele was drawn, and the fire cam from EK his eyes again into the stone.

Δ: Deo opt. Max. omnis honor
laus et gloria.³¹⁶ Amen.

Aprilis .5. Friday + a meridie hora 5¼

Δ: The Vele was taken away, without any speche used by me or EK. The boke and all the former furniture appeared very bright.

Δ: I made a prayer to god, begynning, Expectās expectaui Dominum³¹⁷ &c.

EK: I here the sownd of men playing very melodiously on Instruments and singing.

³¹⁴ Zadketh.

³¹⁵ Here seme to be to many by 3 or 4.

³¹⁶ Deo . . . gloria: "To God all good, all honor, praise, and glory." -Ed.

³¹⁷ Expectas expectaui Dominum: "I waited patiently for the Lord" (Psalm 40:1/ Vulgate 39:1). -Ed.

A Voyce:—Serue God and take hede of Nettels.³¹⁸ Δ: This was spoken to EK in respect of a great anger he was-in yesternight, by reason that one had done him inurie in speche at my table. [Charles Sled.]

EK: There appere a great many, a far of; as though they appered beyond the top of a howse: and so semed far of behinde the stone: and they seme to haue no heds.

A Voyce:—A peculier people, and shalbe restored.³¹⁹

Δ: After this voyce, the sayd hedles-people disäpered. Then all appered fyre, and a clowd covered all: and in the top of the fyre in the chayre, appered three faces, and seemed to shute and close in one. The faces seemed, eche to turn rownd, and so to ioyne in one afterward.

A Voyce:—Prayse him in his glorie and worship him, in his truth.

Δ: The fire entred into EK.

A voyce:—Orate.³²⁰ Δ: We prayed.

Δ: Then thus appeared,

36. gedóthar argo fa adóphanah gamsech olneh várasah iusmach [= begotten.]

A voyce:—Interpret not, till your understanding be furnished.³²¹

³¹⁸ Take hede of Nettels.

³¹⁹ Perhaps the Jues shall be restored. -Δ. Dee sees “headless” as a metaphor for the fact that the Jews have no central authority like the Pope. Dee’s meaning is most likely to be that the vision is a prophecy that the Jews will be readmitted into England where they had been expelled in 1290/91. They were, in fact, readmitted into England in 1655 after petitions from Menasseh Ben Israel. See David S. Katz, *Philo-Semitism and the Readmission of the Jews to England* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1982), chapter three for details. There is more on this in his most recent book, *The Jews in the History of England* (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1994). According to Dr. Katz (private communication), “Dee had good reason to think this might happen in his lifetime.” -Ed.

³²⁰ Orate: “Pray.” -Ed.

³²¹ Interpret not yet.

Vschna pháol doa vah oho lazed la-zu-red ámma donax valesto
acaph lámphages ronox ganma iudreth loth adágma gonsaph
godálga phareph iadsma zema loa ag-náph-ag-on zu-na-ha³²² al
me io-náp-ha-cas zeda ox arni

37. Adgzelga³²³ olms vánaph osma vages otholl dox an ga had³²⁴
latqui dónaphe zu gar. phamah³²⁵ nordeph gasmat gasque gasla
gas NA gasmaphés gasmagél gasnúabe vamsech ábsechel
gúlapha axnécho demsa pámbochaph iehúsa gadaámah nosad
iurés chy almse orsa vax marde zun éffa mochoéffa zuréheffa
asga Lubeth bethlémcha máxiche iehúscoth iaphan órnada
vamne od ghim-noh

38. Arphe³²⁶ lamse gaphnedg³²⁷ argaph zonze zumcoth O'mdopa-
dáphaab³²⁸ nulech³²⁹ gaartha ancáphama soldémcah casdra
vges lapha ludasphándo ga-lú-ba-noh ap-á-cha-na³³⁰ iedeph
zembloh zamgýssel chéuacha laquet lozódma ierinth onaph
uzad máspela gýman orphámmagah iu-mes-ba-lé-go archán-
phame. zamcheth zoach³³¹

³²² Zunah.

³²³ Ag-zel-ia.

³²⁴ Doxaniahad. one word.

³²⁵ Fáma = I will giue.

³²⁶ = I desire thee O god.

³²⁷ Gaphned.

³²⁸ This was put in and out a good while before EK could haue a perfect vew to rede it.

³²⁹ Nuleg.

³³⁰ = The slymie things made of dust.

³³¹ Zoah. Δ Here seme to want 5 or 6 names.

39. Am'chama zeuoth luthámba ganeph iamda ox oho iephad made noxa voscaph bámgephes noschol apeth iale lod ga NA-zuma datques vorzad nu-mech³³² apheth nudach caseth iotha lax arseth armi pli ca tar bām a co³³³ zamgeph gaseth vrnod arispa iex ban Setha. oh lagnaph dothoth brazed vamchach odoámaäh zembles gunza naspolge gáthme orsoth zurath vámeth anseh.³³⁴

40. Zalpe íedmacha ámphas nethoth alphax durah gethos aschéph nethoth iubad laxmah ionsa max dan do násdoga mátastos³³⁵ lateth vnchas amse Jacaph zembloágauh³³⁶ ad-pha-má-gel ludcha-dám-sa am-phí-ca-tol ar-nó-pa-a a-da-pa-gé-moh no-dás-ma mac-hes-tép-ho-lon

41. Lumbor iemásch onzed gam-phi-dá-rah. gom-ás-cha-pa zeba zun amph naho zucath uomplínanoháhal machal lozma dauangeth búches lauax orxod makes donchaph luzath marpheth oz lanva don gáuah oschol lúmasa phedeph omsa nax do-má-ge-re an-ge-no-phá-cha pha-cha-dó-na

42. óschala zamges onphá gemes phaches nolpha daxeth machés-machoh vastnálpoh gemas nach loscheph daphmech noth

³³² Nu-mech is two wordes.

³³³ One word.

³³⁴ These last two words are in one square.

³³⁵ = The furious and perpetuall fire enclosed for the ponishment of them that are banished from the glory. One word of 7 syllables: 4 in the first part and 3 in the last.

³³⁶ Zembloágaf.

chales zunech maschol Lu³³⁷ gasnaph malces gethcaph
 madena³³⁸ oäh gemsah pa luseth iorbástamax elcaph rusam
 phanes domsath gel³³⁹ pachadóra amáxchano lu-ma-gé-no
 ar-ma-cha-phá-me-lon adro micho natath iamesebáchola doná-
 docha.

Δ: The fire went from EK his eyes to the stone agayn. Then EK
 his understanding was gone allso.

Δ: Deo soli sit omnis laus honor
 et gloria per infinita sæculor
 sæcula.³⁴⁰ Amen.

Aprilis 6. Saterdag affore none hora 10¼

Δ: The fire shot into EK, as before was used: wherat he startled. All was
 uncovered, as the manner was. But EK had such a whirling and beating
 inwardly in his hed, that he could not use any Judgment to discern
 what appered, for half a quarter of an howre almost.

A Voyce:—**SVM.**³⁴¹

And agayn—a voyce:—Gahoachma [= Sum quod sum,³⁴² EK
 expownded it.].

³³⁷ Lu = from one.

³³⁸ Madna.

³³⁹ Iel.

³⁴⁰ Deo . . . saecula: "To God alone be all praise, honor, and glory, through endless
 ages upon ages." -Ed.

³⁴¹ Sum: "I am." -Ed.

³⁴² Sum quod sum: "I am that I am." -Ed.

43. Asmar gehótha gabseph achándas vnáscor sátquama látquataf
hun gánses luximágelo ásquapa lochath³⁴³ anses dosam váthne
gálsador ansech gódamah vonsepaléscōh ádmacah lu zámpha
oh adma zemblodárma varmíga zuna thotob am-phi-cha-nó-sa
ge-mi-cha-na-dá-bah Va-de-ma-do Va-se-la-pa-gé-do
-

44. A-mas-ca-ba-lo-no-cha a-nó-dah a-du-ra-dá-mah go-na-de-
pha-ge-no v-na-cha-pes-ma-cho ge-mi-na-do-cha-pa-mi-ca
vu-am-sa-pá-la-ge vocóρθmoth achepasmácapha em-ca-ni-do-
bah gedóah
-

45. Nostoah³⁴⁴ geuámna da oscha lus palpal medna go-rum-ba-ló-
geph a-cap-na-pá-da-pha Vol-sé-ma go-no-gé-do-cha am-bu-sá-
ba-loh ge-mú-sa-cha va-mi-li-ó-pha zum-ne-ga-da-phá-ge-pha
iuréhoh

This last word was hid a prety while with a rym like a thin blad-
der affore it: and when it was perfectly seen then there appered a
bluddy cross over it. It is a Word signifying what Christ did in hel.

46. Zém-no-da amni fa chebseth vsáng rada bo-sa-dó-ma zú-ma-
coh a-phi-na-bá-cha buzádbazu a-ma-cha-pa-do-mi-cha
zu-ma-ne-pas-só NA vuamanábadoth zum-ble-gám-pha zum-
ble-cap-há-ma-cha³⁴⁵
-

³⁴³ Locat.

³⁴⁴ Nostah = it was in the begynning.

³⁴⁵ Δ Here seme to lack 5 words.

EK: All is couered with darknes. Terrible flashes of fire appered and they semed to wreath and wrap, one abowt an other. In the fire ouer the chayre appered, the three heds which appeared before.

A Voyce:—Laua zuráah.³⁴⁶

Δ: After our prayers was a very hevenly noyce hard.

47. Zudneph arni ioh pan zedco lamga nahad lébale nochas arni cans lósmo iana olna dax zémblocha zedman púsatha vámo mah oxex párszu drána ánza pasel lúmah cóxech á-da-max gón-boh alze dah lúsache³⁴⁷ asneph gedma noxdrúma Vamcáph-napham ástichel rátrugem³⁴⁸ abnath lonsas masqueth tauínar tadna gehodód gaphrámsana asclor drusáxpá

48. Amgédpha³⁴⁹ lazad ampha ladmaáchel galdamicháël Vn'za dédma Luz zácheph pílathob ganó vamañ zúnasch zemblagen ónman zuth catas max ordru iadse lamad caphícha aschal luz. ampna zod-mí-na-da ex-cá-pha-nog sal-gém-pha-ne Om vrza lat quartphe lasque deth ürad ox-ma-ná gam-ges

[The 49th row followeth after 2 leaves: Arney vah nol, &c.]

Δ: Now the boke was couered with a blew silk sindall³⁵⁰ and uppon that blew covering appered letters of gold, conteyning these words,

³⁴⁶ = Use humilitie in prayers to God, that is fervently pray. It signifieth, Pray into god.

³⁴⁷ Δ pronownce as che in chery.

³⁴⁸ Δ ratrugeem is one of the 7 words on the side of the Table first prescribed.

³⁴⁹ = I will begynne a new.

³⁵⁰ Note this covering to be made for the boke. = Δ. Sindall: "sendal, a thin light silk." -Ed.

Amzes naghézes Hardeh³⁵¹

EK: It signifieth, the universall name of him that created universally be prayed and extolled for euer.

Δ: Amen

A Clowde covered the boke.

A Voyce:—Mighty is thy Name (ô lorde) for euer.

EK: It lightneth.

A Voyce:—The place is Holy: stur not [sayd the three heds].

Δ: Now appered to EK, some imperfection passed in the eleuenth row. And that we wer towght how to amend it: and so we did.

Δ: Then the firy light went from EK into the stone agayn: and his inspired perceyuerance and understanding was gone: as often before it used to be.

Δ: Gloriam laudemque nostri Creatoris, omnes Creaturæ. indesinenter resonent:³⁵² Amen.

Halleluiah Halleluiah Halleluiah
Amen.

Aprilis 6. Saterdag after none.

Δ: The Table, Chayre, boke and fyre appeared. And while I went into my oratorie³⁵³ to pray, fire cam thrise out of the stone uppon EK, as he was at prayer, at my table in my study.

³⁵¹ Note this to be pronownced rowndly to gither.

³⁵² Gloriam . . . resonent: "May all creatures continually resound the glory and praise of our Creator." -Ed.

³⁵³ Oratory: a small private chapel. -Ed.

EK hard a voyce out of the fyre, saying,

Why do the Children of men prolong the time of theyr perfect felicitie: or why are they dedicated to vanitie? Many things ar yet to come: Notwithstanding, the Time must be shortned,

I AM THAT I AM.

A voyce: Veniet³⁵⁴ Vox eius, ut dicat filijs hominum quæ ventura sunt.³⁵⁵

EK: here is a man, in white, come in, like Uriel, who cam first into the stone.

Δ: Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini.³⁵⁶—Ur: Amen.

Ur:—I teache: EK sayd that he turned toward me.

Ur: What willt thou I shall answer thee, as concerning this work?

EK: He hath a ball of fire in his left hand and in his right hand a Triangle of fyre.



Δ: What is the most nedefull for us to lerne herin, that is my chief desire.

Uriel:—Fowre monthes, are yet to come: The fifth is the begynning of great miserie, to the heauens, to the earth and to all liuing Creatures.³⁵⁷ Therefore must thou nedes attend upon the will of God: Things must then be put in practise. A thing that knitteth up all must of

³⁵⁴ The manuscript has an “a” (or Δ?) over the second “e” in “veniet.” -Ed.

³⁵⁵ Veniet . . . sunt: “His voice will come, that he may tell the sons of men what is coming” Sloane 3677 also has an “a” over the second “e” of “veniet.” With this proposed amendment the statement would start: “May his voice come. . .” -Ed.

³⁵⁶ Benedictus . . . Domini: “Blessed in he who comes in the name of the Lord.” -Ed.

³⁵⁷ A prophesy very dreadfull now at hand.

force conteyn many celestiall Vertues. Therfore, in these doings, must things be finished spedyly,³⁵⁸ and with reuerence.

This, is the light, wherewith thou shalt be Kindled.³⁵⁹

This is it, that shall renew thee: yea agayn and agayn, and, seventy seuen tymes, agayn.

Then shall thy eyes be clered from the dymnes. Thou shalt perceyue these³⁶⁰ things which haue not byn seen, No, not amongst the Sonnes of men.

This³⁶¹ other haue I browght, whereof I will, now, bestow the seuentith part of the first part of seuenty seuen. The residue shall be fullfilled, in, and with thee; In, (I say,) and to gither, with thee. Behold (sayth the lord) I will breath uppon men, and they shall haue the spirit of Understanding.



In 40 dayes³⁶² must the boke of the Secrets, and key of this world be Written: euen as it is manifest to the one of you in sight, and to the other in faith. Therfore haue I browght it to the wyn-dow of thy senses, and dores of thy Imagination: to the ende he may see and performe the tyme of God his Abridgment.³⁶³ That shalt, thou,³⁶⁴ write down in his propre and sanctified distinctions.

³⁵⁸ Spedily & reuerently.

³⁵⁹ Uriel held up now the triangle of fire .

³⁶⁰ Those.

³⁶¹ Uriel now holding up the Ball of fire in his left hand, sayd as is here written: .

³⁶² If from the first day of writing we accownt than from good friday the reckoning doth begynne: and so ende this.

³⁶³ The Abridgment of time.

³⁶⁴ Speaking to Δ.

This other, (pointing to EK) shall haue it allwayes before him, and shall daylie performe the office to him committed. Which if he do not, the Lord shall raze his name from the number of the blessed, and those that are annoynted with his blud.³⁶⁵

For, behold, what man, can speak, or talk with the spirit of God? No flesh is hable to stand, whan the voyce of his Thunder³⁶⁶ shall present the parte of the next leaf unto sight.

You haue wauering myndes, and are drawn away with the World: But brittle is the state therof: Small therefore are the Vanities of his Illusion.

Be of sownd faith. Beleue. Great is the reward of those that are faithfull. God Will not be dishonored, neyther will suffer them to receyue dishonor, that honor him in holiness.

Behold, Behold, Mark ô and Behold: Eache line hath stretched himself, euen to his ende:³⁶⁷ and the Middst is glorious to the good, and dishonor to the wicked. Heuen and erth must decay: so, shall not the words of this Testimonie.

Δ: Ecce seruus et misellus homuncio Dei nostri, fiat mihi iuxta beneplacitum voluntatis suæ:³⁶⁸ &c.

Δ: Uriel toke a little of the fire in his left hand and flung it at EK: and it went in at his mowth.³⁶⁹

Ur: My message is done.

Δ: May I Note Ur, (meaning Uriel,) for your name who now deale with us?—Ur:—I am so.

³⁶⁵ The danger thretned, if EK do not his dutie.

³⁶⁶ Note a terrible thing.

³⁶⁷ The ende of all.

³⁶⁸ Ecce . . . suae: "Behold this servant and wretched little man; let it be to me whatever is most pleasing to his will." -Ed.

³⁶⁹ Note, by the place here before what measure in proportion of powr and understanding this was, in respect of the white ball of fyre.

Δ: I pray you to give us advise what we are to doo in our affayres.

Ur: It is sayde.

Δ: He sayd to EK, Tell him, I haue told him, and seemed to smile.

Δ: Of Mistres Haward (Jentlewoman³⁷⁰ of her Maiesties priuie chamber) I wold fayn know, wherefore we were not warned of her coming? She hath caused us, now, for an howre or two, to intermit our exercise? Is it the Will of god, that for her great charitie used toward many, (as in procuring the Quenes Maiesties Almes to many nedey persons) the lord entendeth to be mercifull to her? I meane at the pynche of these great miseries ensuing, now (by you) told of. And that by her, I may do good seruice concerning the Quenes Maiesties Cumfort?

Ur:—Who is he, that opened thy mowth, or hath told thee of things to come? What thow hast sayd, is sayde. Mark the ende.³⁷¹

It is a sufficient answer.

Ur:—Loke up.—Δ: He sayd so to EK: who loking up, saw the boke, the chayre and the Globe a part, abroad, out of the stone, and then, none remayning in the stone to be seene: and it cam nearer & nearer to him, and it burned, as before.

Ur: So, set down, what thow seest. [Δ: The boke and writing was made very playne to him.]

What thow seest, deliuer unto him.

As it is his will, so be it unto thee:

Do thy duty, whereunto thow art moved,
and it shalbe sufficient.

Farewell, for a time.

³⁷⁰ Jentlewoman: "noblewoman." -Ed.

³⁷¹ Mistres Francis Haward elected to taste of god his great mercy for her charitable hart, &c.

EK: Now is all couered with a white clowde, such an one as I saw not yet.

Δ: We put up the stone: and the former boke and other furniture, appeared uppon the table hard by EK: and he was to write out as he saw: which he began to do, both in character and words: but it was to cumbersome to him: and therfore he wrote onely the words in latin lettres.

Δ: After he had written 28 lines there in that paper boke, the first word being Arney, and the last, being nah suddenly all was taken away out of his sight: and so likewise his understanding of that he had written was quite gone. For, contynually as he wrote, he understode the language and sense thereof, as if it had byn english.

Δ: After he had finished that second page³⁷² of the first leafe, I then did copy it out as followeth.

493 373 77373

49.³⁷³ Arney³⁷⁴ vah nol gadeth³⁷⁵ adney ox vals nath gemseh ah
 orza val gemáh, oh gedvá on zembáh nohhad vomfah olden
 ampha nols admácha nonsah vamfas ornad, alphol andax
 o'rzadah vos ansoh hanzah voh adma iohá notma goth vamsed
 adges onseple ondemax orzan, vnfa onmah vndabra gonsah gols
 nahad NA.

³⁷² Forte Row.

³⁷³ This was originally numbered 1, the next 2, and so on. These were each crossed out later and renumbered 49, 1, etc. See the note at the end of the 49th row. -Ed.

³⁷⁴ Δ forte: Asney.

³⁷⁵ Iadeth.

1. Oxar varmol pan sampas os al pans orney andsu alsaph oucha³⁷⁶ cosdám on-za-go-les natmátatp max, olnah von ganse pacath olnoh vor nasquah loth adnay nonsah oxansah vals nodax vonqueth lan sandquat ox arda'nh onzâbel ormach douquin astmax arpagels ontipodah omvah nosch als mantquts, armad³⁷⁷ notgals. Vantantquah +
-

In ³⁷⁸ the tables	drux	1
expressed	na	2
drux	ger	3
na	pa	4
ger	van	5
pa	or	6
van	pal	7
or	med	8
pal	gal	9
med	cheph	10
gal <i>letters names,</i>	vr	11
ceph <i>used in sense</i>	fam	12
vr	ged	13
fam	vn	14
ged	mals	15
vn		
mals		

³⁷⁶ I dowl which is n and which is u.

³⁷⁷ A dowte whether "ar made" be two words or one.

³⁷⁸ The following notes are found on a separate sheet of paper: -Ed.

veh		
graph	16	15
gisg	17	16
+ mals	18	17
don	19	18
gon	20	19
tal	21	20

$\begin{matrix} L \\ h \end{matrix} \triangle \begin{matrix} t \\ a \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} 2 \\ f \end{matrix} \triangle \gamma$

$\begin{matrix} 2 \\ s \end{matrix} \triangle \gamma$

I finde diuerse dowts which I cannot order, to my contentment.³⁷⁹

1. How many of my ruled leaves, shall I tak for the writing of the first leafe?
2. How shall I make the distinctions of the last 9 lines of the first leafe answerable to all the former words: how is more then two hundred & some are of 3 hundred letters, & top 9 rows have but 49 letters.
3. how shall I do for the true orthographie, Seing g and C and p & c haue so diuerse sownds, & not allwayes one: as g sometymes as gh & sometymes as J. And C sometymes is like K, sometymes is like S. p sometymes is like ph, & sometymes is p—& sometymes f.
4. The number of the words in the first leafe,—every row, is not all one; nor 49 allwayes.
5. of the 2nd Table, when is to be set down all the tables following, all the table ... will not agree to fill up ...all places & to set down the ... perfectly.

2. Ondroh als vrh. panchah orn sandvah loh andah nol pan, sedmah zugeh als ab-mi-cad-am-pâ-get ordomph, axah gethol vav axel anthath gorsan vax parsah vort lanq an'damsah getheol, vrchan navádah o'xembles armax lothar, vos antath, orsé vax alnoth, other mals olnah gethom várdamach, alls,³⁸⁰ Orgeth

³⁷⁹ In margin at top of page: "solgars." See TFR, p. 5, where "solgars" is prescribed as a cure. -Ed.

³⁸⁰ Δ Ω.

3. Or pasquah omzádah vorts, ange'nodah varsáua onch aldúmph, ángēt ónsauā gálta oth aneth ax pa gesné ouád ax orneh al-dum-bá-ges vos-cómph alze ax, orzad andah gost astoh nadah vortes, astmah notesma goth nathad omza, geth altéth ox, degáth onda voxā gemnaché adna dansa als alst
-

4. arсах. Orthath ols gast ardoh max vármah doth novámq lath, adnah gothan, ardri'noh astómagel arpáget asteth arde obzá, ols NA³⁸¹ gem-na-pá-la-ba-m'i-da orsat nahah Odmázen an'-dulphel, ox ambrássah oxah géth nor vamfah genoh daqueth als astna, oh tatóh, alsah goth necor andeoh neo alda nah³⁸²
-

5. Vanlah oha demagens on sunfah, paphah olemneh, ózadcha lax ornah vor adme ox vastmah gu labazna, gamnácho astmah ochádo landrídah vons sah, lúgho iahat nabscham nohads van-dispa rossámod androch alphoh, zúmbloh ásnah gonfageph aldeh lo dah vax orh asmo, gad au dansequa deo, dath vax nograh vor segbat Mon.
-

6. Arni olbah galpa lohánaha gáu-pu-ma-gén-sah ollo var se darsah goho ál-bu-mi-clá-má-ca-pá-loth ieho nad veslah vors ardno inmony asquam rath als vásmah géndā loggahah astmu.³⁸³

³⁸¹ This word is circled in the manuscript. –Ed.

³⁸² Here seme to be 50 names: and so, one to many.

³⁸³ Here are but 38.

7. Arnah notah lax vart luhoh désmaph, ol ca-pra-mi-na-cah³⁸⁴
 ox-and-an-vah gem-ne-lo-ri-pli-ton-pha ac-cam-plah-no-stapha
 or-max-a-da-ha-har or-zem-bli-zad-mah pan-che-fe-lo-ge-doh
 áschah ólmah ledóh vaxma

8. Gans na cap lan seda ax nor vorza vo laspral onsa gem gemah
 noph gázo na von santfa nostradg ansel vnsa pah vort velsa or
 alda viax nor adroh semneh ols vandésqual olzah nolphax
 pahah lothor ax ru vansar glímnaph gath ardot ardri axa noh
 gaga leth arde maxa.

9. Corsal mabah noplich alps arsdod vord vanfax oriox nabat
 gemnepoh laphet Ióda nat vombal nams ar geth alloah néphirt.
 lauda noxa voxtaf ardno ándroch labmageh ossu állmaglo
 ardot nalbar vanse dar-to vorts parsan vr vnrah vor gádeth leth
 orze nax vomreh agelpha, legar or nembla ar vah Su.³⁸⁵

10. Zanchcumáchaseph, ol-za-mi-nó-ah Vals-e-bú-ra-ah no-da-li-
 gá-nax or-sáp-na-go dar-ság-na-pha nob-si-blith ar-mi-pyth
 ar-se-pó-lo-ni-tan-tons Jem-búl-sa-mar le-bó-ge axpar or-ná-za
 ol-dax-ar-da-co-ah³⁸⁶

³⁸⁴ Ce-.

³⁸⁵ 48.

³⁸⁶ Here are 54.

11. Semno ah al-chi-do-á-cha-da Sel-pag-in-o-dah a-da-hu-bá-mi-ca-noh dam pah gli ás cha nor ox-om-pa-mi-na-pho lemp, na, gón sa pha ne co ál pha as pa gé mo cal na tú ra ge³⁸⁷
-

12. Sen gál se quar rus fa glan súx taft ormaca ox i no dál ge brah nop tar ná gel vom na ches pál ma cax, arsep as dón sadg asc lan fán che dah nor vi car máx coh zum bla zánpha ad geh do ca ba ah
-

13. Ar gém na ca pál fax, orr-nído hab cás pigan alpuh gágah loth ral sá bra dan go sá pax vólsan qués tan ondapha opicab or zy lá pa a-chra-pa-má-les ad má car pah oxalps on dá pa, gém na de vór guse
-

14. Lat gans sa par sat lastéah lor ádah nóxax ardéphis nónson andoh gv'mzi vor sab líboh ad ni sa pa loth gaho lar va noxa oho lan sempah noxa Vriah sephah lúsaz odgálsax nottaph ax v'rnoc árpos arta zem zubah lothor gas lubah vom zá da phi cár no
-

15. As-só-ta-phe on-dah vor ban sanphar pa loth agno iam nésroh am algórs vrrábah geuseh alde ox nah vors púrblox ámphicab nóstrophh admág³⁸⁸ or napsú asmo lon gamphi arbel nof ámph

³⁸⁷ 50 words.

³⁸⁸ Admad.

on Saubloth aschi nur laffax las doxa pra gem a Sestrox amphi
nax var sembbh³⁸⁹

16. Angésel oxcapácad onz adq ochádah ólzah vor náh orpogó-
graphel al sa gem ua ca pí coh vl da pa pór sah naxor vonsa rons
vrbanf lab dún zaph algadef loh gem vortaóh amph ahoha za
vaxorza leph³⁹⁰ oxor neoh ah va du-na-ca pi ca lodox ard nah.
-

17. Iahod vox ar pi cah lot tár pi ges nol zim na plah ge ó gra plih
ne gó ah va lu gán zed am phí la doh zan veh al nex oh al pha ze
goth gedóth axor van zebá al cá pa Luma ges ard de oh ah³⁹¹
-

18. Onchas lagod van Sebageh oxangam pah gos dah manzeh ocon-
dah vardol Sebagh ol madan NA ohal Sepaget, otoxen narvah
lubatan ansem nofet au naba notoh ax arсах mans Vstgam
pahod pah mal sednah gestons amphen al manso gapalebâton
arra nax vamfes amah dot agen nalphat ar zamne oh Sages
-

19. nax lerua nath Zembloh axpadabamah Sanzápas gunzan-
quah³⁹² ona var demneh gah lod vmnah doxa val tarquat mans
ol gem nageph au zanbat vx anzach al pambóha nextath ol nada
vam nonsal aua nal gedot vorx alge lah despa gu prominabâmî-
gah olupaz ord gamnat lem paz cath normadah on demq

³⁸⁹ Sembeth.

³⁹⁰ Lefe.

³⁹¹ Here seme to be 50.

³⁹² Of the “n” and “u” of this word I dowl.

20. Laffah ie ogg dalseph abrimanadg oldomph ledothnar ymnachar
 onze vam sepno voxauaret ol zantqur amph nas Sages om nartal
 vor miscam bemcax lappad gesso drux capgol ass letnar vom³⁹³
 sausah or gamprida ornat vol asmd onza duh get hansa gorh
 hubra galsaropah nequax dap gemno ab pnidah noxd lumbam

21. al gethroz ax arvan oh zempal guh arvax no demnat ar pam-
 bals nop nonsal geh axor pam vartop ab vbrah cardax lon
 songes au dumax ar nephar lu gemne om Asda vorts vmrod val
 manqh noh Sam, naga vrbrast Lurvandax vpplod dam zurtax
 loa an avarn nar gemplicabnadah oxa

22. nooa Babna ampha dum nonsap vrs daluah marsasqual orma
 nabath Sabaothal netma vol sempra isch laue ondeh noh sem-
 blax or mansa macapal vngenel vorsepax vrsabada noxanquah
 vndalph asmoh vxa na Gaspar vmpaxal Lapproh ladd nomval
 vp setquam nol astma vors: vrдем gnasplat bef affafefafed
 noxtah Volls laydam ovs nac

23. cedah or manveh geh axax nolsp damva dor demgoh apoxan
 Subliganaxnarod orchal vamnad vez gemlehox ar drulalpa ax
 vr samfah oladmax vr sappoh Luah vr pabmax luro lam faxno
 dem vombres adusx or sembal on vamne oh lemne val se quap
 vn nap nastosm dah voz mazax lumato games on neda.³⁹⁴

³⁹³ At vom was a + to note the ende of a line: But both these mak but 49 names.

³⁹⁴ 51 words.

24. voh gemse³⁹⁵ ax pah losquan nof afma dol vamna vn samses
oh set, quamsa ol danfa dot santa on anma ol subracah
Babalad vansag olso pas gonred vorn chechust axaroh rugho
am nadom val sequot ne texpa vors vrs al pam vans na tomva-
mal ansipamals notems anq_e arxe al

25. pangef offd ne pamfah aliboh a nostâfâges almesed vrmast
geus vrmax au semblox satq quayntah luzez arne noh pamna
sams bantes orn volsax vors vnisapa monsel dah nax ah pah
vomreb doth danséqox anzazed onz anfal nom vamreh volts
vrnacapácapah noshan yalt gelfay nor sentqbt onbanzar luntaf
val sentepax

26. ornisa nor Pampals anz alpah nox noxa gendah von gamne
dah vors ad na lepnazu acheldaph var honza gune alsaph nal
vomsan vns alpd a domph ar zemnip ans vrnach vancef ban
yanzem ob aha vons nabrah vh asmo drat vormez al pasquar
no gems nah zem lasquith apsantah

27. Vol zans alphi ne gansad ol pam ro dah vor vngef a deoh nad
vnsemel apodmacah vnsap val vndar ban cefna dux hansel yax
nolpah volts quayntah gam vemneg oh asq al panst ans vntah
hunsansa Apnad ratq a sanst nel odogamanázar. olzah guh oh
nah varsa vpangah neoh aho

³⁹⁵ Iemse.

28. Notgah ox vr auonsad vl dath nox lat ges orn val sedcoh leth arney vas ars galep odámpha nol axar vox apracas nolph admi adpálsah noh vrh gednach vax varsablox vrdam pagel admax lor vamtage oxandah lamfó nor vorsah axpáa, ols nugaphar ádras vxár nostrilgan ampacoh vortes lesqual exoh.

29. Ses vah nómre gal sables orzah, get les part, ox ar se de cólmachu ardéh lox gempha lar vamra goh naxa vors admah gebah, semfúgel admá geod alzeh orzam vánchet.³⁹⁶ oxam prah geh orzad Val nexo, vam seleph oxa, noha par gúmsah askeph nox adroh lestof ad moxa nonsúrrach

30. Vomchál as pu gán san var, sem quáh lah set gedoh argli oranza vor zina sedcátah zuréhoh admich, ors arсах varsab, oliba vortes lúnsanfah, adnah vor semquáx, vorsan lap varsah gebdah voxlar geoh, gemfel ad gvns. aldah gor vanlah, gehudan vor sableth, gedvel ax ors, manch var sembloh.³⁹⁷

31. Ar dam fa gé do hah Luxh arcan Mans lubrah vor semblas adna gor partat, nor vílso ádchu apri sed amphle nox arua getol. Vor sambla geth, arse pax vor sah. gelh aho gethmah or gemfa nah prax chilad ascham na prah oxáh var setqua lexoh vor sámbleh zubah.

³⁹⁶ Vanket.

³⁹⁷ 48.

32. Lax or setquáh vah lox rémah Nol sadma vort, famfa le gem nah or sepah vartef a geh Oha lon gaza Onsa ges adrux: vom-balzah ah vaxtal. noh sedo lam, vom tántas oxárzah Mechól va zebn geth adna vax, ormacha lorni adrah, Gens arnah vor, Arsad odíscóh alidah nepho.

33. Hastan bah ges loh ru mal; vrabro den varsah, Mah rox idah ru gebna demphe, ors amvi ar, Genbá, óxad va ges lath vriop: nal pas vi me ró to ád-na-vah ged anse lah verbrod vn gelpa, lux árd do ah vast vor Ge-ma-fá-noh

34. Amles ondanpha³⁹⁸ noxt vradah gel núbrod Arb á cha lo pe go há pa ra zem che pár ma la Na bu-rá doh gem la pa or-zín fax nol ad micápar vó si pi cá la ton andrah vox ardno, get na ca ploh gál-zun

35. O'r ge mah luza cá poh nox tráh víoxah nebo hu ge o mí lah cox chá dah or na hú da vol sa pah: No bro ch, ál pa chídomph náb la grux la vx ar gá fam gel ne do gá lah vo sa pah

36. Gu la gé dop áx ix óx a max lun fá gem pah orsa dev'lmah Gé pa cha vor sí ma coh alduth gempfa: Nox gal max ar hú gaf gli nó rob va gen lá car du zum ox am' pli zam zu latmah ge gé ma ohahah

³⁹⁸ Corrected from "ondanfaha." -Ed.

37. Ga lá pa drux váx ma geb lá geb or ché plon gan zéd ah
Vox ár vox gelet ar gahad, gan pá gan doruminaplah vor
zinach cû pa chef ardrah óx ox pol sa gal máx nah guth ardéth
on zupra cró cro gah var sa má nal

38. Ar sa bá choas noh al geh oh, ax ár pa gal olza déh
or za zú max exoh eh, or cah pal donzahá onza zethas:
nor sáp se pah onzap a palmah aldoh voh náblebah gemnápam
os malsa or naoh zar bu lagém pah ne-ó ha brah

39. Tal gep ar sep nah doh, vors alsa doh necoh am ar geth na ges
 alpran odox malsápnah, gohor ahoh gadmah ol dáneph aludar
 dón-za-gab ól-sa-gah nebthuh or sapnar balgonph nep gemloh,
 ax amna³⁹⁹ duth achár laspá, vohá, náxvolh gas vergol ah
 pratnom geá⁴⁰⁰ nostúamph

40. Va'n sa pal sah gón so gon gé la bu rá doh tato lang,
ge mé fe ran ón da pans ge lá brah: or pa gé mal on sán' fan gen
ólc ma cha lan Von sé gor a prí cas nor vá gel om brá cau
cohadal.

³⁹⁹ The copy had "ouhna." I could not conjecture.

⁴⁰⁰ Iea.

a d r o s , a c l o d f a c , d o g é p n a h , l a p c a h , m o c d á c o d e , f a m ó n , t u a l c , d o m ,
 v r á s n a g e p h , a m p h i d o n , g á n s e l , v a x , ó r e h a m a h , v ó r s a f a n s a , u c a s
 d a m í f a g a , n á b u l a x , o r s a g e h , n a m ' v a h , o c a r , l u n s a n g e l , c a r p a c o a .
 l u n s e m n e p h , o d á r n a c h o h , z e m b l o h , o b l í c a n d o n , g a l s o r x v l á g a ,
 f ó m n a p h , a p á n s a g e h , l o n s ú g a l a n g r a s t , v b l á n s o , a r n o x , v o n s á o
 t a l t é m a p h e c h , ó r m a c h a d á g e n o x , v r s t á m v a h , n a d v a r e h , o n s a r g
 z u c á n z u , n a p l i o r a h , n o r g e , h a h a n a h a , v s p l a h , g r a d ú n v a h , n a v i o ,
 a r s a h , v ó n r o g e n , d a h v a l a h , o r z a p , c v l , c a r s e d , a p o r s a l , q á s t a v a ,
 g a n f ú m a r a b ó m o n a h , g á s t a g e s , ó r d o l p h , n a q a s , o r g e m v a h , n o x a d .

Δ: And this is the late ende of the second page of the first leafe of this excellent boke. The other leaves are written, apart, in an other boke⁴⁰¹ as may appere. But with these 9 rowes and the former 41, doth arise the some of 50: which is one more then 49: Therefore I am not onely of this but of diuerse other imperfections yet remayning in this page, to ax the solution and reformation.

Δ: Whan I had told this my dowte to EK, he answered me that the first row of these last .50. before set downe, was the last of the first page of this first leafe: and true it is that in the first page were first sett down 48 rows, of which eight and fortith row begynneth with this word Amgédpha &c And therfore the next row following, (beginning with Arney vah nol gadeth &c) is the nyne and fortyth row of the first page and so the last row of that page: And therby allso the second page of the first leaf hath these 49 rowes here noted: And so is one dowte taken away: The other is of the numbers of words in some of the 49 rows of this second page.

⁴⁰¹ An other boke: British Library, Sloane manuscript 3189 contains the bulk of the angelic book. -Ed.

Aprilis 10. hor. 9.

Δ: As we wer talking of the Macedonian (the grecian), who yesterday cam with Mr. Sanford his letters, there appeared in the corner of my study a blak shadow: and I did charge that shaddow to declare who he was: There cam a voyce and sayd that it was the Macedonian: and abowt his hat was written in great letters this word,

Καταρτισμος, which EK wrote out and it signifieth maculosus,⁴⁰² or condemnatus⁴⁰³ &c. and the Voyce sayd, that word was sufficient

adding Est,⁴⁰⁴

Δ: God be thanked and prayed.

To me deliuered by Mr.

Edward Kelly

1583. Martij 22

Friday

Mr. Husy cam with

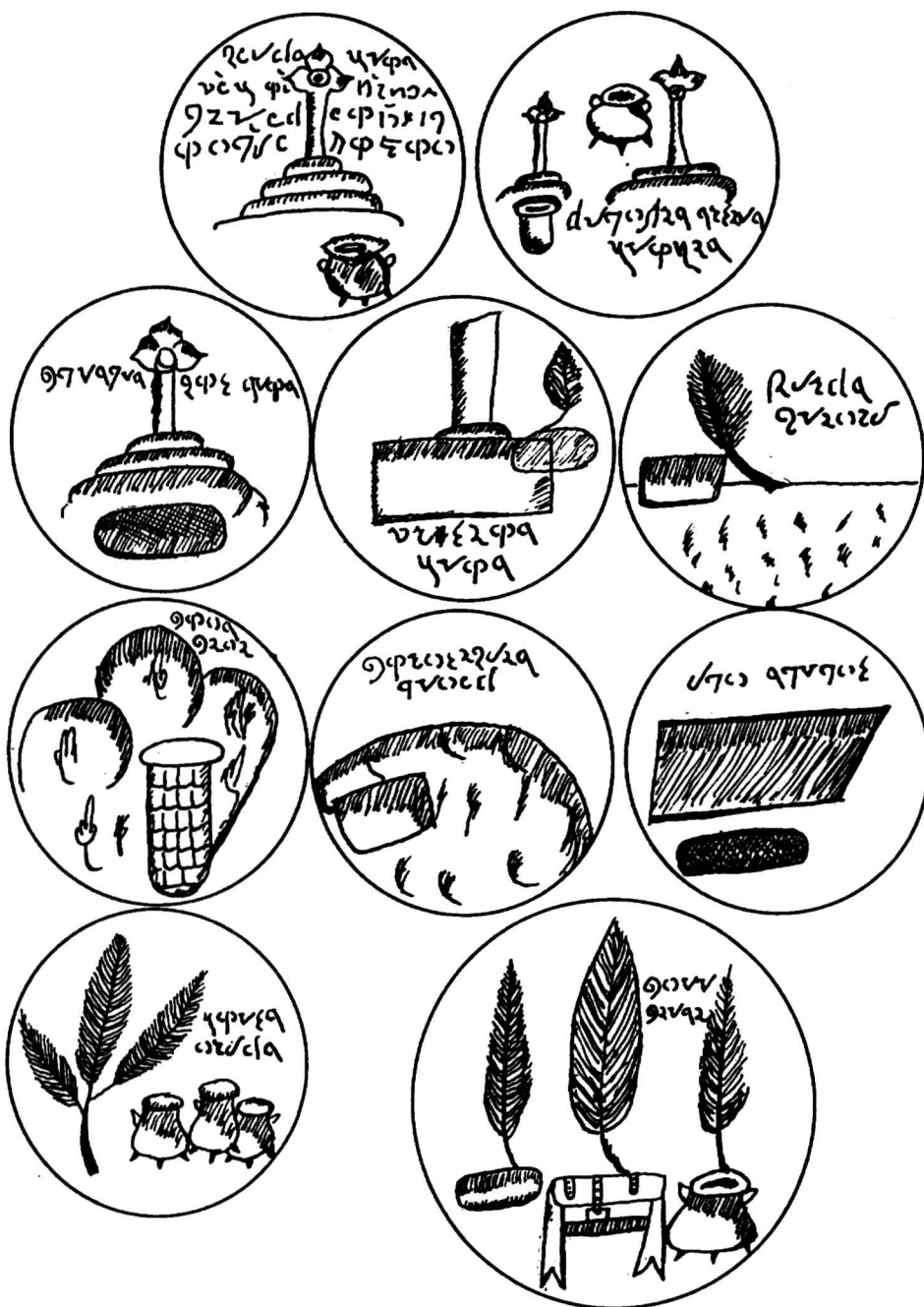
him from blokley⁴⁰⁵

⁴⁰² Polluted. -Ed.

⁴⁰³ In marg.: ~~firmus~~ ("strong"). condemnatus: "condemned." -Ed.

⁴⁰⁴ Est: "He is." -Ed.

⁴⁰⁵ This note is on the reverse side of the following diagram. -Ed.





Δ: After my comming home from the court abowt 4 of the klok after none, and after my being in my study a while, it cam into my hed to assay⁴⁰⁶ to deciphre the cifre which before is spoken of, and was browght me by EK,⁴⁰⁷ as he was willed to do. And at the first I was half out of all hope: but yet making many assayes, and gessing at it (at the length) to be latine, I fownd this to be the true Alfabet. God giving me the perseyverance.

[illegible]

⁴⁰⁷ They wer fownd at Huets Cross as the spirituall creature affirmed when he led them to the finding of this Moniment was & a boke of Magik & Alchimie. Perhaps that is the Cros called Huteos Cros being the fowrth of them below.

Tabula locorum rerum et Thesaurorum absconditorum Menaboni, mei Gordanili, militis, et Danaorum Principis, expulsi, multorumque aliorum clarissimorum (Britanie meridionali parte) virorum, contra eiusdem inhabitatores militantium: quam, hîc, familiarissimorum consensu, aliquando ad nostratium rediuntium commoditatem et auxilium abscondere et sepelire decreui: qua quidem intellecta, facile possunt ad lucem abscondita efferre.⁴⁰⁸

And the Notes of the ten places, here by, affixed: are thus to be red orderly:

1 Gilds cros hic o mer id io onali ot on	2 blankis ⁴⁰⁹ Suters croces	
3 Marsars got cros	4 Huteos cros	5 Fleds grenul
6 Mons Mene	7 Mountegles arnid	8 Lan sapant
9 Corts nelds		10 Mnrr ⁴¹⁰ Merse

⁴⁰⁸ Note J. Dee. The last being of the Danes here, was abowt the year 1040. (Tabula . . . efferre: “The table of places of things and hidden treasures of Menabon, my Gordanil, soldier and banished prince of the Danes, and of many other famous men [in the southern part of Britain], and of native soldiers who fought against the same. With the agreement of closest friends I decided to hide this away and bury it for the convenience and help of our countrymen who may return at some time. By this when understood, they can easily bring [lit. expose] the hidden to light.” -Ed.)

⁴⁰⁹ Of this ꝛ “k” I dowt yet.

⁴¹⁰ Δ fortè Marr.

Aprilis 15. Monday

Δ: As EK was writing the eighteenth leaf which was of the spirites of the earth, (in the after none abowt 4½ of the klok) he red a parcell therof, playnely & alowde to him self, and thereuppon suddenly at his syde appeared three or fowre spirituall creatures like laboring men, having spades in theyr hands & theyr heares hangyng abowt theyr eares, and hastyly asked EK what he wold have, & wherfor he called them. He answered that he called them not. & they replied, & sayed that he called them: Then I began to say, they lyed: for his intent was not to call them, but onely to read and repeat that which he had written: and that euery man who readeth a prayer to perceyue the sense thereof, prayeth not. No more, did he call them. And I bad them be packing out of the place: and thereuppon remoued from my desk (where I was ruling of paper for his writing) to the grene chayre which was by my Chymney: and presently he cryed out and sayd they had nipped him and broken his left arme by the wrest: and he shewed the bare arme and there appered both on the upper syde and lower side imprinted depe-in, two circles as broad as grotes⁴¹¹ thus:



very red: And I seeing that, sowght for a stik, and in the meane while, they assalted him, and he rose, and cryed to me (saying) they come fly-ing on me, they come; and he put the stole, which he sat on, betwene him and them. But still they cam gaping, or gyrning⁴¹² at him. Then I axed him where they were: and he poynted to the place: and then I toke the stik and cam to the place, and in the name of Jesus commaunded

⁴¹¹ Grotes: silver fourpence pieces used from the 14th to the 17th century. -Ed.

⁴¹² Gyrning: "snarling." -Ed.

those Baggagis to avoyde and smitt a cross stroke at them: and presently they avoyded.⁴¹³

All thanks be to the onely one Almighty, and everlasting God Whose name be prayed now & ever. Amen.

Aprilis 18⁴¹⁴. Thursday morning .hor. 8. Circiter

Δ: As EK cam to write-out the Tables according as he was wont: and to haue the letters appearing in the ayre hard by him, he saw nothing but a blak clowde seven-cornered. And after I had put the stone agayne into the frame,⁴¹⁵ and thereuppon did make long and oft request, for answer hauing, There appered nothing, neyther was anything seen in the stone. Then I fell to prayer agayn, and at length, there appeared written uppon, or yssuing out of the clowde, this sentence.

He promised, be not carful: Δ: Note here are iust 21 letters.⁴¹⁶

EK: The letters semed to stand at fingers endes, (being 21): and so euery finger had a letter on it: and the fingers semed to be placed at the Corners of the Heptagonall clowde: and as sone as the sentence was red the fingers which seemed to issue out of the Heptagonum, did shrink in agayn and disapere.

Δ: All laude honor and thanksgiving, be to the highest, our most louing mercifull and almighty God, now and euer. Amen.

⁴¹³ Avoyded: “departed.” -Ed.

⁴¹⁴ Note. Now 30 Tables being written since good friday: and days onely 21 passed since good friday.

⁴¹⁵ The stone out of the frame.

⁴¹⁶ Δ as who shold say, αὐτοῦς εἶπα, ipe dixit: nr Deus. -Δ. (Autos . . . Deus: “he said himself, ‘our God.’” -Ed.)

Thursday. Aprilis 18. after dynner

Δ: We being desirous to know the cause of this stay making, in the Tables shewing as before was accustomed; and now (24 leaves being written,) a dark clowde to hang in the place of a glorious boke, did greatly disquiet our myndes, and browght us in feare of some offence lately committed, by any one, or both of us, whereby the Indignation of the lord might be kingled against us. Hereuppon we prayed severally; and at length, (no alteration, or better Cumfert hapening to us,) I prayed in the hearing of EK, (by my desk, on my knees) in great agony of mynde; and Behold, there appeared one standing uppon, or rather somewhat behynde the Heptagonall clowde who sayd,

I am sent, to understand the cause of your greif, and to answer your dowtes.

Δ: I, then, declared my mynde breifly, according to the effect of my prayer. Whereunto he answered at large, reproving my appointing of god a tyme or to abridge the tyme spoken of: and among his manifold grave speeches he had these words,

Prepare all things,⁴¹⁷ For tyme is at hand.

His Justice is great; and his arme stronge.

How darest thou dowt or dreame, saying: Lo, God, this may be done in shorter time &c. But such is flesh.

Be rocks in faith.

It is not the manner of us, good Angels,⁴¹⁸ to be trubbled so oft.

⁴¹⁷ Prepare all things.

⁴¹⁸ Good Angels.

 At the time appointed, thou shalt practise: While sorrow shall be measured, thou shalt bynde up thy fardell.⁴¹⁹ Great is the light of Gods sinceritie. Appoint God no tyme. Fullfill that which is commaunded. God maketh clere whan it pleaseth him. Be you constant and avoyde Temptations: For True it is, that is sayde: And lastly I say,

It shall be performed.

What is it now thou woldest desyre to be made playner?

Δ: Still he proceded uppon my answers: and at length he sayd,

Neyther is the time of mans Justification known untill he hath byn tried.⁴²⁰

You are chosen by God his mercy to an ende⁴²¹ and purpose: Which ende shall be made manifest by the first begynning in knowledg in these Mysteries.

God shall make clere whan it pleaseth him: & open all the secrets of wisdom whan he unlocketh. Therefore Seke not to know the mysteries of this boke, tyll the very howre⁴²² that he shall call thee. For then shall his powre be so full amongst you, that the flesh shall not be perceyued, in respect of his great glory.

But was there euer any, that tasted of gods mercies so assuredly, that wanted due reverence?⁴²³ Can you bow to Nature, and will not honor the workman? Is it not sayd, that this place is holy? What are the works of holines? I do aduertise you: for, God will be honored. Neyther will he be wrasted, in any thing he speaketh. Think not, that you could

⁴¹⁹ Fardel: "pack." -Ed

⁴²⁰ Tyme of Iustification known than.

⁴²¹ The ende of our election.

⁴²² Tyll the very howre.

⁴²³ Want of due reuerence using in our actions is reproved.

speake or talk with me, unleast I did greatly abase my self, in taking uppon me so unlikely a thing in forme, as to my self, &c.⁴²⁴ But he doth this not for your causes, not for your deserts, but for the Glorie of his owne name.

One is not to be lightened, but all. And, which all? The two fethered fowle together with the Capitayn.

Ask What thow wilt: for, untyll the 40 dayes⁴²⁵ be ended, shalt thow haue no one more shew of us.

Δ: Whether shall we give Cownsayle, or consent to the Captayne⁴²⁶ to go down into his Cuntry, as, presently he entendeth.

Ur:—As he listeth. Δ: EK sayd that this was Uriel who now had appered and answered all this.

Ur:—I will ask thee one question. Haue we any voyce or no?

Δ: I do think you haue no organs or instruments apt for voyce: but are mere spirituall and nothing corporall: but that you haue the powre and property from god to insinuate your message or meaning to eare or eye, in such sort as mans Imagination shall be, that both they here and see you sensibly.

Ur:—We haue no voyce but a full noyce that filleth euery place:⁴²⁷ which whan you ones taste of, Distance shall make no separation. Let there one come that may better answer: not in respect of thy self but one, more nerer to thy estate.⁴²⁸—Do thy Duty.

Δ: He sayd this, to one who cam in, and he departed him self.

Δ: This new come Creature sayd, Wold you haue any thing with me, Il?⁴²⁹

⁴²⁴ Angels abase themselues, to pleasure man by theyr instructions, when they tak uppon them, or use any sensible evidence of themselves or voyces, &c.

⁴²⁵ 40 dayes.

⁴²⁶ A.G. -Δ. (Adrian Gilbert. -Ed.)

⁴²⁷ Vox angelorum.

⁴²⁸ Uriel putteth one into his place.

⁴²⁹ Il or El.

Δ: Who art thou: Art thou one that loveth and honoreth our Creator?

Il: Will you see my hart?—EK: He openeth his body and sheweth his hart: and thereon appeared written EL.

Δ: He seemed to be a very merry Creature, and skipped here and there, his apparell was like as of a vye in a play: and so was his gesture⁴³⁰ and his scoffing, as the outward shew thereof was to be vulgarly⁴³¹ demed: but I did carefully ponder the pith of the words which he spake: and so forbore to write very much which he spake at the beginning by reason EK did so much mislike him, and in a manner took him to be an Illuder.

Δ: As you are appointed to answer us by the Messenger of God, so answer us, (who desire pure and playne verity,) as may be correspondent to his Credit that assigned you, and to the honor of God who Created us.

Il:—My answer is Threefold:⁴³²—I answer by gesture, by my apparel, & will answer thee by my wordes.

Δ: Do you know where the Arabik booke⁴³³ is that I had: which was written in tables and numbers?⁴³⁴

Il:—It is in Scotland:—A minister hath it; it is nothing worth. The booke conteyneth fals and illuding Witchcrafts. All lawde honor and prayse be to the One and euerlasting God: for euer and euer.⁴³⁵

Δ: The Lord Threasorer,⁴³⁶ hath he, any bookes belonging to Soyga?
Il:—He hath none: but certayn Introductions to all artes.

Δ: But it was reported to me by this Skryer⁴³⁷ that he had: certayn

⁴³⁰ Gesture: “general behavior.” -Ed.

⁴³¹ Vulgarly: “commonly.” -Ed.

⁴³² Note, Threfold answer.

⁴³³ Liber Arabicus. -Δ. (“Arabic book.” -Ed.)

⁴³⁴ This probably does not refer to the book *Soyga*. -Ed.

⁴³⁵ EK he Kneleth down.

⁴³⁶ Lord Treasurer: William Cecil, Lord Burghley. -Ed.

⁴³⁷ Note.

peculier bokes perteyning to Soyga: otherwise named ysoga, and Agyos, literis transpositis.⁴³⁸

Il:—Soyga signifieth not Agyos. Soyga alca miketh.

Δ: What signifieth those wordes? The true measure of the Will of God in iudgment which is by Wisdome.

Δ: What language is that, I pray you? Il:—A language towght in Paradise.⁴³⁹

Δ: To whome? Il:—By infusion, to Adam. Δ: To whome did Adam use it? Il:—Unto Chevah.⁴⁴⁰ Δ: Did his posteritie use the same?

Il:—Yea, untyll the Ayrie Towre⁴⁴¹ was destroyed.

Δ: Be there any letters of that language yet extant among us mortall men?

Il: that there be. Δ: Where are they? Il:—ô, syr, I shall make you in loue with your Masterships boke.

Δ: Did Adam write any thing in that language? Il:—That is no question.

Δ: Belike than, they were deliuered from one to an other by tradition or els Enoch⁴⁴² his boke, or prophesie, doth, or may seme, to be written in the same language: bycause mention is made of it in the new Testament in Jude his Epistle where he hath, Prophetauit autem de his Septimus ab Adam, Enoch, dicens, Ecce venit Dominus in sanctis milibus suis, facere iudicium contra omnes, et arguere omnes impios, de omnibus operibus impietatis eorum, quibus impiè egerunt, et de omnibus duris, quæ locuti sunt contra Deum peccatores impij &c.⁴⁴³

⁴³⁸ In Sloane 3677, Ashmole notes: "1674 The Duke of Lauderdale hath a folio MS which was Dr. Dees with these words in the first page, Aldaraia sive Soyga vocor." Literis transpositis: "by transposing the letters." -Ed.

⁴³⁹ The language towght in Paradise.

⁴⁴⁰ Eve. -Ed.

⁴⁴¹ The Tower of Babel. See Genesis 11. -Ed.

⁴⁴² Enoch.

Il:—I must distinguish with you. Before the flud, the spirit of God was not utterly obscured in man. Theyr memories were greater, theyr understanding more clere, and theyr traditions, most, unsearchable.⁴⁴⁴ Nothing remayned of Enoch but (and if it pleas your mastership) mowght haue byn carryed in a cart. I can not bring you the brass, but I can shew you the bokes. Slepe 28⁴⁴⁵ dayes, and you shall fynde them, under your pillow whan you do rise.

Δ: As concerning Esdras bokes,⁴⁴⁶ which are missing, what say you?

Il: The prophets of the Jues⁴⁴⁷ haue them. Δ: But we can hardly trust any thing in the Jues hands, concerning the pure veritie: They are a stiff necked people and dispersed all the world ouer.

Il:—I will shew you a trik. Δ: He lifted up his fote, and shewed the sole of his shoo: and there appeared the picture of a man, who seemed to haue a skorf or fowle skynne on his face: which one toke of: and then there appered on his forhed these two figures, 88.⁴⁴⁸

I will shew you more then that, to: and will speak to a man shortly, that shall bring Water to wash euery mans face.

Δ: What mean you, by euery man? Shall all men, be made cleane?

Il:—There is a difference in washing of faces.

EK: This creature seemeth to be a Woman⁴⁴⁹ by his face: his appar-

⁴⁴³ Jude 14–15: “Enoch also, the seventh from Adam, prophesied of these, saying, Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of his saints, to execute judgement upon all, and to convince all that are ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds which they have ungodly committed, and of all their hard speeches which ungodly sinners have spoken against him.” This is quoted from 1 Enoch 1:9. See James H. Charlesworth, ed., *The Old Testament Pseudepigrapha*, vol. 1 (New York: Doubleday, 1983), pp. 12–13. -Ed.

⁴⁴⁴ Note: excellent Memories, for Traditions contynuing and preseruing.

⁴⁴⁵ Δ forte: 18. Note, 28 dayes more do make iust the 40 dayes, before notified.

⁴⁴⁶ Esdras bokes. -Δ. See II Esdras 14.37 ff. -Ed.

⁴⁴⁷ The Jues.

⁴⁴⁸ Δ this might seme to signifie the calling home of the Jues, A^o. 1588 to come.

ell semeth to be like a Vice⁴⁵⁰ in a play.

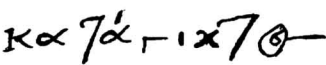
EK: Ar you not a Kinsman to Syngolla?

Il: I syr, and so are you a kinsman to Synfulla.

Δ: A man may finde corn in chaf.

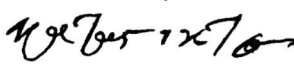
Il:—So may you (perchaunce) finde me an honest man in my ragged clothes.

Δ: This other day, whan I was in dowl of the Grecian (the Macedonian) whether he had any good and profownd lerning or no, he was represented spiritually, and abowt his hat in great letters was writ-

ten this greke word  : I pray you what doth it

signifie? I axed the grecian and he sayd,  Il: Loke in

your boke. Δ: I toke the common lexicon: and he sayd: No Not that: Then I axed if I shold take phauorinus his lexicon:⁴⁵¹ and he answered, Nor that. And I axed which then: and he sayd your boke covered with a white parchment: and I axed, that of Munsteris of Latine greke and hebrue? And he sayd, yea: and there you shall finde that Maculosus

hath onely that one word  longing to it. I loked & so fownd it: which satisfyed me very well.

Δ: I pray you what say you of Gariladrah;⁴⁵² do you know him? Who long sins⁴⁵³ did deale with me?

⁴⁴⁹ Note, El semed to be woman.

⁴⁵⁰ Vice: “a character playing one of the vices in a morality play; jester.” -Ed.

⁴⁵¹ Varinus Phavorinus, *Lexicon græcum* (Rome, 1523). -Ed.

⁴⁵² Gariladrah.

⁴⁵³ Since. -Ed.

Il:—Yf he were lesser then I, I durst speak to him: But bycause he is greater then I, I am not to speak to him. All under, and nothing above me, I deale.

Loke in your Tables and there you shall finde an other name of his.

Δ: I remember no such thing. Il:—Consider who hath set me here.⁴⁵⁴ Yf the Truth thow hast allready, be of a greater then my self, then is it sufficient. Δ: What day was that name given me?

Il:—Immediately, sir, after your⁴⁵⁵ Worships last coming.

Δ: That was Raphaël: And I remember that Gariladrah sayd that he must leave me and his better, (Raphael) shuld be my instructor, and that then the same Raphael was in my hed then. &c.

Δ: Sing a song to his prayse, who created us.

Il: I will sing a short song.

Your doings are of GOD: your calling great:

Go down and seke the Threisor,⁴⁵⁶ and you shall obteyn it.

Take no care: for, this Boke shall be done in 40 dayes.⁴⁵⁷

Begyn to practise in August.⁴⁵⁸ Serue god before.

You shall know all thing, ictu oculi.⁴⁵⁹

And so, prayse, glory, and eternall singing
with incessant humilitie be unto thee, Creator that
hath framed, made and Created all things, for
euer and euer, Now say you (yf you will).

Amen. Δ: Amen Amen Amen.

⁴⁵⁴ That was Uriel. Vide pag. precedent. -Δ. ("See the previous page." -Ed.)

⁴⁵⁵ He pointed to EK.

⁴⁵⁶ Thesaurus absconditus. -Δ. ("Hidden treasure." -Ed.)

⁴⁵⁷ 40 dayes.

⁴⁵⁸ August.

⁴⁵⁹ Knowledge to be infused Ictu Oculi. -Δ. (Ictu Oculi: "with a stroke(or ray) of the eye." -Ed.)

Il: After the ende of 40 dayes, go down for the Threisor.⁴⁶⁰ Whan those 40 dayes are done,⁴⁶¹ than this boke shall be finished. The rest of the time untyll August,⁴⁶² is for rest, labor, and prayer.

Δ: What labor? Il:—In digging up of those Threasors.

Δ: Must we nedes dig for them? Il:—Otherwise, yf thow wilt.

Δ: How, I pray you? For to dig without lycence⁴⁶³ of the Prince, is dangerous by reason of the lawes: and to ax licence, is half an odious sute.

Il:—Yf thow haue a parcell or part out of euery place of the erth, in any small quantitie, thow mayst work by the Creatures, whose powre it is to work in such causes: which **will bring** it (neuer trust me) before you can tell twenty.⁴⁶⁴

Δ: He meaneth, Neuer trust him, if it be not so, as he hath sayd.

Il:—No, neuer trust me, if it be not so:

Δ: You mean those ten places, marked in the Table, which, last day, I deciphred.⁴⁶⁵

Il:—I mary,⁴⁶⁶ now you hit it. Yea sir, and your chest allso,⁴⁶⁷ it wold do no hurt. Give me one: and I will make 40: and give you twenty and take twenty to my self: and whan you haue it, I pray you let me haue some little portion for my wife and children.

Δ: As concerning that Chest, I pray you how cam the Macedonian, or Mr Sanford to know of it, so particularly, as he did?

⁴⁶⁰ Thesaurus abs.

⁴⁶¹ 40.

⁴⁶² Note: till August.

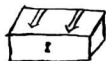
⁴⁶³ Lycence, licence: "legal permission." -Ed.

⁴⁶⁴ Without digging.

⁴⁶⁵ Ten places.

⁴⁶⁶ Mary: a mild oath. -Ed.

⁴⁶⁷ The chest.



Il:—Husey told of it, openly, at the bord at braynford⁴⁶⁸ in the hearing of diuerse. The Grecian will seke him oute. The Greke in grecia perhaps can finde out Threasure, but not in Anglia.⁴⁶⁹ The Greke hath a Threasure in his hed, that will enriche him to be a fole. I was yesterday at London, I met with a blak dyer. He had a cupple of rings, that wold giue better instructions. Your Chymney here will speak agaynst you anon:⁴⁷⁰ yet I am no brik layer.⁴⁷¹ I must be gone.

Δ: God, for his infinite mercyes be allwayes prayed, glorified, and extolled of all his Creatures. Amen.

He advised EK to communicate to me the boke, and the powder, and so all the rest of the roll,⁴⁷² which was there fownd: saying, True frends use not to hide any thing eche from other.

Δ: An old proverb it is. Amicorum omnia comunia.

Unde, Deo soli omnis exhibeatur
Laus honor et gloria.⁴⁷³
Amen.

Note: There followeth Quinti Libri Mysteriorum Appendix.⁴⁷⁴

⁴⁶⁸ Braynford: “Brentford.” -Ed.

⁴⁶⁹ Grecia: “Greece”; Anglia: “England.” -Ed.

⁴⁷⁰ Anon: “soon.” -Ed.

⁴⁷¹ Δ True it is, I had hidden there, in a capcase the recordes of my doings with Saule & other &c.

⁴⁷² The boke, The powder, the rest of the roll. -Δ. This is the so-called *Book of Saint Dunstan*. -Ed.

⁴⁷³ Amicorum . . . gloria: “Everything is shared between friends; therefore, to God alone are offered all praise, honor, and glory.” -Ed.

⁴⁷⁴ Quinti Libri Mysteriorum Appendix: “Appendix to the Fifth Book of the Mysteries.” -Ed.

Quinti libri
Mysteriorum

Appendix

Aprilis 20.—Saturday

Δ: This satterday had byn great and eger pangs betwene EK and me: while he wold utterly discredit the whole process of our actions: as, to be done by evill and illuding spirites: seking his destruction: saying that he hath often here to fore byn told things true, but of illuding diuells: and Now, how can this be other, than a mockery, to haue a cornerd dark clowd to be shewed him in steade of the playn writing, which hitherto he had written out of? and that whan they shold do good in dede that then they shrank from us: and that he was not thus to leese¹ his time: But that he is to study, to lerne some knowledge, whereby he may liue: and that he was a cume² to my howse, and that he dwelled here as in a prison; that it wer better for him to be nere Cotsall playne where he might walk abroad, without danger or to be cumbred³ or vexed with such sklaunderous fellows as yesterday he was, with one litte Ned dwelling at the blak raven in Westminster: who rayled at⁴ him for bearing witnes of a bargayn made betwene the same Ned (or Edward) and one Lush a Surgien, who was now falln in poverty, a very honest man &c: With a great deale of more matter; melancholik, and cross overthwartly to the good and patient using of our selues to the accomplishing of this action. I replied, and sayd, that we might finde our selfs answered on thursday, as, That God wold clere when it pleased him: and that we were not to appoint God a time to performe his mysteries and mercies in; shorter then he hath spoken of: And that undowtedly, the occasion of this blak clowd, was some imperfection of oures, to be amended and that then, all wold be to our further cumfort. And as concerning his dowting the goodnes of the Creatures, (dealing

¹ Lease: "occupy." -Ed.

² In Sloane 3677, EA reads "cumber." -Ed.

³ Cumbred: "obstructed." -Ed.

⁴ Railed at: "verbally abused." -Ed.

with us) he was to blame, to say or dowl the tree to be yll that bringeth furth good frute: for of these creatures, from the begynning of theyr dealing with us unto the last howre,

 we never hard other than the prayse of god, instructions and exhortations to humilitie, patience, constancy, fayth &c. The things they promise be such as god can performe, and is for his servyce and glory to performe: and such as haue byn imparted to man before: and therefore neyther impossible for man to enioye agayne, nor unmete for us to hope for: and thowgh his trubbled mynde did dowl, yet my quiet mynde, which god hath made ioyfull throwgh his mercyes, and which accuseth me not in this action of any ambition, hypocrisie, or disorderly longing, but onely is bent and settled in awayting the Lord his helping hand to make me wise for his servyce, (according as long tyme my daylie prayer to him hath byn): and seing I haue and do ax wisdom⁵ at the lord his hands, and put my trust in him, he will not suffer me to be so confownded: nether will he offer a stone to his seely children, when in tyme of nede they ax bred at his hands: besides that, *Voluntatem timentium se faciet deus*:⁶ and (by his graces) I feare him so, and am so carefull to do that shold pleas him, that I make no accownt of all this world possessing, unleast I might enioye his fauor, his mercies and graces. And whereas he complayned of want, I sayd my want is greater than his: for I was in det allmost 300 pownds,⁷ had a greater charge than he; and yet for all my 40 yeres course of study, many hunderd pownds spending, many hundred myles travayling, many an incredible toyle and forcing of my will in study using to lerne or to bowlt out some good thing, &c. Yet for all this I wold be very

⁵ Sapientia. -Δ. ("Wisdom." -Ed.)

⁶ Voluntatem . . . deus: "He fulfils the desire of all who fear God" (misquoting Psalm 145:19). -Ed.

⁷ £s 300 det.

well pleased to be deferred yet longer, (a yere or more,) and to go up and down England clothed in a blanket, to beg my bred, so that I might, at the ende be assured to atteyn to godly wisdome, whereby to do God some service for his glory. And to be playne, that I was res-olued, eyther willingly to leave this world presently that, so, I might in spirit enioye the bottomles fowntayne of all wisdome, or els to pass furth my dayes on earth with gods favor and assurance of enjoyng here his mercifull mighty blessings, to understand his mysteries, mete for the performing of true actions, such as myght sett furth his glory, so, as it might be evident and confessed, that such things wer done *Dextera Domini*.⁸ And many other discourses and answers I made unto his obiections and dowtes: Afterward [A meridie] I began to speak of the trubbles and misery foreshewed to be nere at hand, and by that tyme I had entred a little into the Consideration & talk of the matter, he appered that sayd he was called El or Il⁹, and sayd,

----- Now to the matter.

Δ: What matter?

Il:—I must have a Wallet to carry your witt and myne own in.

Δ: *Benedictus qui venit in nomine domini*.¹⁰

Il:—Then I perceyue that I shall haue a blessing. Blessed is the physitian that hath care of his patient, before the pangs of death doth viset him.

Δ: —What think you of that cloudy Heptagonum?

Il:—Dost thou consider, I go about it? I told thee, euery thing I did, was an Instruction. As I can not stand stedfastly uppon this, (it self one, and one, perfect:) so can not my mowth declare, much lesse speak, that you may comprehend it, what this is whereuppon I go.

⁸ *Dextera Domini*: “from the right hand of the Lord.” -Ed.

⁹ Il: the first of the 7 sonns of sonns of light. -Δ (HM).

¹⁰ *Benedictus . . . Domini*: “Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord.” -Ed.

EK: He went on the Heptagonon, as one might go on the top of a turning whele: (Δ: as some horses use to turne wheles as may appere in Georgius Agricola¹¹ de re metallica).

Il:—I know, what all your talk hath byn: But such myndes, such Infection, such Infection, such corruption: and must nedes haue a potion appliable for the cure. But how will you do? I haue forgotten all my droggs behinde me. But since I know that some of you are well stored with sufficient oyntments, I do entend to viset you onely with theyr help. You see, all my boxes ar empty?—EK: He sheweth, a great bundell of empty potichayre¹² boxes, and they seme to my hearing to rattle.

Δ: How commeth it, that you pretend to come from a favorable diuine powre to pleasure us, and your boxes ar empty.

Il:—You sayd euen now in your talk, Iouis omnia plena:¹³ yf my empty boxes be vertuous, how much more shall any thing be, which I bring not empty?

Δ: Then I pray you, to say somewhat of the vertue of your empty boxes, bycause we may haue the better confidence of your fullnes.

Il: Will you haue my bill? Δ: Shall we go to the Apothecaries, with your Bill?

Il: I will shew it: Serve it, where you list.

Iudra galgol astel.

Δ: You know we, understand it not: how can it be serued?

Il:—You must nedes haue an expositor. What boke of physik is that, that lyeth by you?

¹¹ 1494–1555 German mineralogist and author. -Ed.

¹² Potichayre: “apothecary (?)” -Ed.

¹³ Iouis omnia plena: “Jove fills all,” from Virgil’s *Eclogues*, III., 60, repeated in Giovanni Pontano’s astronomical poem *Urania siue de stellis*, Lib. I.628. Note that Pontano is cited by Philip Sidney in his *Defence of Poesia* (London: Dent 1595; Rutland, VT: Tuttle, 1997). -Ed.

[Δ: There lay by me on my desk, Marcus Heremita de Lege spirituali¹⁴ in greke and latine but the latine translation lay open before, on the left side of which, the sentence began: Non raro per negligentiam, quæ circa alicuius rei operationem comittitur, etiam Cognito obscuratur.¹⁵ And on the right side, began: Corpus sine mente nihil potest perficere¹⁶ &c.]

Il:—Mary here is good physik in dede. You fownd my name the other day. Go to my name [Δ: So I turned to the second boke and browght sigillum Æmeth: and there chose the Word Ilemese. He than axed me, which letter of this name I liked best, and I sayd, L: bycause it conteyned the name representing God: El, &c. Then he sayd somewhat farder of the letters, which I wrote not.

Il:—Go to great M, the second: for this is it that shall serue his turne. Yf this can not serue him, he shall haue a medicine, that a horse can not abyde. Use this, and I warrant you, your blindenes will be gone.¹⁷

Δ: It is here, greatly, to be Noted: that I turned in this boke of Marcus, 27 leaues further: tyll I cam to the Quaternio of M, the second and there I fownd this sentence notified (by my lines drawn, and a Note in the margent Cor Contritum): Sine corde contrito impossibile est omnino liberari a malitia et vilijs. Conterit autem cor tripartita temperantia somni dico et cibi, et corporalis licentiæ. Cæterum horum excessus et abundantia voluptatem generat. Voluptas autem prauas cogitationes ingerit repugnat verò præcationi et convenienti Cogitationi.¹⁸

¹⁴ De Lege Spiritualis: “concerning the spiritual law.” -Ed.

¹⁵ Non raro . . . obscuratur: “Furthermore, knowledge is obscured not rarely, through negligence, which is committed in the working of anything.” -Ed.

¹⁶ Corpus . . . perficere: “Body without mind, achieves nothing . . .” -Ed.

¹⁷ A remedy for the blyndness of EK at this instant.

¹⁸ And so many dayes yet wanted of the 40, yf we accownt from the 6 day of Aprill: but if from the tyme of the begynning I wrote them, then there wanteth not so

Δ: This being considered by us, we ceased and this instant and thanked God of his mercies, that it wold pleas him to make us understand some iust cause whie clowdes now appeared in stede of brightnes &c.

Soli Deo omnis honor laus et gloria.¹⁹ Amen.

Aprilis 23. Tuesday. mane hor. 8.

Δ: After our prayer iointly, and my long prayer, at my desk requesting God to deale with us, so, as might be most for his glory, in his mercies: not according to our deserts, and frowardnes: &c. At length appeared in the stone a white clowde, seven-cornered. And behinde the Clowde a Thunder seemed to yssue.

A Voice: Whan I gathered you, you were chosen of the myddest of Iniquitie:²⁰ Whome I haue clothed with garments made and fashioned with my owne hand.—I, AM, Therefore, Beleue:

Δ: I prayed, and thanked the highest, that so mercifully regarded our miserie.

A Voice: I, AM.

EK: Now standeth Uriel uppon the clowde, and semeth to loke downward and kneled, saying,

Æternitie, Maiestie, Dominion and all powre, in heuen the earth,

much as 9 or 10 dayes. -Δ. Cor Contritum . . . Cogitationi: “Contrite heart): Without a contrite heart it is impossible to be completely freed of malice and inferiority. And so I say, the heart crushes the threefold temperance of sleep, food, and bodily license. An excess and abundance of these others creates pleasure, but pleasure brings on distorted thoughts and in fact hinders prayer and proper thought.” -Ed.

¹⁹ Soli . . . gloria: “To God alone be all honor, praise, and glory.” -Ed.

²⁰ Nos. -Δ. (“We/Us.” -Ed.)

and in the secret partes below, is thyne, thyne, yea thyne; and to none els due, but unto thee: whose mercies are infinite, which respectest the glorie of thy owne name, above the frowardnes, and perversnes of mans nature: which swarmeth with synnes, and is couered with Iniquitie: and in the which, there is fownde no place free from filthynes and abomination. Glorie be to thee; ô, all powre: and magnified be thow, in the workmanship of thy own hands, from time to time, and with out end of time, from generation to generation: and euen amidst and in the number of those, for whome thow hast prepared the flowres of thy æternall Garland.

Beare with them (ô lord) for thy mercyes sake. For, woldest thow seeke . . .²¹ in the myddest of miserie? Whom yf thow sholdest iudge according to thy iustice, How shold thy Name be glorified so in thy self, to thy own determination, and writing, sealed before the Creation of the Worldes? The fire of thy Justice consumeth thyne own seat; and in thee, is no powre wanting, whan it pleaseth thee, to cast down, and gather them to gither, as the wynde doth the Snow, and in-hemme them with the mowntaynes, that they may not arrise to synne. But What thow art, thow art: and what thow willt, thow canst.

Amen.

Δ: Amen.

Ur:—I haue measured time (sayth the lord) and it is so: I haue appointed to the heauens theyr course, and they shall not pass it. The synnes of man shall decay, in despite of the enemy: But the fire of æternitie shall neuer be quenched, nor neuer fayle. More, then is, can not, nor may not be sayde. We can not be Wittnesses to him which wittneseth of him self.

²¹ Δ Here I mist the hering of a word or more.



Nota et
Caue

But (this sayeth the Lord), Beholde yf you trouble me ones more, or towche the wings of my excellency, before I shall move my self, I will raze you from the earth, as children of perdition and will endue those that are of quiet myndes, with the strength of my powre.²² You are not faithfull, sayeth the lorde whome you beleue not. Notwithstanding I haue hardened the hart of One of you, yea, I haue hardened him as the flynt, and burnt him to gither with the ashes of a Cedar: to the entent he may be proued iust in my work, and great in the strength of my Glory. Neyther shall his mynde consent to the wyckednes of Iniquitie. For, from Iniquitie I haue chosen him,²³ to be a first erthely witnes of my Dignitie.²⁴

Your words are, yet, not offensiue unto God: Therfore, will not we, be offended at any thing that is spoken: For it must be done²⁵ and shall stand; yea and in the number which I haue allready chosen.

Note



But, this sayeth the Lord: Yf you use me like worldlings I will suerly stretch out my arme uppon you, and that heuily.²⁶ Lastly, I say,

²² Nota et Caue -Δ. ("Note this and beware." -Ed.)

²³ Election confirmed.

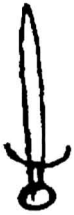
²⁴ One of us is by the Lord confirmed in constant purpose.

²⁵ Δ I think "sayeth the Lord" is forgotten here.

²⁶ Note.

{ Be Faithfull,
Honor God truely.
Beleue him hartily.

EK: He kneleth down, and semeth to pray.—Now he standeth up.



Note

Ur: Lo, As a number increasing is allwayes bigger: so in this world decreasing, the Lord must be mightily glorified. Striue not with God: But receyue, as he imparteth.²⁷ The Mercy of my message, quencheth the obscuritie and dullnes of your sowles: I mean of the Infection, where-withall they are poysoned. Lo, how the Earth cryeth vengeance.²⁸ Come, for thy Glory sake, it is tyme. Amen.

Δ: Seing it is sayd that in 40 dayes the boke shalbe finished and seing it is sayed that our former Instructors shall not come nor appeare to us tyll the boke be finished: And seing here to fore the boke used to appere to EK, that he might write, whan so euer he bent him self therto: and seing the same boke appeareth not so now: and seing we are desyrous to be fownd diligent in this work, and to omitt no Opportunitie wherein the writing therof might be furdred: We wold gladly know; What token, or warning shall be giuen us, henceforward, whan due tyme serueth for the same purpose.

Ur:—Dy in the folly: I haue sayde.

EK: It thundreth and lightneth abowt the clowde: and now all is vanished away.

Δ: EK sayd, that at the very begynning of this days action, when he

²⁷ Note.

²⁸ Vengeance cryed for.

expressed the first Voyce (this day), hard of him, his belly did seame to him, to be full of fyre: and that he thowght veryly, that his bowells did burne: And that he loked downward toward his leggs, to see if any thing appeared on fire: calling to his mynde, the late chance that befell to the Adulterous man and woman by Sainct Brydes church in London &c. Allso that whan he had made an ende, he thowght his belly to be wyder, and enlarged, muche more then it was before.

Δ: I sayde certayn prayers to the Almightye our God and most mercifull father, on my knees; and EK on his knees likewise, answered diuerse times, Amen.

After this, we made AG. to understand these the mercies of the Highest: and he reioyced greatly, and praysed the Lorde. And, so EK, was fully satisfyed of his Dowtes: And AG, and he, were reconciled of the great discorde which, yesterday, had byn betwene them, &c.

Non nobis, Domine, Non nobis,
sed nomini tuo Gloriam omnem
Laudem et honorem damus, et
dabimus in perpetuum.²⁹
Amen.

Aprilis 26. Fryday

Δ

NOTE

Δ: By the prouidence of god, and Mr Gilbert his meanes, and pacifying of EK his vehement passions and pangs, he cam agayn to my howse: and my wife very willing, and quietted in mynde, and very frendely to

²⁹ Non nobis . . . perpetuum: "Not for ourselves, O Lord, not for ourselves, but for the glory of your name, we give and we will give all praise and honor, forever" (Psalm 115:1). -Ed.

EK in Word, and cowntenance: and a new pacification on all partes confirmed: and all uppon the Confidence of God his serveyce, to be faythfully and cherfly intended, and followed in and by our actions, through the grace and mercy of the highest.

1583. Aprilis 28. Sunday. after Dynner about 4 of the klok.

Δ: As I and EK had diuerse talks and discourses of Transposition of letters: and I had declared him my rule for to know certaynly how many wayes, any number of letters (propownded,) might be transposed or altered in place or order: Behold, suddenly appered, the Spirituall Creature, Il, and sayd,

Il:—Here is a goodly disputation of transposition of letters. Chuse, whether you will dispute with me, of Transposition, or I shall lerne you.

Δ: I had rather lerne then dispute. And first I think, that those letters of our Adamicall Alphabet haue a due peculier unchangeable proportion of theyr formes,—and likewise that theyr order is allso Mysticall.

Il:—These letters³⁰ represent the Creation of man: and therfore they must be in proportion. They represent the Workmanship wherewithall the sowle of man was made like unto his Creator. But I understand you shall haue a paynter shortly.

Δ: —I pray you, what paynter may best serve for the purpose? Can master Lyne serue the turn well?

Il: Dost thou think that God can be glorified in hell, or can diuells dishonor him? Can Wickednes of a paynter, deface the mysteries of God? The truth is, I am come to aduertise you, least with a small error you be led, far, asyde.

³⁰ The mysticall Alphabet.

Let me see the forme of your Table.³¹

Δ: —I shewed him the Characters and words which were to be paynted rownd about in the border of the Table.

Il:—How do you like those letters? Δ: I know not well what I may say. For, perhaps, that which I shuld like, wer not so to lyked: and contrarywise what I shold think well of, might be nothing worth.

Il:—Thow sayest wel.

Behold, great is the fauor and mercy of God toward those whome he fauoreth. All things are perfect but onely that: Neyther what that shewed or deliuered by any good and perfect messenger from God. A wicked powre did intrude him self;³² not onely into your societie, but allso into the Workmanship of Gods mysteries. Sathan dare presume to speak of the Almighty. Those Characters are diuinish: and a secret band of the Diuell. But, this sayeth the lord, I will rayse them up, whom he hath ouerthrown: and blott oute his fotesteps where they resist my glorie. Neyther will I suffer the faithfull to be led utterly awry: nor finally permit darkness to enhemme them for euer. He sayth, I AM, and they³³ are most untrue. But behold. I haue browght thee the truth: that the Prince of reason, God of understanding may be apparent in euery part of his Cælestiall demonstration. Therefore, as thow saydst unto me ones,

So say I now to thee: Serue god.

Make a square,³⁴ of 6 ynches euery way. The border therof let it be (here) but, half an inche: but on the Table it self, let it be an inche broad.³⁵

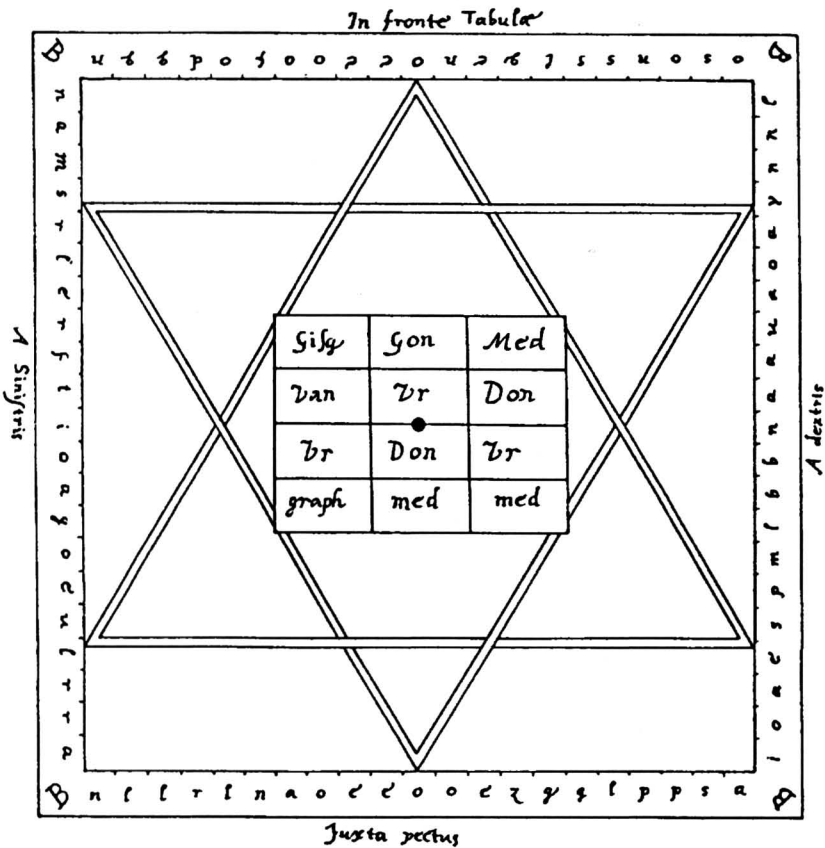
³¹ The Table of Practise.

³² Illuding spirits thrusting in themselues.

³³ I understand that the characters are most untrue.

³⁴ Δ The Inner square, of 6 ynches.

³⁵ Δ vide post foliam, et etiam in Tabula cordis carnis et cutis, nam in lineis defendentibus, ibidem habes hanc tabula hic incipiendo sed in primo omittendo l et



Euery one of those sides must haue 21 Characters: But, first, at euery corner make a great B.

Prayer is the key of all good things:

Δ: After our prayers made, EK had sight (in the stone) of innumerable letters and after a little while, they wer browght into a lesser square and fewer letters. First appered in the border opposite to our standing place, (which I haue used to call, in fronte Tabulæ) these letters following, beginning at the right hand, and proceeding toward the left.

accipiendo o. (“See on the next sheet, and also in the table of the heart, flesh, and skin, for in the surrounding lines, you have this table here commencing the same, but omitting ‘l’ at the start, and gaining ‘o’.”) Note: This note is written inverted above the diagram in very small script. There is a hand pointing to the first “o” in the top border. In fronte tabulæ: “in front of the table”; a sinistris: “on the left”; a dextra: “on the right”; iuxta pectus: “next to the chest.” -Ed.

1 ³⁶	2 ³⁸	3 ³⁹	4 ⁴⁰
Med	drux	drux	gon
fam	un	ur	med
med	tal	ur	un
drux	fam	don	graph
fam	don	ur	fam
fam	ur	drux	mals
ur	graph	un	tal
ged	don	med	ur
graph	or	graph	pa
drux	gisg	graph	pa
med	gon	med	drux
graph	med	med	un
graph	un	graph	un
<u>tal</u> ³⁷	ged	ceph	van
med	med	ged	un
or	graph	ged	med
med	van	ur	un
gal	ur	mals	gon - with a prik
ged	don	mals	drux
ged	don	fam	drux
drux	un	un	ur

³⁶ In fronte Tabulae. ("In front of the table" -Ed.)

³⁷ Fortè med. ("Perhaps 'med'" -Ed.)

³⁸ A sinistris. ("To the left." -Ed.)

³⁹ Juxta pectus. ("Next to the chest." -Ed.)

⁴⁰ A dextris. ("To the right." -Ed.)

Il: What haue you in the myddle of your Tablet? Δ: Nothing.

Il: **Sigillum Emeth, is to be sett there.**

Il: The rest, after supper.

Δ: Soli Deo Omnipotenti sit laus perennis.⁴¹

Amen.

After supper, retorning to our businesse, I first dowed of the heds of the letters in the border, to be written, which way they owght to be turned, to the center ward of the Table or from the Center ward.

Il:—The heds of the letters must be next or toward the center of the square Table or Figure. Diuide that within, by 12 and 7.⁴²

Δ: I diuided it.

Il:—Grace, mercy and peace be unto the liuely branches of his flourishing kingdom: and strong art thow in thy glory, which dost unknytt the secret partes of thy liuely workmanship: and that, before the weak understanding of man. Herein is thy powre and Magnificence opened unto man: And why? bycause thy diuinitie and secret powre is here shut up in Numero Ternario et Quaternario: à quo principium et fundamentum omne huius est tui sanctissimi operis.⁴³ For, yf thow (O God) be wunderfull and incomprehensible in thyne owne substance, it must nedes follow, that thy works are likewise incomprehensible. But, Lo, they shall now beleue, bycause they see, which heretofore could skarsly beleue. Strong is the Influence of thy supercelestiall powre, and mighty is the force of that arme, which overcommeth all things: Let all powre therfore rest in thee; Amen.

⁴¹ Soli Deo . . . perennis: “To God alone be eternal praise.” -Ed.

⁴² Note of the Square within.

⁴³ Ternarius et Quaternarius. -Δ. Numero . . . operis: “In the numbers of the ternary and quaternary, from which is the beginning and the entire foundation of this, your most holy work.” -Ed.

Δ: The Spirituall Creature seamed to eate fyre, like balls of fyre: hauing his face toward me, and his bak toward EK.

Il: Leave oute the Bees of the 7 names of the seven Kings, and 7 Princis: and place them in a table diuided by 12 and 7:⁴⁴ the 7 spaces being uppermost: and therein write, in the upper line, the letters of the king, with the letters of his Prince following next after his name: and so of the six other, and theyr Princis: And read them on the right hand from the upper part to the lowest, and thou shalt finde, then, the Composition of this Table. Therein they are all comprehended, sauing certayn letters, which are not to be put-in here: By reason that the Kings and Princis do spring from God; and not God from the Kings and Princis:⁴⁵ Which excellency is comprehended, and is also manifest, in that Third and Fowrth member.

Rownd about the sides [of this square] is euery letter of the 14 names of the 7 kings and Princis.

Hereafter shall you perceyue that the Glorie of this Table surmowneth the glorie of the sonne.⁴⁶

All things els appertayning unto it, are already prescribed by your former instruction.

I haue no more to say, but God transpose your myndes, according to his own will and pleasure. You talked of Transposition.⁴⁷ Tomorrow I will be with you agayn. But Call not for me, least you incurre the danger of the former Curse.⁴⁸

⁴⁴ 12, 7.

⁴⁵ Note of these kings and Princis.

⁴⁶ The dignity of the Table of practise.

⁴⁷ He alludeth to our talk had of Transposition of letters.

⁴⁸ Note, danger of violating precepts of doctrine.

l	o	n	e	g	a	n	o	g	i	l	a
o	g	o	n	r	o	l	e	g	o	b	o
s	e	f	a	f	e	l	e	l	a	b	a
o	n	o	m	t	u	r	o	p	e	n	y
n	o	d	s	i	l	l	o	p	s	a	n
s	e	g	r	o	r	n	e	s	p ⁴⁹	a	n
s	e	g	l	a	r	a	z	a	m	u	l

Aprilis 29. Monday, a meridie

Δ: As EK and I wer talking of my boke Soyga, or Aldaraia: and I at length sayd that, (as far, as I did remember) Zadzaczadlin, was Adam⁵⁰ by the Alphabet therof, suddenly appeared the spirituall creature, which sayd yesterday that he wold come agayn, this day, uncalled: and at his first comming he sayd:

Then, à primo.

Δ: Qui primus est et nouissimus, Alpha et Omega, misereatur nostri.⁵¹

Il:—Amen. Glorie be to thee, which art one, and comprehending

⁴⁹ Fortè s p. -Δ. The manuscript originally had “p s,” but these are crossed out and “s p” inserted. -Ed.

⁵⁰ Adam.

⁵¹ A primo . . . nostri: “from the first. Δ: Which is the first and newest, Alpha and Omega, may he have mercy on us.” -Ed.

all. Mervaylous is thy wisdome, in those, of whome, thow wilt be comprehended.

A short prayer, but appliable to my purpose.

Euery prayse, with us, is a prayer.

Δ: He taketh-of, his pyed⁵² coat, and threw it up on the corner of my desk and then he seemed clothed in an ancient doctorly apparayle: and on his hed he had a wrethe of white sylk of three braydes.⁵³

Il:—Well I will give you my lesson, and so byd you farewell. First I am to perswade you to put away wavering myndes. Secondly, for your Instruction, in these necessarie occasions, thus it is:

The owtsides or skyn must be the Centre.⁵⁴ There, is one fowndation.

The Flesh must be the owtside.

The Centre it self must be disseuered into 4 æquall partes:

There is your lesson.

Δ: We understand not, this dark lesson.

Il:—The hart must be the fowrth part of the body; and yet the body perfect and sownd. The Skynne must occupy the place of the hart and yet without deformitie. God is the begynning of all things: The fardest parte of all things is in the hands of God. The like shalbe fownd amongst the number of his One most holy name:⁵⁵ The Erth is a fowndation to euery thing: and differeth but onely in forme. In the forme of his own application whereunto it is applied. **God is the begynning of all things, but not after one sorte, nor to euery one alike. But it is three manner of works, with his name:**⁵⁶

⁵² Pied: "spotted or patched." -Ed.

⁵³ Apparayle changed.

⁵⁴ An ænigmaticall lesson.

⁵⁵ Note.

⁵⁶ Three manner of works with God his Name.

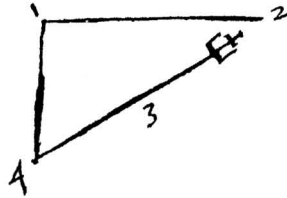
The One, in respect of Dignification:

The second, in respect of Conciliation:

The third, in respect of an ende and determined Operation.

Now syr, to what ende, wold you were your Character?

Δ: At our two first dealings to gither, it was answered by a spirituall Creature, (whome we toke to be Uriel,) Sigillum hoc in auro sculpendum, ad defensionem Corporis omni loco, tempore et occasione, et in pectus gestandum.⁵⁷



Il: But how do I teache? The Character is an Instrument, applicable onely to Dignification. But there is no Dignification (Syr) but that which doth procede, and hath his perfect Composition, Centrally, in the square number of 3 and 4. The centre whereof shall be equall to the greatest.

Δ: We understand not. Il:—Hereby you may gather not onely to what ende, the blessed Character, (wherewith thou shalt be dignified) is prepared, but also the nature of all other characters.⁵⁸ To the second.—Δ: Conciliation you meane.

Il:—The Table is an Instrument of Conciliation. And so are the other 7 Characters: which you call by the name of Tables, squared out

⁵⁷ Vide inscriptiones suo loco, An. 1582, Martij die 10. f. 6. -Δ. ("See the inscription in its own place, 10 March 1582, folio 6.") Sigillum . . . gestandum: "Engrave this sigil in gold, for protecting the body in all places, times, and occasions: and to be worn on the chest." -Ed.

⁵⁸ The Nature of all Characters.

into the forme of Armes: which are propre to euery king and Prince⁵⁹ according to theyr order.⁶⁰

Now to the last: Δ: As concerning the ende and determined Operation.

Il: It onely consisteth in the mercy of God, and the Characters of these bokes.⁶¹ For, Behold, As there is nothing that commeth or springeth from God, but it is as God, and hath secret Maiesticall and inexplicable Operation in it: So euery letter here bringeth furth the Names of God:⁶² But, (in dede), they are but one Name; But according to the locall and former being, do comprehend the universall generation corruptible and incorruptible⁶³ of euery thing. It followeth, then, it must nedes comprehend the ende of all things.

Thus much, hitherto.

The Character is fals and diuinish.⁶⁴

He that dwelleth in thee, hath told thee, so, long ago. The former Diuel, did not onely insinuat him self, but these things.

Δ: I do mervayle, that we had no warning hereof ere now, and that I was often tymes called on, to prepare those things, (character and Table): and yet they were fals.

Il:—Yf it shold haue byn gon abowt to be made, it shuld not haue byn suffred to pass under the forme of wyckednes.⁶⁵ The Truth is to be

⁵⁹ NOTE.

⁶⁰ Note here of the 7 Tables of Creation, how they apperteyn to the 7 kings and Princes.

⁶¹ This boke of 48 Tables.

⁶² Note of the Names of God.

⁶³ Generation: corrup., incor. ("Generation: corruptible, incorruptible." -Ed.)

⁶⁴ The Character allso was a falls tradition.

⁶⁵ Note.

gathered uppon the first Demonstration (my demonstration and yours⁶⁶ are not all one: you will not be offended with me, syr.)

I gaue thee a certayn principle, which in it self is a sufficient demonstration: I told thee, the placing of the Centre, the forme of it, with a lineamentall placing and ordning of that which thow lookest⁶⁷ for. Δ: But truely I understand not.

Il:—I teache. Take cleane paper. It must be made 4 inches square.

Pray. Δ: We prayed.

Il: These letters, which I shall speak now, thow shalt, afterward, put them in theyr propre characters.⁶⁸

Write: Neuer since the begynning of the world was this secret deliuered, nor this holy mysterie set open, before the Weaklings of this world. Write in the uppermost prik ‘O’, and ‘b’ on the right hand, and ‘g’ on the left &c. The two extreme pricks, one on the right hand, ‘a’ and the other, on the left ‘o’ &c.

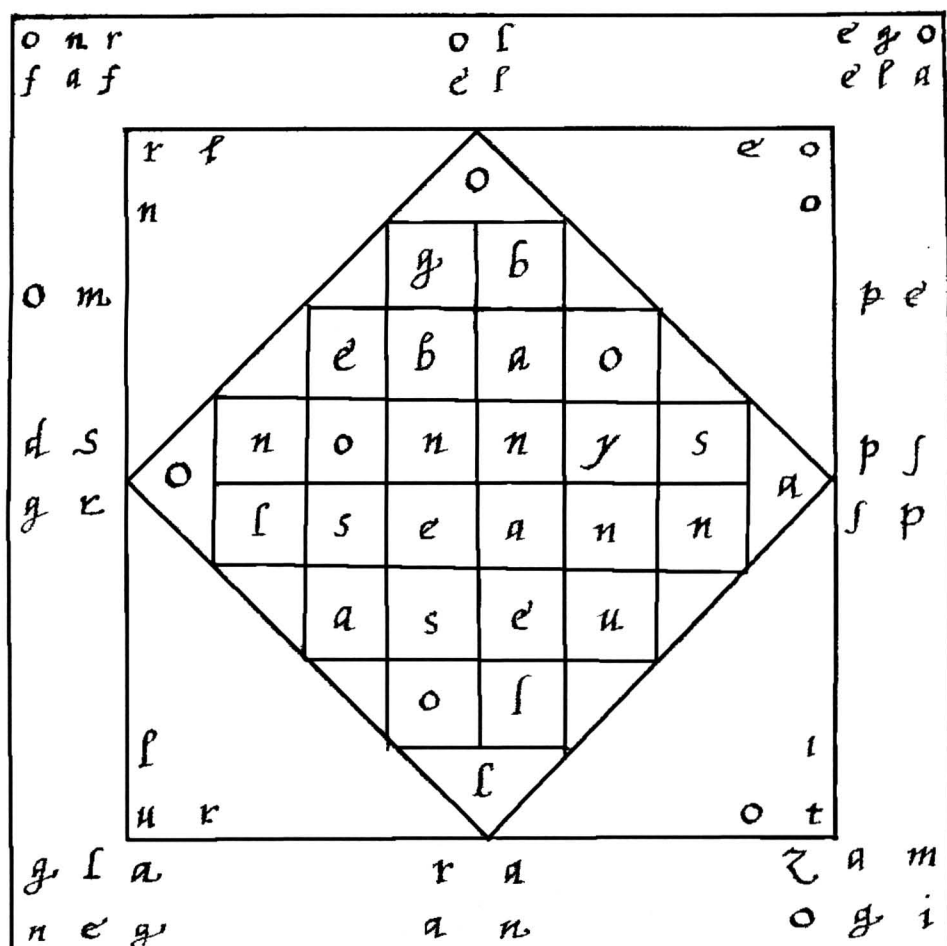
There is the whole.

Δ: We prayed (unbidden) in respect of the mysterie revealed. EK, was skarse able to abide or endure the voyce of the spirituall Creature, when he spake of these things now: the sownd was so forcible to his hed that it made it ake vehemently.

⁶⁶ Lepidè, mathematicas meas demonstrationes deuolat. -Δ (“Neat! He endorses my mathematical demonstrations.” -Ed.)

⁶⁷ He meaneth my propre Character truely made.

⁶⁸ Note. These to be put in propre Characters.



Il:—Set down the kings, and theyr Princis in a Table (as thow knowest them): with theyr letters bakward: excepting theyr Bees, from the right hand, to the left.⁶⁹ Let Bobogel be first, and Bornogo is his prince.⁷⁰

Δ: Note here the three diuerse manners how the letters ar cumpassed. 1: The middel is called the Hart or centre, 2: those abowt, enclosing the hart, ar called the flesh, and 3: the two owtside pillars (of two letters in a row) is cownted the skyn.

o	g	o	n	r	o	l	e	g	o	b	o
s	e	f	a	f	e	l	e	l	a	b	a
o	n	o	m	t	u	r	o	p	e	n	y
n	o	d	s	i	l	l	o	p	s	a	n
s	e	g	r	o	r	n	e	s	p	a	n
s	e	g	l	a	r	a	z	a	m	u	l
l	o	n	e	g	a	n	o	g	i	l	a

Il:—Here, is the skynn turned into the Centre: and the Centre turned into 4 partes of the body.

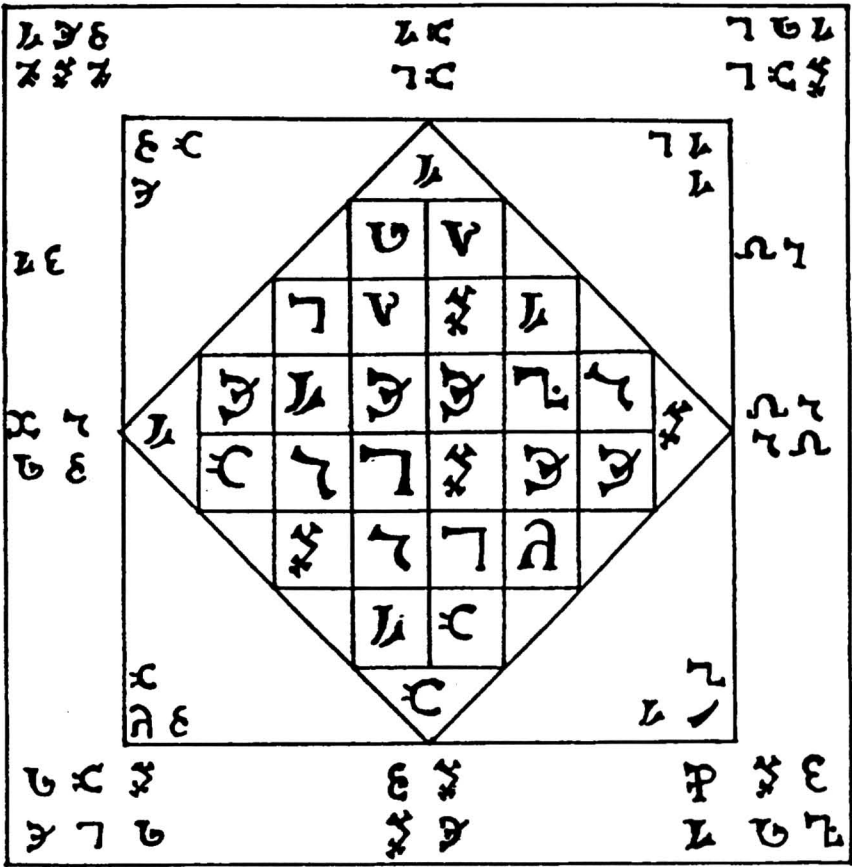
Δ: I see now allso, how, the flesh, is become the owtside: o g e l o r n o &c. Il: I haue done tyll sone.

Δ: Deo nostro omnipotenti perennis laus sit et immensa gloria.⁷¹ Amen.

⁶⁹ So, on my Character or lamyne of dignification: are all the names of the 7 kings, and of the 7 Princis, perfectly: as in the great Table, (called often tymes Mensa Faederis) the Bees, onely, (being the first letter common to them all) kept bak, in memory. -Δ (HM).

⁷⁰ Note, here, it may appere that Butmono is Prince to Bynepor, and Blisdon prince to King Bnaspol. -Δ (HM).

⁷¹ Deo nostro . . . gloria: "Perpetual praise and unlimited glory be to our almighty God." -Ed.



NOTE.

Δ: After that these things were finished, and EK rose up from the table and went to the west window, to reade a letter which was, euen than, browght him from his wife: which being done, he toke a little prayer⁷² boke (in english meter made by one William Hunnis which Mr Adrian Gilbert had here: and it lay on the Table by us all the while of this last action) and with this boke, he went into his bed chamber, intending to

⁷² The Title of the boke was *Seuen Sobs of a Sorrowfull Soule for Synne*. -Δ. London: 1583. Hunnis' book consists of a translation of the *Seven Penitential Psalms* in rhyme.

pray on it, a certayn prayer, which he liked: and as he opened the boke, his ey espied strange writing in the spare white paper at the bokes ende: and beholding it, iudged it verily to be his own letters, and the thing of his own doing: but being assured that he never saw the like of this Character [for Conciliation], and that other, (notified by the hart or Center, skyn and flesh before this present howre, he becam astonied,⁷³ and in great wrath; and behold, suddenly, One appered to him and sayd, Lo, this is as good as that other: meaning that, which we had receyued, and is here before sett down on the former page. With this newes cam EK to me, as I was writing down fayre this last Action, and sayd, I haue strange matter to impart unto you: Then sayd I, What is that? And at the fyrst (being yet tossed in his mynde, with this great iniurie of the suttle supplanter of man, ambitiously intruding him self, to rob god of his glory) he sayd, you shall know, and at length shewed me this little paper, here, by, being the one of the white leafes in the ende of the forsayd little prayer boke. And I vewing it, fownd it to be ment to be the counterfeat of ours, but, with all, imperfect diuerse wayes, after the order of our method: yea though the words, out of which it had sprong had bin good, and sufficient: and thereat laughed-at, and derided the Wicked enemy, for his envy, his ass-hedded folish ambition, and in dede mere blyndenes to do any thing well. To conclude, we fownd, that with an incredible spede this Diuinish figure was written down by some Wicked spirit, to bring our perfect doings in dowt with us: thereby eyther to provoke us to utter undue speaches of gods good creatures, or to wavering myndes of the Worthynes and goodnes of the same things receyuing, and so eyther to leaue of, or with faynhearted wavering to procede. But I by gods grace (contrary to such inconueniency) was armed with constancie, and confident good hope, that God wold not suffer me, (putting my trust in his goodnes and mercy, to receyue wisdom from him) to be so uniuistly dealt withall or unkindly

⁷³ Astonied: "bewildered." -Ed.

1583. *Aprilis 29. Monday. after supper. hora 8 a.*

Δ: I went into my oratorie, and made a fervent prayer agaynst the spirituall enemy: specially meaning the wicked one who had so suddenly so suttily and so liuely cownterfeted the hand and letters of EK: as is here before declared, and by the thing it self may appere here. Likewise EK on his knees (at the greene chayre standing before my chymney) did pray. After which prayers ended, I yea, rather, before they were ended, on my behalf, EK espyed a spirituall creature come to my Table: whome he toke to be IL, and so, a lowd, sayd, He is here. And thereupon I cam to my desk, to write as occasion shold serue: And before I began to do any thing, I rehersed part of my intent, uttred to god by prayer and half turned my speche to god him self, as the cause did seme to require. Thereupon that spirituall creature, who, as yet had sayd nothing, suddenly used these words:————— I give place to my better.

EK: There semeth to me Uriel to be come, and IL to be gone away.

Δ: Then began that new-come Creature to say thus,

Most abundant and plentifull are the great mercies of God unto them which truly and unfaynedly feare, honor and beleue him. The Lord hath hard thy prayers, and I am URIEL,⁷⁴ and I haue browght the peace of God, which shall from henceforth viset you.

If I had not made this action perfect (sayeth the lord) and wrowght some perfection in you, to the ende you might performe: yea, if I had not had mercies (sayeth the lord) over the infinite number and multitude of sowles, which are yet to put on the vilenes and corruption of the flesh,⁷⁵ Or if it wer not time to loke down, and behold the sorrow of my Temple, Yet wold I, for my promiss sake, and the establishing of my kingdom, verifie my mercies uppon the sonns of men: Whereunto I

⁷⁴ Uriel.

⁷⁵ Note, sowles created before the bodies are begotten.

haue Chosen three of you,⁷⁶ as the mowthes and Instruments of my determind purpose. Therefore (sayeth the Lorde), Be of stowte and courragious mynde in me,⁷⁷ for me, and for my truth sake: And Fear not the assalts of temptation, For I haue sayd, I am with you. But as mercy is necessary for those that repent, and faithfully forget theyr offenses, So is Temptation requisite⁷⁸ and must ordinarilie follow those, whome it pleaseth him to illuminate with the beames of triumphant sanctification.

Yf Temptation wer not, how shold the sonnes of men (sayeth the lord) know me to be mercifull? But I am honored in hell; and wurshipped with the blasphemers: Pugna erit, vobis autem victoria:⁷⁹ yet, albeit, (thus sayeth my message) I will defend you from the cruelltie of these dayes to come and will make you perfect: that perfectly you may begynne in the works of my perfection.⁸⁰ But, what? and doost thou (Sathan) think to triumph? Behold (sayeth the God of Justice) I will banish thy servants from this place and region; and will set stumbling bloks before the feete of thy ministers:⁸¹ Therefore, be it unto thee, as thou hast deserued: And be it to this people, and holie place, (as it is, the will of god; which I do pronownce) light without darkness, Truth without falshode, righteousnes without the works of wickednes. I haue pronownced it, and it is done.

But thou, o yongling,⁸² (but, old synner,) why dost thou suffer thy

⁷⁶ Three elected.

⁷⁷ Fortitudo in deo et propter deum. -Δ. ("Strength in God and because of God." -Ed.)

⁷⁸ Temptation necessary.

⁷⁹ Pugna . . . victoria: "They will have fought, but victory will be yours." -Ed.

⁸⁰ A perfect begynning.

⁸¹ Sententia contra istum Malignum spirituum qui nobis inpenere voluit. -Δ ("A judgment against this evil spirit who wished to use us." -Ed.)

⁸² He spake to EK.

blyndeness thus to encrease: or why dost thou not yeld thy lymmes to the service and fullfilling of an æternall veritie? Pluck up thy hart: let it not be hardened. Follow the waye that leadeth to the knowledge of the ende; the open sight of god his word verified for his kingdoms sake.

You began in Tables, and that of small accownt. But be faithfull for you shalbe written within Tables of perfect and euerlasting remembrance. Considering the truth, which is the message of him which is the fowntayne and life of the true, perfect and most glorious life to come, Follow, loue, and diligently Contemplate the mysteries therein. He that hath done this euill, hath not onely synned against thee, but against God, and against his truth. Judgment is not of me, and therefore I cannot pronounce it: But what his Judgment is, he knoweth in him self. His name is BELMAGEL: and he is the fyrebrand, who hath followed thy sowle from the begynning;⁸³ yea seking his destruction. Who can better cownterfeat, than he, that in thy wickednes is chief lord and Master of thy spirites: or who hath byn acquaynted with the secrets of mans fingers, so much as he [that] hath byn a director? My sayings are no accusation: neyther is it my propertie to be defyled with such profession.⁸⁴ But I cownsayle you generally; and aduertise you throwgh the grace and by the spirit of unspeakable mercy.

This night, yf your prayers had not byn; yea, if they had not perced into the seat of him which sitteth aboue: Thow, yea (I say) thou hadst byn carryed, and taken awaye, this night, into a willdernesse, so far distant hence Northward, that thy destruction had followed.⁸⁵ Therefore lay away thy works of youth; and fly from fleshly vanities. Yf not uppon Joye and pleasure of this presence, yet for the glorie of him that hath chosen you.

⁸³ Angelus malus proprius ipius EK. ("The wicked angel belonging to EK himself." –Ed.)

⁸⁴ Diuels are accusers proprely.

⁸⁵ EK had byn carryed away in the wrath of God. If fervent prayer had not byn, as may appere in the begynning of this nights Action.

I say, be strong: Be Humble, with Obedience: For, All the things, that haue byn spoken of, shall come to pass: And there shall not a letter of the boke of this prophesie perish.⁸⁶ Finally, God hath blessed you, and will kepe you from temptation⁸⁷ and will be mercifull unto you: and perfect you, for the dignitie of your profession⁸⁸ sake: Which, world without ende for euer and euer, with us and all creatures, and in the light of his own cowntenance, be honored.

Amen. Amen. Amen.

Δ: Hereuppon I made most humble prayer with harty thanks to our God, for his help, cumfort, and Judgment against our enemie, in this case, (so greatly concerning his glorie.) And at my standing up I understode that Uriel was out of sight to EK. Yet I held-on my purpose to thank him; and to prayse god for Uriel that his so faithfull ministerie unto his diuine Maiestie, executed to our nedefull comfort in so vehement a temptation.

Deo nostro Omnipotenti; sit omnis laus, honor,
et gratiarum actio, nunc et in perpetuum,⁸⁹
Amen.

⁸⁶ The boke of this Prophesie shall contynue.

⁸⁷ = a malo Temptationis. -Δ. ("Against the evil of temptations." -Ed.)

⁸⁸ Professio mea est Philosophia vera, vide Libro primo. -Δ. ("My profession is true philosophy. See Book 1." -Ed.)

⁸⁹ Deo . . . perpetuum: "May all praise, honor, and thanksgiving be to our almighty God, now and forever." -Ed.

1583 Maij 5. *Sonday. a meridiē hor 4. vel circiter.*

Δ: For as much as, on fryday last, while my frende EK was abowt writing of the Tables he was told that the same shuld be finished on monday next and that on sonday before, (it is to wete, this present sonday) at after none, all dowtes shold be answered; after, the after none had so far passed, as tyll somewhat past 4 of the klok: Then, we fell to prayer, and after a quarter of an howres invocation to god, and prayers made, EK sayd, here is one whome we toke to be Uriel, as he was, in dede. I had layd 28 questions or articles of dowtes in writing uppon my desk, open, ready for me to rede (uppon occasion) to our spirituall instructor, who, thus began his speche, after I had used a few wordes begynning with this sentence, Beati pedes, evangelizantium pacem &c.⁹⁰

Uriel:—The very light and true wisdome (which is the Somme of my message, and will of him that sent me) make you perfect, and establish those things, which he hath sayd, and hath decreed: and likewise your myndes, that you may be apt vessells to receyve so abundant mercies. Amen. Δ: Amen, per te Jesu Christe:⁹¹ Amen.

Ur:—This boke,⁹² and holy key, which unlocketh the secrets of god his determination, as concerning the begynning, present being, and ende of this world, is so reuerent and holy: that I wonder (I speak in

⁹⁰ Beati . . . pacem: “Blessed feet, gospel of peace” See Romans 10.15. Quomodo vero praedicabunt nisi mittantur? sicut scriptum est: Quam speciosi pedes evangelizantium pacem evangelizantium bona!: “And how shall they preach, except they be sent? As it is written: How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things!” This verse quotes from Isaiah 52:7. Quam pulchri super montes pedes annunciantis et praedicantis pacem: annunciantis bonum, praedicantis salutem, dicentis Sion: Regnabit Deus tuus!: “How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him who brings good tidings, who publishes peace, who brings good tidings of good, who publishes salvation, who says to Zion: ‘Your God reigns.’” -Ed.

⁹¹ Per te Jesu Christe: “Through you, Jesus Christ.” -Ed.

⁹² This Holy Book.

your sense) whie it is deliuered to those, that shall decay: So excellent and great are the Mysteries therein conteyned, aboue the capacitie of man: This boke (I say) shall, to morrow, be finished:⁹³ One thing excepted: which is the use thereof. Unto the which the lord hath appointed a day. But (bycause I will speak to you, after the manner of men) See that all things be in a redynes agaynst the first day of August next.⁹⁴ Humble your selues nine dayes before: yea, unrip (I say) the cankers of your infected sowles: that you may be apt and meet to understand the Secrets, that shalbe deliuered.⁹⁵ For why? The Lord hath sent his angels allready to viset the earth,⁹⁶ and to gather the synnes thereof to gither, that they may be wayed before him in the balance of Justice: and Then is the tyme that the promise of God, shalbe fullfilled. Dowt not, for we are good Angels.⁹⁷

The second of the greatest prophesie is this⁹⁸ (O ye mortall men) For the first was of him self, that He shold come: And this, is from him: in respect of that he will come. Neyther are you to speak the wordes of this Testimonie, in one place, or in one people, but, that the Nations of the whole world may knowe that there is a GOD which forgetteth not the truth of his promise, nor the sauegarde of his chosen, for the greatnes of his glory.⁹⁹

⁹³ The boke to be finished to morrow.

⁹⁴ The day appointed for the use of this Book. Augusti 1.

⁹⁵ Our nine dayes contrition preparatiue. -Δ. Note the *Clavicula Salomonis* prescribes a nine-day preparatory period before calling spirits that includes penitential prayers and abstaining from impurity. See S. L. Mathers, ed., *The Key of Solomon the King* (York Beach: Samuel Weiser, 1972 repr. 1989), book 2, chapter 4. The magi (Zoroastrian priests) also undergo an elaborate nine-night purification ceremony ("Barashnum") in order to prepare for higher religious ceremonies. -Ed.

⁹⁶ Angels sent to viset the heape of sinnes in the world abownding &c.

⁹⁷ Good Angels.

⁹⁸ The second of the greatest prophesie, is this.

⁹⁹ Our Testimony of this Prophesie, all the World ouer, to be (by us) published.

Therefore (I say) prepare your bodies, that they may be strong enough for armors of great profe.¹⁰⁰ Of your selfs, you cannot: But desire and it shall be giuen unto you. For Now, is euen that wicked childe grown up unto perfection: and the fier tungs redy to open his Jaws.¹⁰¹ WO therefore shalbe to the Nations of the earth: And wo wo innumerable to those that say, we yelde: Wickednes (o lorde) is crept up, and hath filled the dores of thy holy sanctuarie: defyled the dwelling places of thy holy Angels: and poysonned the earth, as her own seat:

In 40 dayes more must this boke be perfyted in his own manner to the intent that you allso may be perfyted in the workmanship of him, which hath sealed it.¹⁰²

Oute of this, shall be restored the holy bokes, which haue perished euen from the begynning, and from the first that liued And herein shalbe deciphred perfect truth from imperfect falshode, True religion from fals and damnable errors, With all Artes; which are propre to the use of man, the first and sanctified perfection: Which when it hath spred a While, THEN COMMETH THE ENDE.¹⁰³

Thy Character must haue the names of the fiue Angels (written in the myddst of Sigillum Emeth) graven uppon the other side in a circle.¹⁰⁴ In the myddst whereof, must the stone be which was allso brought:¹⁰⁵ Wherein, thou shaltt, at all times behold, (priuately to thy self,) the state of gods people through the Whole earth.

The fowre fete of the Table must haue 4 hollow things of swete

¹⁰⁰ Our bodyes to be made strong.

¹⁰¹ Antichriste is allmost ready for his practise.

¹⁰² 40 dayes more for the tables writing in their own Characters.

¹⁰³ The frute of this boke.

¹⁰⁴ The backside of my Character.

¹⁰⁵ The use of the stone which a good Angel brought to me the last yere: remember it is half an inche thik.

wood,¹⁰⁶ whereuppon, they may¹⁰⁷ stand: within the hollownes wherof thy seales may be kept unperished.

One month is all, for the use thereof.¹⁰⁸

Thus, sayeth the Lord, when I browght you up in likenes of birds, encreasing you, and suffring you to touche¹⁰⁹ the skyes, I opened unto you the ende of your reioysing: For, this Doctrine shall towche the skyes, and call the sterrs to testimonie therof: And your fotesteps shall viset (allmost) [all¹¹⁰] the partes of the whole world.

The sylk, must be of diuerse cullors, the most changeable that can be gotten:¹¹¹ For, who, is hable to behold the glory of the seat of God?

All these things must be used, as that day.¹¹²

All errors and dowtes ells may be amended by the rules of reason: But Notwithstanding, Ask, and thow shalt be answered.

Δ: As concerning Mals don Mals, what is the veritie to be placed in the middle of my practising Table?

Ur:—Write

¹⁰⁶ The 4 hollow fete of the Table.

¹⁰⁷ HM reads “must.” -Ed.

¹⁰⁸ The use of the Table of practise is onely for one Month.

¹⁰⁹ Vide sup. A°. 1582 Maij 4.

¹¹⁰ Great long iornayes to be gon of us two.

¹¹¹ The Cullor of the silk for the Table.

¹¹² On the first of August next.

o o e		t i o
l r l	rather	u l r
r l u	thus ¹¹³	l r l
o i t		e o o

Δ: From whence, are these taken?

Ur: They ought to be gathered of those names, which are first gathered by thee, by ordre: (In the myddst of them:) the Kings and Princis being placed, as thow (of thy invention) diddst gather them: Not putting their own princis, next to the kings: but as they follow in Tabula, Collecta¹¹⁴ by thee: as thus,

a	l	i	g	o	n	o	r	n	o	g	o
o	b	o	g	e	l	e	f	a	f	e	s
a	b	a	l	e	l	u	t	m	o	n	o
y	n	e	p	o	r	l	i	s	d	o	n
n	a	s	p	o	l	r	o	r	g	e	s
n	a	p	s	e	n	r	a	l	g	e	s
l	u	m	a	z	a	a	g	e	n	o	l

Δ: Wherefore is the Table of Kings, and Princis set down in so diuerse manners?¹¹⁵ as, One, to haue Bobogel and Bornogo in the first row: and other to haue Baligon and Bagenol (his prince) in the first row: and here thirdly Baligon and Bornogo: and in the Heptagonon Blumaza semeth to be first, discoursed of, and his prince and Ministers: but very secretly:

¹¹³ Δ So they seeme to haue byn ment in the figure of the Table of practise before described.

¹¹⁴ The Princis here not put next to their kings.

¹¹⁵ Note. 4 diuerse Wayes.

Ur: Blumaza, is the first, in respect (And so all the rest, are the first in respect) of theyr own being. That secret is not to be deliuered but by the distinction of the boke: Notwithstanding, thow hast truely considered of it all ready.¹¹⁶

Δ: I required the perfect forme of the 21 letters, that I might imitate the same in the Table of practise, and in the holy boke writing &c:

Ur: They shall be deliuered to morrow.

Δ: Whether is the King his Name Bnaspen, or Bnapsen?

Ur: Bnapsen.

Δ: The Character or Lamine for me was noted (Nouemb. 17. A^o 1582¹¹⁷) that it shold conteyne some token of my name: and now, in this, (accounted the true Character of Dignification) I perceyue no peculier mark, or letters of my name.

Ur: The forme in euery corner, considereth thy name.¹¹⁸

Δ: You meane there to be a certayn shaddow of Δelta? Ur: Well.

Δ: Bycause many things do seeme to be taken from under the Table, as out of a stoare howse, shall there be any shelf framed under our square Table of Practise or handsome stole set in apt place to lay things on?

Ur: These things that were deliuered by shew, under an Imagined Table, were the members of God his secret Prouidence, distributed unto his Angels as the Principals¹¹⁹ of theyr Officis. But under thy Table is nothing to be set.

Δ: What more uses are there of the great Circle or globe, wherein there are Capitall letters under the Kings names and Characters: and allso there are other letters with numbers: of which we haue receyued

¹¹⁶ A Secret of preeminence due to the Kings &c: as in Astrology. I use to mak every planet a base or a grownd in his propre signification &c., & so every howse of the 12 &c. in respect of his proper and severall signification.

¹¹⁷ P. 85. -E.A.

¹¹⁸ The Symbolism of my name, in my character, how and where.

¹¹⁹ Principles.

no instruction: and more ouer of these letters, some are auersed some euersed, &c?

Ur:—The letters turned bak to bak, (being Capitall letters,) are æqually to be diuided, according to theyr numbers, with a circle cumpassing the name and Character of the king under which they are placed.¹²⁰

The other letters, whose greatest number doth not excede 7, are certayn By-notes of wicked and euill powres; which cannot, any way, but by the towche stone of truth be deciphred from the good. Wherof Notice shall be given at large, by the boke.

He that standeth in the myddst of the globe,¹²¹ signifieth Nature whereuppon, in the first point, is the use and practise of this work that is to say, as concerning the first part. For it is sayde before The Boke conteyneth three kinde of Knowledges.

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| .3. | { | 1 The knowledge of GOD, truely. |
| .2. | | 2 The number, and doing of his Angels, perfectly. |
| .1. | | 3 The begynning and ending of <u>Nature</u> , Substantially. |

And this hath answered a great dowte.

Δ: What is the use of the 7 lamine,¹²² (like armes,) and from what grownde are they framed or deriued?

Uriel:—They are the ensignes of the Creation;¹²³ wherewithall they were created by God known onely by theyr acquayntance, and the manner of theyr doings.

¹²⁰ Δ perhaps somewhat like this:



¹²¹ The man in the myddest of the globe or circle.

¹²² Tables.

¹²³ The 7 ensignes of creation.

Δ: Are they to be made in any metall?

Ur:—They are to be made in purified tynne: And to be used at the time of theyr Call.¹²⁴

Δ: Ar the letters there to be altered into the holy Alphabet letters or characters?

Ur: Into theyr propre Characters. Δ: May I not use them as they ar, unaltered?

Ur:—.....

Δ: How to be used; hanged or layd?

Ur: To be layd before thee uppon the Table. Or thow mayst place them, (yf thow wilt,) contynually at the 7 angles of the Holy Seale: laying them besides, and against the points or Angles of the Holy Seale: 7 ynches from the utter border of the holy Seale, all at ones: Or els they may be paynted, On the Table.¹²⁵

Δ: What is the fowndation of the first 40 letters, in the principall, or holy Seale Emeth: and what other uses haue they, then yet hath byn spoken of: And what is the reason of suche theyr consequencie, or following eache other, Seing in our practise we cull them out by a peculier order?

Ur:—Thow hast nothing there, but what hath byn sufficiently spoken of.¹²⁶

Δ: Yf 42 letters be 42 names, and 42 persons, how shall distinction be made betwene any two or three, of one name and in one row?

Ur:—How canst thow distinguish any thing with god?

Δ: Lord I know not.

Ur: Yet, by the boke it shall be perfectly known: but by skylle aboue nature.

¹²⁴ At the time of theyr call.

¹²⁵ The 7 ensignes to be paynted on the Table.

¹²⁶ Supra. -Δ. ("Above." -Ed.)

Δ: Haue I rightly applied the dayes to the Kings?

Ur:—The dayes are rightly applied to the Kings.

Δ: How is this phrase The fifth of the seuenth understode, which Befafes¹²⁷ speaketh of him self?

Ur:—He speaketh so of him self, in respect that he shall be the fifth that shall be used. In consideration of Nature he is the fifth, allthowgh not consequently in the Order of Operation.

Δ: It was promised that we shold be instructed, whan the Day (in this practise) is to be accountd to begynne.

Ur:—It is not to be enquired, which is sufficiently towght, it is a thing most easy, and perfectly deliuered.

Δ: Adrian Gilbert¹²⁸ how far, or what points is he to be made priuie of our practise? Seing it was sayd,¹²⁹ that none shall enter into the Knowledge of these mysteries with me, but onely this worker. Truely the man is very Cumfortable to our societie.

Ur:—He may be made priuie of some things: such as shall be necessarie for the necessitie of the Necessities whereunto he shall be driuen.

Δ: The phrase of the last Ternarie,¹³⁰ which, Baligon (otherwise named Carmara, or Marmara) used, I understand not.

Ur:—He is the ende of the Three last corruptible times:¹³¹ wherof, this is the last.

Δ: The one, at Noes Flud ended, the second at Christ his first coming and this is the third.

Ur:—It is so.

Δ: The Characters and words annexed to the Kings names in the

¹²⁷ Befafes.

¹²⁸ A.G.

¹²⁹ Supra.

¹³⁰ The last Ternarie.

¹³¹ Three times.

utter circumference of the great circle or Globe: How are they to be used?¹³²

Ur: They¹³³ are to be paynted uppon swete wood: and so to be held in thy hand, as thou shalt haue cause to use them.

Δ: For the bringing of the erthes hither from the places of hidden Threasure, what is your order and direction?

Ur:—After you haue eaten, it shall be told you.

Δ: We prayed, and so went to supper.

1583

The same sonday. Maij .5. [after supper hora 8½]

Δ: After diuerse our eiaculations and pangs of prayer and thanks unto god, this was sayed.

Ur:—Be it thus unto you. [He prayeth in his own language.] After this holy booke is finished, then is it necessarie with expedition¹³⁴ that the foresayd commaundement, as concerning the fatching of the earth, be fullfilled and performed. And be it unto you as HE will. And HE sayeth thus.

My Angel shall be amongst you, and shall direct his iornay:¹³⁵ and will bring his feete, euen into the place and places, where that erthly filth and Corruption lieth. Behold I will deale mercifully with him: For, Error shall not deceyue him. Notwithstanding what I will haue done with it, or how it shall be bestowed, is yet to be enquired of.¹³⁶

¹³² Vide supra pagina precedente. -Δ. ("See above on the previous page." -Ed.)

¹³³ The 7 characters of the 7 kings as on the former page is Babalel, Liba, &c.

¹³⁴ Expedition. -Δ. ("Expeditiousness." -Ed.)

¹³⁵ Journey. - Ed.

¹³⁶ How the Threasure is to be used.

Secret are the determinations, and unsearchable purposes, wherewithall the most mightiest dealeth with worldlings, and loketh unto the use and necessarie application of worldly things. Many temptations shall assaile him in following this commaundement. But it is sayd, I Will be with him. God will deale mercifully with you. This is sufficient.

Yet ones more. Yf thow haue any dowte herein it shall be satisfied.

Δ: What if he go first to Nubery, and with the erth being taken thence, to procede to the other places noted in the skroll and then with the erth of those ten places, the rest of the skroll, the boke therewith fownd, and the red congeled thing in the hollow stone,¹³⁷ to come directly hither: and then the rest of the peculier practise for enioying the premisses, to be lerned. Or how els will you haue him order his iornay?

Ur: As thow wilt herein, so shall it be browght to pas.

Δ: As concerning the Victorious Capitayn, The Lord Albert Laski the Polake who so much desyreth my acquayntance, and Conference, how shall I use my self, to God his best liking, my Cuntries honor, and my own good Credit?¹³⁸

Ur:—Remember, it is sayde, that the Princis of the earth shall not discredit, much lesse work thy Confusion. He that dwelleth in thee,¹³⁹ is above worldes: and shall giue thee sufficient discretion worldly, in worldly occasions. For, Where the blessings of God are, euery thing is perfyted.

Δ: As concerning the Chamber for Practise, appointed by me, and the half-pace whereon the Table standeth, how is allowed of?

¹³⁷ The Skroll, The Boke, The red powder.

¹³⁸ Albertus Laski, Palatinus Siradiensis venit ex Polonia Londinum 1583 Maij initio. -Δ. "Albert Laski, the Palatine of Sieradia (Sieradz), came from Poland to London in early May, 1583." The Polish prince Albertus Laski visited London on 1 May 1583. At the Queen's command, he was received with much honor. He visited Dee on 15 June along with Philip Sidney. The prince was so impressed with Dee and Kelley that they were invited to Lasco, the prince's seat near Krakow. They left with their wives and families on 21 September 1583. Laski plays a major role in Dee's subsequent actions. -Ed.

¹³⁹ Δ My good Angel.

Ur:—The place can not Sanctifie the Action, but the Action the place. But I answer thee, after the manner of men.¹⁴⁰ It is sufficient.

Δ: The 4 hollow feete for comprehending the 4 lesser seales, how great owght they to be?

Ur: According to the fete, of the nearest proportion. And so, as the heith of the Table, be, as it, now, is.

EK: He semeth now to sit in the ayre: but I perceyue no chayre behynde him.

Δ: Are all these things of this dayes Action to be Noted with your name: as Uriel?

I am URIEL, which allwayes will answer untill this Action be finished.

I teache. Be Mercifull, Thankfull, and mery in him, and for him for whose name you shall susteyne much bodyly sadnes.¹⁴¹

More then my message, I may not: And it is done.



Δ: As concerning the Vision which yester night was presented (unlocked for,) to the sight of EK as he sat at supper with me, in my hall, I meane the appering of the very sea, and many ships thereon, and the Cutting-of the hed of a woman, by a tall blak man, What are we to imagin therof?

Ur:—The One, did signifie the prouision of forrayn powres against the Welfare of this land: which they shall shortly put in practise: The other, the death of the Quene of Scotts. It is not long unto it.¹⁴² The

¹⁴⁰ Hereby may many other answers be considered.

¹⁴¹ Multa nobis perpetienda propter Deum nostrum Omnipotentem. -Δ. ("Our great suffering near for our almighty God." -Ed.)

¹⁴² Note The Quene of Scotts to be behedded. So she was A°. 1587 at Fodringam Castell. And allso the same yere a great preparation of ships against England by the King of Spayn, the Pope and other Princis called Catholik, &c.

Maiestie of his invisible powre, which overcommeth all things be among you, uppon you, and rest with you for euer.

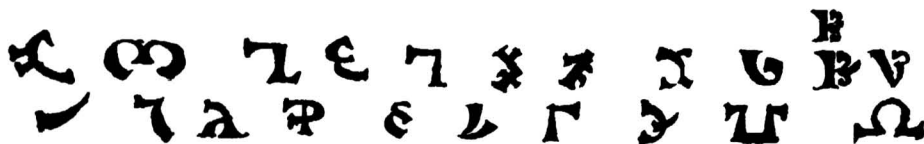
Δ: Amen.

EK: At his last words he flung fyre with his hands from him toward us, and it spred it self in the manner of a Crosse.

Δ: Gloria sit sempiterna Deo nostro
Omnipotenti et Æeterno.¹⁴³
Amen.

May 6.

Monday, I went to London: and EK remayned attending the accomplishing of the promise, for the Tables ending and for the perfect forme of the holy letters receyuing: Which two points (when I cam home that after none), I fownd done. But it is to be Noted, that, When EK could not aptly imitate the forme of the Characters, or letters, as they were shewed: that then they appered drawn on his paper with a light yelow cullor, which he drew the blak uppon, and so the yelow cullor disappearing: there remayned onely the shape of the letter in blak: after this manner and iust of this quantitie and proportion.



¹⁴³ Gloria . . . Aeterno: "Everlasting glory be to our God, almighty and eternal." - Ed.

Maij 8. Wensday, After dynner horam circiter 4 a

Δ: Being desyrous to further all things on my part to be performed, and n . . . to lack the Cumpany of EK going for the Erthes,¹⁴⁴ (before spoken of) and to be away 10 or 12 dayes: and for as much as the boke was to be written in 40 dayes before August next: and uncertayn of those dayes whan they shold begynne: and allso for that I wold do all things (gladly) by warranty of cownsayle of our Instructor, I was desyrous to know whether the boke¹⁴⁵ were to be written in paper or parchment: in what cullor the lynes were to be ruled, grene or blew &c: and of diuerse other dowtes, necessary to be dissolued, I was carefull to haue had some advertisement. After long prayers of us both, Nothing was eyther seen in the ayre, or hard. Then it cam in my hed to set furth the stone.

EK sayd, that assone as he lokd into the stone, he saw there the Table, Chayre, and three, com into the stone. Uriel sat down in the chayre: the other two, inclined theyr body to him reverently: and then, stode by; one on the one side of the chayre; the other on the other side.

The sides of the Table-cloth were turned up, and a thing like an yong shepe, bigger then a lamb, appered under the Table:¹⁴⁶ Then they two did knele before Uriel and sayd,

Verus et sanctus et sempiternus.¹⁴⁷

Δ: Then they rose agayn: and they semed to haue talk, or conference together and theruppon Uriel sayd,

Ur: Be it so, bycause powre is giuen unto him.

EK: The Table, Chayre and all the three do disapere: and thereup-

¹⁴⁴ The Erthes.

¹⁴⁵ The boke.

¹⁴⁶ The shepe under the Table.

¹⁴⁷ Verus . . . sempiternus: "True and holy and everlasting." -Ed.

pon immediately appered in the stone a fayr Pallace:¹⁴⁸ and out of the pallace cam a tall wellfauored man, very richely apparayled with a braue hat and a fether on his hed: and after him followed a great number, all like curteours: and this brave man sayd,

Man: How pitifull a thing is it, when the wise, are deluded?

Δ:—I smell the smoke; procede Syr, in your purpose.

Man: I come hither, for the desyre I haue to do thee good.

Δ:—Come you, or are you sent. Tell the Veritie I charge thee, in the name and by the powre of the æternall Veritie.

Δ: Note: After I perceyued euidently that it was a wicked tempter, who had powr permitted him at this instant, I began with some Zeale and egreness to rebuke, and to charge him. But he stiffly and stowtely did contemne me a good while, mock me, and at length thretten to destroy me, my wife, and children, &c.

Δ: I thereuppon made my earnest prayers to god agaynst this Spirituall enemy, but he in the myddle of my prayers, sayed thus,

Man:—As truely as the Lord liueth, all that is done, is lies.

Δ: That, thy sentence, will I record agaynst thee; to be layde to thy charge at the dredfull day.

Δ: After this great turmoyle past, was this voyce (following), hard of EK.

A voyce:—Pereant tenebræ, cum Principe Tenebrarum.¹⁴⁹

Δ: All went suddenly out of sight, Prince and pallace and all. And the Chayre and Table and Uriel appeared againe.

Ur:—Arme your selues, for, great shall be the temptations following. You shall be hindred, in all, that may be.¹⁵⁰

Nothing can hinder god his determined purposes.

¹⁴⁸ A Temptation permitted by God.

¹⁴⁹ Pereant . . . Tenebrarum: "May darkness perish with the Prince of Darkness." -Ed.

¹⁵⁰ Temptations & hinderances.

Δ: Man may hinder his owne saluation.

Ur:—Fullfill those things that are commaunded. Forme, and write the boke after thyne own Judgment. God his determination is iust; Therefore putto your hands.¹⁵¹ More then hath byn sayd, and more plainely, cannot be uttred. His works are true, for, and to the ende.

Δ: Forasmuch as expedition is to be made for the erthes fatching and diuers other things: and we haue made assay to get an horse: But we could get none as we wold: And without somme better prouision of mony then we haue, we cannot redress the case. Therefore, if it might pleas god, that of the ten places Noted, we might haue but the possession of the smallest of them, deliuered here, unto us, at this pynche, it might greatly pleasure us.

Ur:—Will these worldlings hold on in theyr iniquitie?

EK: They pulle the leggs of the Table away, and seme to carry all away in a bundell like a clowde: and so disapered utterly.

Δ: Hereuppon I was exceding sorrowfull: and betoke my self to a lamentable pang of prayer.

Δ: After long prayer, appeared in the stone a thing like a Tunge, all on fyre thus hanging downward:



and from it cam this voyce:

Tung:—Thow hast deliuered thy self unto the desires of thy hart, and hast done that which is not Convenient. Thow hast spoken iniquitie, and therefore dothe the Veritie of Gods Doings by us, decay, in your Wickedness.

Δ: I dowl of the Veritie of that tung.

¹⁵¹ The forme of the boke committed to my discretion.

Tung:—Man (o God) beleueth him self in his own Imagination. Therefore Wipe our holines from the face of the erth And Justifie owr doings, where we lawde and prayse thee.

Δ: I becam now abashed of my former speche, and perceyued my error: axed forgivenes bitterly at the Lord his hand: and at length it was sayde,

Tung:—Do that, which is commaunded, the Lord is Just.

Δ: O lord, forgiue me my trespaces, and deale not with me according to Justice: for, then I, and all mankinde shall utterly perish; Unleas thy mercy be our savegard, destruction is our desert.

Tung:—It is forgiuen: but it shall be punished.

EK: The Tung mownted up toward heven, and he saw it in the ayre out and above the stone aboue a hand bredth, mownting upward.

Δ: Thy Name be prayed in Æternitie, Ô God.

Amen.

Δ: Hereuppon, I was in an exceding great hevines, and sorrow of mynde: And sundry tymes, bewayled my case to God: and promised a greater care henceforeward, of Governing my Tung: and consenting to any unlawfull or inconvenient desire of my hert: yea, to forbear to accompany with my own wife, carnally: otherwise then by heavenly leave and permission, or if uppon my protestation making in the hardnes of the conflict that unleas the lord order and redress my cause, I shall be overcome: That, if I shall, so deliberately call for help; and notwithstanding be entrapped, That then, such trespase, shall not be imputed unto me, as gladly, gredyly or willingly committed of me &c.

May 9 Holly Thursday in the morning.

Δ: Being desyrus (before EK his going down into the Cuntrie,) to haue some Cumfort and token of free forgiuenes at Gods hands I browght furth the stone. Then I went into my Oratorie first requesting the Almighty God to respect the hartly sorrowfull paines I had endured for my offenses; to regarde the Vows and intent of my better hede taking henceforth &c, and prayed the 22 Psalm in the conclusion of the pang.

EK:—One, all in white, appeareth in the stone, who sayde,¹⁵²

——It is written: It is written: yea, it is written:

Euen as the father his compassion is great over his yonglings and Children: So, is the abundance of thy mercy (o Lord) great and unspeakable to the long offences and sinnes of thy servant. For, it is written, the light of thy eyes haue beheld those that feare thee: and those that trust in thy mercy, shall not be confownded. Be it, what it was: And be you, what you were: For, the Lord, is euen the same, that he was, before:



But be you Warned.¹⁵³

Behold, my armes ar longer then my body, and I haue eyes rownd about me: I am that which GOD pronownceth uppon you: Be it as I haue sayde.

Δ: Thereuppon he disapeared; and immediately, appered Uriel, who sayd,

Uri:—Actum est.¹⁵⁴ Δ: Then the other two, and the Table and Chayre, and the ancient furniture appeared, agayn restored,¹⁵⁵ and more bewtiful, then in foretyme.

¹⁵² Δ Fortè Annaël.

¹⁵³ Misericordia Dei. -Δ. ("God's mercy." -Ed.)

¹⁵⁴ Actum est: "It has been done." -Ed.

¹⁵⁵ NOTE.

Uri:—Thus, sayeth the Lord: Euen as the Tabernacle which I restore, is ten times brighter then it was, So may your Worthynes deserue brightnes ten tymes clerer then this. The rising of synners doth greatly reioyce us [and] That, he hath sayde, Do good unto those that feare me: and defend them, bycause they know my name. For in Justice they shall finde me theyr God: & in mercy their great Comforter.¹⁵⁶ Therefore we say, In thy name (o thow most highest) fiat.

fiat.¹⁵⁷

Justifie not your self:

Be Humble and diligent:

Continue to the ende. For great is the reward of them that fear the Lorde stedfastly.

Δ: Whereas the ordring of the boke¹⁵⁸ is referred to my Judgment: in my mynde it semeth requisite that as all the writing and reding of that holy language is from the right hand to the left, So the begynning of the boke must be, (as it were, in respect of our most usuall manner of bokes, in all languages of latin, greke, english &c) at the ende of the boke: and the ende, at the begynning, as in the hebru bible. Secondly the first leaf cannot be written in such little and æquall squares,¹⁵⁹ as all the rest of the 47 leaves are: bycause, the first leafe; excepting 9 lines (of the second page) therof: is all of words: some conteyning many letters, and some few, very diuersly: wherfore, I entend to make many leaves, serve to distinguish the 49 rowes of the first leafe: and at the ende of euery word to draw a line of partition, up and down, betwene the two next parallell lines &c. or as shall come in my mynde then.

¹⁵⁶ Justice.

¹⁵⁷ fiat: "Let it be so." -Ed.

¹⁵⁸ The boke.

¹⁵⁹ Note.

Ur:—He, that sayeth, Do this, directeth thy Judgment.

EK: Now is there a veale drawn before all: and all things appere far bewtifuller then euer they did.

Δ: I rendred thanks to the highest, and became in mynde Very Joyfull, that the Lord had pardoned my offences: whose name be prayed, extolled and magnified world with out ende. Amen.

I prayed after this the short psalme, Jubilate Deo quotquot in terra versamini¹⁶⁰ &c.

EK, immediately was to take bote and so to go to London: there to buy a saddell, brydle, and bote hose: for he had (here) yesterday, bowght a prety dun Mare, of goodman Pentecost: for iij £s, redy mony, in angels.

God be his guyde, help, and defense.

Amen.

Thursday. May 23. Circa 10½ mane

Δ: EK being come yesterday agayne and hauing . . . the erthes of the eleuen places before specified:¹⁶¹ we being desirous to . . . the further pleasure of the highest therein, and in other matters perteyning to our Actions in hand: I made prayer to such intent, both in my oratory & at my desk, rendring thanks for EK his safe

¹⁶⁰ Jubilate . . . versamini: "Rejoice in God all ye dwelling on the Earth." This is reminiscent of several Psalms. -Ed.

¹⁶¹ The Erthes.



The stone

retorne, and for the benefit receued of late of the Governor and assistants for the Mines Royall (which I perceyued, was the extraordinary working of god for theyr inward perswasion; they being els very unwilling so to let the lease, as I obteyned it.) And moving somewhat towching Albert Lasky At length, EK hard a Melody a far of, and the voyce of many, singing, these words,

Pinzua¹⁶² Lephe ganiúrax Kelpadman pacaph.

Δ: At length the curten was taken away, and there appered a clere whitish fume, but not fyre. After that, cam the three, which were want to come in.

Michael:—Grauida est terra, laborat iniquitatibus inimicorum lucis. Maledicta igitur est, quia quod in utero perditionis et tenebrarum est.

Uriel:—Sordida est, et odiosa nobis.

Raphael:—Proprijs sese flagellat tremulis.¹⁶³

EK: They loke abowt them, as thowgh they looked for somewhat or at somewhat.

Rap:—Veh dicit, sed non est qui audiat.

Gementem vidimus: sed non est, qui misereat. Sanctificemur igitur, Sanctum eius, quia nos sanctificamur in illo.

¹⁶² This “a” was sownded to the ende of pinzu as we use in english balads, as with this word down is sownded as downa, down a down a, &c.

¹⁶³ Michael: Gravidia . . . tremulis: “Michael: The earth is pregnant and struggles with the iniquities of the enemies of light. It is therefore accursed, because it is in the womb of damnation and darkness. Uriel: It is filthy and offensive to us. Raphael: It scourges itself by its own shaking.” -Ed.

Mich:—Fiat.¹⁶⁴

EK: He plucketh all the usuall hangings down abowt the place and now they take the Table away, and the Chayre: And where the Chayre was, semeth a Canapy or cloth of stade to hang.

Michael:—Transeunt vetera, Incipiunt nova.¹⁶⁵

EK: New seeme like clowdes to come abowt the Canapy being very beawtifull: and the bottom or flowr of the place, all couered with pretious stones: and in the middle therof, a rownd thing, like a carbuncle stone, bigger then ones fist.

Mi:	This.	}	[They sayd, pointing abowt the howse.]
Uriel:	That.		
Rap:	We.		

EK: They bring in a Throne like a Judgis seat or Throne and set it up, with the bak of it to the Wall.

Mich: Be it couered for a season. For euer and euer and euer is thy Justice, O GOD. [all three sayd.] EK: And there came light fire flashing from the Throne]

Thre commeth a beame from the Throne, and throwgh Raphael his head, and semeth to come out at his mowth. The other two seeme to knele downe: Michael on his right hand, and Uriel on his left.

Raphael:—I will speak (o Lord) bycause it is iust¹⁶⁶ that thow hast commaunded:

Your rashnes (o worldlings) is trodden under fote: He sayeth, (I say not) your synns are forgiven.¹⁶⁷

¹⁶⁴ Rap: Veh dicit . . . Fiat: "Raphael: He says 'veh,' but it is not what he hears. We have seen lamentation, but he doesn't feel misery. May we be sanctified therefore, his holy one, because we are sanctified in that one. Michael: Let it be so." -Ed.

¹⁶⁵ Nova. -Δ. Transeunt . . . nova: "The old ways cease, the new begin." -Ed.

¹⁶⁶ Just.

¹⁶⁷ Peccatorum remissio. -Δ. ("Remission of sins." -Ed.)

Δ: O blessed God; ô prayse we his mercyes for euer: ô Cumfutable newes.

Raph:—For, whome I will viset, those do I clense (sayeth the lord). Whan other things decay by reason of theyr age and filthynes (quæ nunc sunt in summo gradu,¹⁶⁸ and I will not suffer them to move one fote farder, sayth the lord,) Then shall your branches begyn to appere: And I will make you florish, for my gloryes sake. And my testimonies are true, and the wordes of my covenant iust: My pathes are thorny, but my dwelling place, is cumfutable.¹⁶⁹ My hand is heuy, but my help is great. Be ye cumforted in me: for from me, in my self, I am your Cumforter: and lift up your harts as from the strength of an other. But be you unto me a new people: bycause I am to you no new god. Dwell with me to the ende bycause I haue byn with you from the begynning: For Who soeuer shall arrise agaynst you (Behold) I am with you.

Your fathers liued in darknes; and yet were revived. Yea your fathers were in light, and yet they saw not Truth. But I will be known: yea the Nations uppon earth, shall say, Lo this is he, whome we haue risen agaynst. I AM: Therefore reioyce.

[All three sayd,] We perish (o lord) for our unrighteousnes sake [and therewith they fell down.] But in thee we were created and in thee We rise agayn:¹⁷⁰ Huseh Huseh Huseh garmal, Peleh Peleh Peleh pacáduasam.

Gyrd your gyrdles together and pluck up your myndes: I say, open your eyes: and yf you haue eares, heare: for we tremble and quake. This mercy was neuer:¹⁷¹ no not in Israël.

¹⁶⁸ Quæ . . . gradu: “which they are now in the highest degree.” -Ed.

¹⁶⁹ The Thorny path sup. 24 March.

¹⁷⁰ Angeli iniusti, respectu Iusticie Divinae. -Δ. (“Unrighteous angels, with respect to Divine Righteousness.” -Ed.)

¹⁷¹ Mercy.

Decedant mali, et pereant.¹⁷²

Depart o ye blasphemers, and workers of Iniquitie: For Here is Glory, Justification, with Sanctification. I answere thee.

Δ: Note: he meaneth, now to such matters as I propounded first of my self, and this Polander prince &c to give answer. The Prince had left with me these questions:

1. De Vita stephani Regis Poloniae quid dici possit?¹⁷³

2. An successor eius erit Albertus Lasky, an ex domo Austriaca?¹⁷⁴

3. An Albertus Lasky Palatinus siradiensis habebit regnum Moldauiae?¹⁷⁵

Behold you thanked God, and it is accepted. I say, Although we require speede of thee and of you:¹⁷⁶ yet

....speede of us, you haue a Master, we are his mowth

are Schollars, without us, you could * not heare him: Neyther cowlde we heare him of our selues.

Consider the first, respect the second: Measure your selues, as the third.

For what you were & shalbe is allready appointed. And What He Was, is and shalbe, it is not of our determination. His purposes are without ende: yet, to an ende; in you, to an ende. Therefore When you shall be called-uppon,¹⁷⁷ DO, that which is commaunded: But appoint no forme unto god his buylding. Many wyndes are to come: but theyr fury is in Vayne: It is sayd: The Conquest shall be yours.

¹⁷² Decedant . . . pereant: "May the wicked depart and perish." -Ed.

¹⁷³ De Vita . . . possit?: "Regarding the life of Stephen, King of Poland, what can be said?" -Ed.

¹⁷⁴ An successor . . . Austriaca?: "Will his successor be Albertus Laski, or from the House of Austria?" -Ed.

¹⁷⁵ An Albertus . . . Moldauiae?: "Will Albertus Laski, Palatine of Sieradia, have the kingdom of Moldavia?" -Ed.

¹⁷⁶ require none at Gods hands in this Case.

¹⁷⁷ Note, we shalbe called upon.

To the purpose. Who puft-up this princis father with desire to Viset these cuntries: or who hath prevented him? Euen he that hath prouided him a sonne,¹⁷⁸ as an arme unto his chosen.

Truely the hills shalbe couered with blud: The Valleys shall take up the Cedar trees unframed: He seeth these places, but knoweth not to what ende.

 He is dead,¹⁷⁹ in respect of his absence: But honor them, whome God hath sanctified. For, Behold the Lord hath sayd: Thow shalt gouern me a people: a time there is, which is prefixed: and it is the course of the Sonne: Then shall it be sayd unto him, O King.¹⁸⁰

When you semed to be carryed unto mowntaynes, you towched his . . . Behold (sayeth He) Fornication¹⁸¹ shall not prevayle: the very stones shall be taken away: and the Tables shalbe couered with blud: and theyr dayly bankett shall be Wo Wo.

Whatsoever thow takest in hand, First loke up: see if it be Just.¹⁸² Yf it be, put furth thy hand: For, it is graunted.¹⁸³

It is sayd, I haue giuen thee powre, and thy perswasion¹⁸⁴ shall be like fire. And for my names sake, thow shalt triumphe against the mightiest. But beware of Pride.

Many witches and enchanter, yea many diuels haue rosen up against this stranger,¹⁸⁵ and they haue sayd, We will preuayle against

¹⁷⁸ Albertus Lasky.

¹⁷⁹ The dead man.

¹⁸⁰ Prophetia de regno Alberti a Lasky, sed ipe noluit constanter se convertere ad Deum et adherere Deo, &c. ("A prophecy of the rule of Albertus Lasky, but he himself has been constantly unwilling to convert himself to God and adhere to God." -Ed.)

¹⁸¹ Fornication.

¹⁸² Justa facienda. ("Just cause." -Ed.)

¹⁸³ This phrase is heavily underlined in the manuscript. -Ed.

¹⁸⁴ Perswasion, Δ.

¹⁸⁵ Alb. Lasky ¶

him: for, why? There is one, that aspieth and he it is, that seeketh his confusion. But I will graunt him his desire: He shall do good with many: your names are in one boke.¹⁸⁶ Feare not, therefore, Love together.

There shall arise, saying, let

talked with strangers: But I

I will driue them from theyr own

the bones which are buried a far of¹⁸⁷

They do spit vengeance agaynst

them in theyr own filthynes

All men loke upon the . . . bycause it is glorified

Happy are they, whose faces are marked,¹⁸⁸ and in w. . .

is a percing fyre of workmanship.

I will move the Prince (sayeth the Lord) Be

shall shortly say, Ô give me Cownsayle: for th. . . .¹⁸⁹

cownsayled me, conspire agaynst me:

Behold, such¹⁹⁰ as shewed thee, little frendship, are rather such . . .

dede (as thow iustly hast confessed,) as were forced to doe . . .

good: I say, they, begyn to repine at that, the haue . . .¹⁹¹

Let those which are of tyme, yelde to time.¹⁹² One euerlasting cumfort of grace, and perfect loue, be amongst you: to the honor and glory of him that loueth you.

Beleue, for the teacher his sake. All thow demaundest, is answered.

¹⁸⁶ Alb. Lasky his name, in one boke with our names.

¹⁸⁷ . . . rie bones . . . be . . . to.

¹⁸⁸ Faces marked.

¹⁸⁹ Forte: "They that." -E.A.

¹⁹⁰ The Cumpany for the mines royall, which had made A.G. and me a lease for Deuonshire mynes, &c.

¹⁹¹ Forte: "done." -E.A.

¹⁹² Δ we were called to dynner often so he ended.

Of our selues, (we say,) We desire to be with you: And what is of us, the same be it unto you.

EK: They pluck the curten, affore the stone, all ouer. The curten is like beaten golde: [The other curtens did not cover all so wholly as this did.]

Δ: Semper sit benedictus Trinus et Unus.
Æternus et omnipotens Deus noster.
Amen.

Liber, sexti Mysteriorum (et sancti)
parallelus, Noualisque
sequitur.¹⁹³

¹⁹³ Semper . . . sequitur: "May the Trinity in Unity, our eternal and almighty God, be ever blessed. Amen. Here follows the Sixth Book of the Mysteries (and holy), parallel, and of a new land." -Ed.

Appendix 1: Description of Sigillum Dei Aemeth from *Liber Juratus*

The following excerpt is from Sloane 3854, folio 114v, with variant readings from the Royal manuscript (abbreviated R) and from Sloane 3885 (abbreviated S). The diagram of the Sigillum Dei Aemeth is taken from Sloane 313. This is very close to the (although considerably corrupted) version shown by Athanasius Kircher in his monumental work *Oedipus Aegyptiacus* (1562). The drawing of the sigil does not occur in Royal, Sloane 3854 or Sl.3885. The version in Sloane 3853 (reproduced in C. J. S. Thompson, *The Mysteries and Secrets of Magic*, New York, 1973, p. 186, but without identifying the source) is somewhat different.

De compositione signi dei vivi¹

Primo fac unum circulum cuius diameter sit trium digitorum propter tres clauos domini,² vel *5* propter *5* plagas, vel *7* propter *7* sacramenta, vel *9* propter *9* ordines angelorum, sed communiter *5* digitorum fieri solet. Deinde infra illum circulum fac alium circulum a primo distantem duobus granis ordeï propter duas tabulas moysi, vel distantem a primo tribus granis propter trinitatem parson-arm. Deinde infra illos duos circulos in superiori parte quæ dicitur [S 61v]
[R9r]
angulus meridiei fac unam crucem, cuius tibia aliquantulum intrat³ circulum interiorem. Deinde a parte dextra crucis scribe .h. aspirationem deinde .t. deinde .o. deinde .e. x.⁴ o. r. a. b. a.⁵ l. a. y. q. c.⁶ i. y. s. t. a. l.

1 R: “here folowithe the making off the seale off the trwe and lyuinge god.”

2 Deest S.

3 S: “intret.”

4 S: “y.”

5 S adds: “e.”

6 S: “t.”

g. a. a. o. n.⁷ o. s. v. l. a. r.⁸ y. t. c.⁹ e. k. s. s.¹⁰ p. f. y. o. m. e. m. a. u.¹¹
 a. r. e. l. a. c.¹² e. d.¹³ a. t. o. n. o. n. a. o. y. l. e.¹⁴ y. o. t. m. a¹⁵ et iste¹⁶
 literæ sunt eque¹⁷ distantes, et circu~dent circulum. eo ordine quo sunt
 prenominatæ¹⁸ et sic magnum nomen domini semenphoras¹⁹ *72* lit-
 erarum erit completum. hoc facto in medio circulorum scilicet in centro

fac unum pentagonum talem,  in cuius medio sit signum tau tale

 et super illud signum scribe²⁰ nomen dei el, et sub nomine aliud

nomen dei .l.²¹ ely. isto modo²²  Deinde infra angulum superi-
 orem²³ pentagoni²⁴ scribe istas duas litteras .lx.²⁵ Et infra alium

⁷ R has “w,” but has “n” supra linea.

⁸ R (sup. lin.): “t.”

⁹ Deest S.

¹⁰ R has “x,” but has “s” supra linea.

¹¹ R: “n,” S: “x” (?).

¹² R: “t.”

¹³ R has “v,” but has “t” supra linea.

¹⁴ R (sup. lin.) adds “p.”

¹⁵ R ends “yleotsyma.” Sloane 313: “htoexorahala/ yqciystalga^a onosularitcksp-
 fy/ mo (sup. lin: e)mau (sup.lin. x) aremlarclatcdacnnonaorleyot.”

¹⁶ S: “istæ.”

¹⁷ S: “æque.”

¹⁸ Sloane 313: “nominate.”

¹⁹ R: “schemhamphoras,” S: “shemhamphorash,” Sloane 313: “semamphoras.”

²⁰ R adds “hoc.”

²¹ Deest R; S: “et sub nomen aliud dei sz.”

²² Sloane 313 omits this diagram.

²³ S: “inferiorem.”

²⁴ Sl. 313 adds “super nomine.”

²⁵ R: “.l.h.,” Sloane 313 reads “l . et . x .”

angulum dextrum istas duas²⁶ .a.l. Et in alio [R 9v] post istum istas duas²⁷ n.m.²⁸ Deinde circa pentagonum fac unum eptagonum²⁹ cuius latus superius secundum sui medium contingat angulum superiorem pentagoni ubi .l.x.³⁰ scribebatur, et in eodem latere eptagoni³¹ scribe hoc nome~ sancti³² angeli quod est .casziel. Et in alio latere a dextris istud nomen alterius sancti angli quod est³³ .satquiel. Deinde in alio .samael. et in alio .raphael. postea .anael. postea .michael. postea .gabriel. et sic *7* latera eptagoni³⁴ erunt³⁵ adimpleta,³⁶ Deinde circa istum eptagonum³⁷ predictum fac alium eptagonum³⁸ non quoquo modo factum prius sed³⁹ taliter quod unum latus ipsius intercedet⁴⁰ latera alterius, Deinde fac alium eptagonum tale~⁴¹ qualis prius⁴² fuit

²⁶ R omits "istas duas."

²⁷ R omits "istas duas"; Sloane 3854 adds: ".l.a. et in alio post istum .l.c. Et in alio post istum."

²⁸ S: ".v.m."; In Sloane 313 this phrase reads: "scribe illas 2. literas. l. et . x . et infra alium angulum dextrum istas 2. literas . a . l . et in alio post istum . l . a . et in alio post istum . l . c . et in alio post istum . n . m . ut hic post in figura deorsu~ in marg .. in ..."

²⁹ S: "heptagonum."

³⁰ R: ".l.h."

³¹ S: "heptagoni."

³² R: "scante."

³³ R omits "casziel . . . quod est."

³⁴ S: "heptagoni."

³⁵ R: "sunt."

³⁶ S: "adimpleti."

³⁷ S: "heptagonu~."

³⁸ S: "heptagonu~."

³⁹ Sloane 313, S: "non q^o m^o primus factus est sed."

⁴⁰ R: "incarceret."

⁴¹ Deest R.

⁴² S: "primus."

cuius anguli *7* contingant angulos *7* eptagoni secundi quibus esse videtur. Hic tamen eptagonus infra perdictum secundum concludetur, unu~⁴³ latus secundi eptagoni⁴⁴ supernudo et aliud subenudo, sed⁴⁵ latus primo angulos⁴⁶ succedens subenudo ibit. et que⁴⁷ secuntur⁴⁸ serie supereuntis et subeuntis alterutrum se habebunt, Deinde in quolibet angulo secundi eptagoni⁴⁹ una crux depingatur, Deinde in illo latere secundi eptagoni⁵⁰ quod transit ab ultimo angulo eiusde~⁵¹ ad secundum angulum eiusde~ in eadem parte quæ est super⁵² .casziel. sillabe cuiusdam sancti⁵³ dei nominis scribatur,⁵⁴ Ita quod hac sillaba .la. scribatur in illo loco lateris perdicti⁵⁵ qui est supra primam sillabam de .casziel. et hec⁵⁶ sillaba .ya. in illo loco eiusdem⁵⁷ lateris qui est supra ultimam sillabam eiusdem⁵⁸ .casziel. et hec⁵⁹ sillaba .ly. in illo loco eiusdem lateris qui est latus intersecans predictum latus et crucem

⁴³ Deest R.

⁴⁴ S: "hexagoni."

⁴⁵ Deest R.

⁴⁶ S: "angulo."

⁴⁷ R, S: "quæ."

⁴⁸ R, S: "sequuntur."

⁴⁹ S: "hexagoni."

⁵⁰ S: "hexagoni."

⁵¹ Deest R.

⁵² S: "supra."

⁵³ R: "scaneti."

⁵⁴ S: "scribantur."

⁵⁵ S: "prædicti."

⁵⁶ R: "hac," S: "hæc."

⁵⁷ Deest R.

⁵⁸ R adds "de."

⁵⁹ R, S: "hæc."

secundi anguli eiusdem, Deinde in⁶⁰ latere illo quod tendit ab angulo primo eiusdem secundi eptagoni⁶¹ ad tertium angulum eiusdem scribatur hoc nomen sanctum dei⁶² .narath. ita quod hec⁶³ sillaba .na. scribatur in illo loco eiusdem lateris qui est supra primam sillabam de .satquiel. et hec⁶⁴ sillaba .ra. in illo loco qui est supra ultimam eiusdem, et hec⁶⁵ due⁶⁶ literae .t.h.⁶⁷ in illo loco qui est in eodem latere⁶⁸ inter latus secans ipsum⁶⁹ et crucem tertiam,⁷⁰ Deinde in illo latere eiusdem secundi eptagoni⁷¹ quod tendit .a. tertio⁷² angulo eiusdem ad quartum eiusdem scribatur hoc creatoris nomen sanctum quod dicitur .libarre. [10v] ita quod hec⁷³ sillaba .ly. scribatur supra primam sillabam, de .raphael. et hec⁷⁴ sillaba .bar. supra ultimam sillabam⁷⁵ * eiusdem, et hæc sillaba .re. in illo loco *⁷⁶ eiusdem lateris qui est inter latus intersecans ipsum et quintum angulum eiusdem secundi eptagoni,⁷⁷ Deinde in illo latere

⁶⁰ S: "a."

⁶¹ S: "hexagoni."

⁶² S: "hoc sanctum nomen dei."

⁶³ R, S: "hæc."

⁶⁴ R, S: "hæc."

⁶⁵ Deest R; S: "hæ."

⁶⁶ R: "dua"; S: "duæ."

⁶⁷ S: ".c.h."

⁶⁸ Deest R.

⁶⁹ S: "illud."

⁷⁰ S: "terciã."

⁷¹ S: "hexagoni."

⁷² S reads simply: "tendit a 3°."

⁷³ R, S: "hæc."

⁷⁴ R, S: "hæc."

⁷⁵ Sloane 3854 adds in margin: "i~ illo."

⁷⁶ Text between * deest in Sl.3854.

⁷⁷ S: "hexagoni."

eiusdem secundi eptagoni⁷⁸ quod est .a. quinta cruce⁷⁹ vsque ad ultimam scribatur hoc aliud sacrum creatoris nomen .libares. ita quod hec⁸⁰ sillaba .ly. scribatur in illo loco lateris qui est supra primam sillabam ipsius .michael. et hec⁸¹ sillaba .ba. in illo loco lateris qui est supra ultimam sillabam eiusdem, et hec⁸² sillaba .res. in illo loco eiusdem lateris qui est inter latus intersecans ipsum et ultimam crucem. Deinde in illo latere eiusdem secundi iptagoni⁸³ quod vadit a secundo angulo eiusdem secundi eptagoni⁸⁴ ad quintum⁸⁵ scribatur hoc⁸⁶ aliud sacrum⁸⁷ nomen⁸⁸ .halg.⁸⁹ cum coniunctina ita quod coniuunctina in [R11r] illo loco eiusdem lateris scribatur qui⁹⁰ est supra primam sillabam de .samael. et hæc litera .ly. in illo loco eiusdem lateris qui est supra ultimam eiusde~, et hæc sillaba .alg. in loco eiusdem lateris qui est inter latus intersecans ipsum et quartam crucem, Sed caue quod ra⁹¹ coniunctina sic debet scribi et⁹² cum titulo intersecante propter timorem [S3854 dei malum nolitu~⁹³ diuideutem. Deinde in illo latere eiusdem fol. 115r] [S62v]

⁷⁸ S: "hexagoni."

⁷⁹ S reads simply: "quod est a 5^{ta} cruce."

⁸⁰ R, S: "hæc."

⁸¹ R, S: "hæc."

⁸² R, S: "hæc."

⁸³ S: "exagoni."

⁸⁴ S: "exagoni."

⁸⁵ S: "quartum."

⁸⁶ Deest R.

⁸⁷ S: "sanctum."

⁸⁸ R adds "dei."

⁸⁹ Sloane 313: "lyalg"; S: "lialg."

⁹⁰ R: "quid"; S: "qi."

⁹¹ Deest S.

⁹² Deest S.

⁹³ R: "volitum."

eptagoni⁹⁴ tendente a quarta cruce ad sextam scribatur hoc aliud sacrum⁹⁵ dei⁹⁶ nomen .veham.⁹⁷ ita quod hæc sillaba .ve.⁹⁸ scribatur in illo loco eiusdem lateris qui est supra primam sillabam de .anael. et hæc litera .h. supra ultimam sillibam et hæc sillabam .am. in illo loco eiusdem lateris qui est latus secans ipsum et sextam crucem, Deinde in illo latere quod tendit a sexto angulo⁹⁹ eiusdem secundi eptagoni¹⁰⁰ ad primum angulum scribatur hoc aliud sacrum¹⁰¹ dei nomen .yalgal. ita quod hec¹⁰² litera .y. scribatur in illo loco¹⁰³ eiusde~ lateris¹⁰⁴ qui est supra primam sillabam de .gabriel. et hæc sillaba .al. super¹⁰⁵ ultimam et hæc sillaba .gal. in illo loco eiusdem lateris qui est inter latus intersecans ipsum et primam crucem, Deinde in medio lateris¹⁰⁶ primi et tertii eptagoni¹⁰⁷ a dextris¹⁰⁸ scribatur .vos.¹⁰⁹ et in sequenti latere eiusdem tertii eptagoni¹¹⁰ a dextris¹¹¹ hoc Nomen .duymas.¹¹² et in alio

[R11v]

⁹⁴ S: "hexagoni."

⁹⁵ S: "sanctum."

⁹⁶ Sloane 3854: "aliud dei sacrum"; Sloane 313: "a^d n^m dei sacru~."

⁹⁷ Sloane 3854: "ucham."

⁹⁸ Sloane 3854: "ue"; S: "Ne" (?).

⁹⁹ Deest R, S.

¹⁰⁰ S: "hexagon."

¹⁰¹ S: "sanctum."

¹⁰² S: "hæc."

¹⁰³ R: "in alla."

¹⁰⁴ S: "lateris eiusdem."

¹⁰⁵ S: "supra."

¹⁰⁶ R: "latere."

¹⁰⁷ S: "hexagoni."

¹⁰⁸ S: "dexteris."

¹⁰⁹ S: "Avs" (?).

¹¹⁰ S: "hexagoni."

¹¹¹ S: "dexteris."

¹¹² Sloane 313: "duynas"; S: "dvynas."

.Gyram. et in alio .Gram¹¹³ et in alio .Aysaram. et in alio .Alpha. et ω . in alio.¹¹⁴ Deinde in alio spaciolo quod est sub secundi et tertii angulo primo eptagonorum¹¹⁵ scribatur hoc nomen dei .el. et in alio spaciolo quod est a dextris sub angulis¹¹⁶ secundi et tertii eptagonorum¹¹⁷ sub secunda cruce hoc nomen .ON. et in illo¹¹⁸ alio spaciolo sub tertia cruce. iteru~¹¹⁹ hoc nomen .el. et in alio sub quarta cruce iterum .ON. et in alio sub quinta¹²⁰ cruce iterum .el. et in alio sub sexu ¹²¹ cruce iterum .ON. et in alio sub septima cruce .w. Deinde in illo¹²² spacio¹²³ quod clauditur¹²⁴ inter angulum primum¹²⁵ secundi eptagoni¹²⁶ et secundum angulum eiusdem et primum latus tertii eptagoni¹²⁷ et portionem circuli contingentem illos angulos depingatur una crux, in medio .S.¹²⁸ spacii illius. Et in bucca superiori a leua crucis scribatur hæc litera .a.¹²⁹ et super buccam crucis secundam a dextris hæc litera

¹¹³ R: "Grani."

¹¹⁴ Sloane 313, S: "et in alio ω ."

¹¹⁵ S: "est sub angulo primo 2ⁱ et 3ⁱ hexagonoru~."

¹¹⁶ S: "angulo."

¹¹⁷ S: "hexagonorum."

¹¹⁸ Deest R, Sl.313.

¹¹⁹ R, S: "itarum."

¹²⁰ R: "sequenti"; S: "5^{ta}."

¹²¹ R: "sequenti"; S: "6^{ta}."

¹²² R: "alio."

¹²³ S: "spaciolo."

¹²⁴ S: "claditur."

¹²⁵ Deest R.

¹²⁶ S: "hexagoni."

¹²⁷ S: "hexagoni."

¹²⁸ R: "scilicet"; S: "si."

¹²⁹ S: "A."

.g. Et sub bucca inferiori a dextris¹³⁰ scribatur hæc alia¹³¹ litera .a.¹³²
 Et sub quarta bucca hæc¹³³ litera .l. Deinde in alio spaciolo sequenti a [rR12r]
 dextris in medio scribatur hoc nomen¹³⁴ .ely.¹³⁵ et in alio hoc nomen
 .eloy.¹³⁶ et in alio .christos. et in alio .sother.¹³⁷ et in alio .Adonay.¹³⁸ et [S 3854
 in alio .Saday. Deinde scias qd in exemplaribus communiter¹³⁹ pen- col 2]
 tagonus fit de rubeo cum croceo in spaciis tincto. Et primus¹⁴⁰
 septagonus¹⁴¹ de azurio, secundus de croceo, tertius de purpureo, et [S 63r]
 circuli de nigro, et spacium inter circulos ubi est nomen de maximum.
 ac venerabile¹⁴² .schemhamphoras. tingitr croceo, omnia alia¹⁴³ spacia
 viridi habent tingi, Sed in operationibus aliter fieri debet, quia de san-
 guine aut. talpæ. aut .turturis. aut.¹⁴⁴vpupæ. aut .vespertilonis. aut
 omnium horum figuratur, et in pergameō virgineo vitulino,¹⁴⁵ vel¹⁴⁶

¹³⁰ S: "dexte=/is."

¹³¹ Deest R.

¹³² S: "A."

¹³³ S adds "alia."

¹³⁴ R adds "dei."

¹³⁵ S: "Ely."

¹³⁶ S: "Eloy."

¹³⁷ S: "Sother."

¹³⁸ R: "ADONAI."

¹³⁹ R: "quod communiter in exemplaribus."

¹⁴⁰ R: "primu~."

¹⁴¹ S: "hex^tagonus."

¹⁴² Sloane 313, Sl.3854 omit "de maximum ac venerabile."

¹⁴³ R: "alio."

¹⁴⁴ R, S: "at."

¹⁴⁵ R: "vituluio."

¹⁴⁶ Sloane 313: "aut."

equino, vel ceruino, et sic completur dei sigillum, Et per¹⁴⁷ hoc sanctum et sacrum sigillum quando erit sacratum poteris. facere operationes quæ postea dicentur¹⁴⁸ in hoc libro.¹⁴⁹ Modus autem sacrandi hoc sacrum sigillum talis¹⁵⁰ sicut sequitur¹⁵¹ debet esse.

[SS 313
fol 6.r]

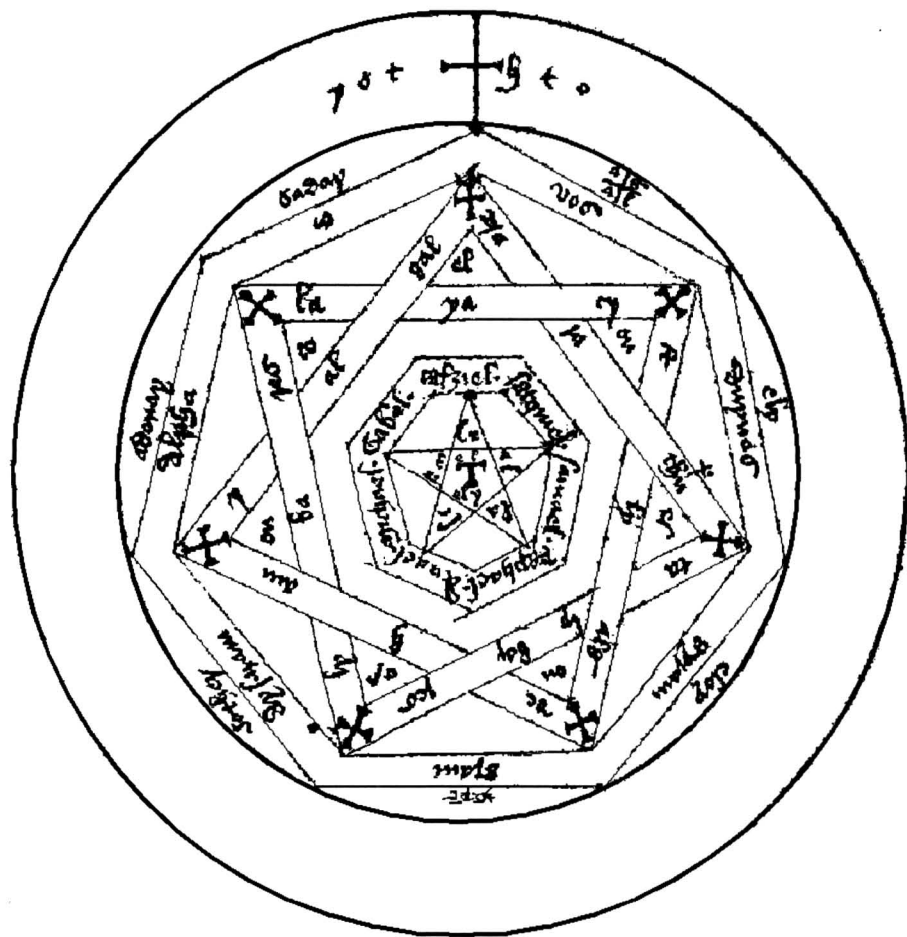


Figure 8. *Sigillum Dei Aemeth* from *Liber Juratus*.

¹⁴⁷ R: "par."

¹⁴⁸ S: "sequuntur."

¹⁴⁹ Sloane 3854: "libro sacro"; S: "saco"; Sloane 313: "libello $\wedge$ sacro."

¹⁵⁰ S: "talitur."

¹⁵¹ S: "sequitur."

Inspirante domino dixit Salomon unus est solus deus, sola fides,[R12v] sola virt~s, quã dominus hominibus voluit revelari et distribui tali¹⁵² modo. Dixit¹⁵³ Angulus .Samael. Salomoni hic¹⁵⁴ dabis populo Israel qui et aliis similiter tribuent sic placuit creatori¹⁵⁵ et inbet ipsum Dominus¹⁵⁶ taliter consecrari.

Primo sit mundus operans non pollutus,¹⁵⁷ et cum deuocione faciat non astute, non commedat neque bibat, donec perfecerit opus, Et sanguis quo scriptu~¹⁵⁸ fuerit primo sit benedictus sicut postea dicetur, Deinde suffumigetur,¹⁵⁹ hoc sigillum ambra, musco, aloe, lapdano, albo, et rubeo, mastice, olibano, margaritis et thure. Invocando et orando dominum sicut postea de visione divina erudietur, Post¹⁶⁰ invocando angelos sicut etiam¹⁶¹ infra¹⁶² Dicetur, mutabitur tñ¹⁶³ peticio tali¹⁶⁴ modo,

S: Oratio

[S 3854

fol. 115v]

Ut tu domine per annunciationem conceptionem et citera. Hoc sacratissimum nomen ac sigillum tuum benedicere et consecrare

¹⁵² R: "hoc."

¹⁵³ R: "Dexit."

¹⁵⁴ R, S: "hoc."

¹⁵⁵ R omits "sic placuit creatori."

¹⁵⁶ S: "dominus ipsum."

¹⁵⁷ S: "polutus."

¹⁵⁸ R: "scriptus."

¹⁵⁹ R: "suffumigetr."

¹⁶⁰ S: "postea." In the margin of Sloane 313, there is a drawing of a hand pointing out the passage which is very similar to Dee's.

¹⁶¹ Deest S. In Sloane 313 it is written surpa linea.

¹⁶² Deest Sloane 3854.

¹⁶³ R: "tamen"; S: "tantum."

¹⁶⁴ R: "hoc."

digneris¹⁶⁵ ut per ipsum te¹⁶⁶ mediante possim vel possit talis¹⁶⁷ .N. celestes¹⁶⁸ coniungere¹⁶⁹ potestates aereas et terreas¹⁷⁰ cum infernalibus subingere, [S 63v] invocare, transmutare¹⁷¹ coniurare constringere, [S excitare, gongregare,¹⁷² dispergere, ligare ac ipsos innocuos reddere homines placare, et ab eis tuas¹⁷³ petitiones graciosius¹⁷⁴ habere, inimicos pacificare, pacificatos disimigere, sanos insanitate custodire vel infirmare. infirmos curare. homines bonos a malis custodire. et distinguere, et cognoscere, omne corporale periculum euadere, Judices in placito placatos reddere, victoriam in omnibus obtinere, peccata carnalia mortificare et spiritualia fugare vincere, et euitare, divitias in bonis augmentare et du~¹⁷⁵ in die iudicii apparebit. a dextris tuis cum sanctis et electis tuis tuam possit cognoscere¹⁷⁶ maiestatem

Et tunc illa nocte sub aere sereno¹⁷⁷ extra domum dimittat, Tunc habeas chirotecas¹⁷⁸ novas sine creace factas in quas quis numquam manum posuerit¹⁷⁹ in quibus signum glutetur, et sic complebitur hoc sacrum¹⁸⁰ sigillum, Cuius primus eptagonus¹⁸¹ .7. ordines, Secundus .7. Articulos Duplos tertius .7. sacramenta Designat¹⁸²

¹⁶⁵ R: "digue ris."

¹⁶⁶ R: "et."

¹⁶⁷ S: "tali"; Sloane 3854: "tal."

¹⁶⁸ S: "cælestes."

¹⁶⁹ S: "convincere."

¹⁷⁰ R: "terreac."

¹⁷¹ R: "transmittaere."

¹⁷² S: "congregare."

¹⁷³ R, S: "suas"; Sloane 313: "meas vel suas."

¹⁷⁴ S: "graciosi."

¹⁷⁵ R: "dum"; S: "domine" (?); Sloane 313: "deuiu~." (?)

¹⁷⁶ Sloane 3854: "agnoscere."

¹⁷⁷ Deest R.

¹⁷⁸ S: "chirothechas"; Sloane 313: "cirothecas."

¹⁷⁹ R: "posuit."

¹⁸⁰ Sloane 3854: "sacrosct~m"; S: "sacosctmus." (?)

¹⁸¹ S: "heptagonus."

¹⁸² S: "designant."

Appendix 2: Athanasius Kircher: *Oedipus Aegyptiacus*: Sigillum Aemeth (Rome, 1652–4)

Amuleti alterius Cabalistici heptagoni Interpretatio

Hoc amuletum heptagonum circulo inclusum Veneri dicatum est, vti in Arithmetica hieroglyphica ostendimus. In circuitu signatae sunt 72 litterae ex Cabala extractae, quarum vnaquaeque Angelum ex 72 indicat; de quibus vide Cabalam Hebraeorum fol. 275. Quis hic prima fronte non rideat maleferiatorum hominum stoliditatem, dum ineptijs huiusmodi Cabalisticis pessimé in Latinas literas transformatis, tantam tamen fidem habent, vt earum ope montes etiam se transferre posse, sibi persuadeant? Sed quoniam Diabolus humani generis hostis nihil agit, nisi quod in contumeliam Christi hominumque perniciem cedat; hinc ad Satanicam nequitiam tegendam, data opera, attributa Christi in cornibus heptagoni ponunt, id est, Angelus tenebrarum sub forma lucis sese exhibet; sunt autem sequentia attributa. Intra cornu AB, intra quadratum singulis Crucis angulis quatuor litterae insertae spectantur a.g.l.a. quod Hebraicum nomen est, & in Cabala celeberrimum

אגלא, quod expansé idem significat ac, **אתה גבור לעולם אמי** Tu fortis in aeternum Domine: Si enim capitalis singularum vocum litteras in vnum iunxeris, prodibit nomen **אגלא** Agla, vti quadratum ostendit.

Intra cornu BC ponitur **אלי** Eli, id est, Deus meus. Intra cornu CD ponitur **אלוי** Eloï, quod tametsi idem prorsus cum praecedente significet, tanquam diuersum tamen quidpiam posuerunt; vt vel hinc horum nebulonum supinam ignorantiam & inscitiam colligas. Intra DE Christus, deinde Sother, quod Graecé Saluatorem significat, né verminosum machinamentum Graeca voce carerer. Sequuntur postea Adonay & Sadai; illud Dominum, hoc Omnipotentem notat. Atque haec sunt septem attributa Christi, quibus subiungunt septem Veneris

Intelligentias, quae sunt Cafziel, Satquiel, Samael, Raphael, Mahel, Michael, Gabriel; quae vocabula Hebraica passim translata sunt; vt vel ex hoc ipso appareat, á Deo bonisque Angelis emanare minimé posse, quod tam turpiter, non nisi ab omnis turpitudinis Cacodaemone, transformatum est: talia sunt in heptagoni lateribus inscripta, verius ex culina Diaboli, quam ex Cabala translata vocabula. Inscribunt tandem huic heptagono pentagonum, in cuius centro litera T symbolum salutis; circa quod cum has literas **וְיָיָא** scribere debuissent, bestijs tamen inscitiores has supposuerunt e e e e y. Intra triangula vero ex Arabum amuletaria officina ponuntur yl, al, le, al, um, corruptissimé vti omnia alia; volebant enim illud Arabicum exprimere **لا اله الا الله** *la alla ella alla, non est Deus nisi Deus*, quod dum pronunciare nequirent, illorum loco dicta inconcinissima verba posuerunt, yl, al, le, al, um: sed quid sibi velint duo verba, um, explico. In dicto Arabum pronunciato semper hae voces sequuntur, **وهو محمد رسول الله** *Mahumet rassulalla*; atque harum capitales literas referunt um. Vt vel ex hoc colligas, quantis modis illudat Daemon incautis hominibus, vt dum Christiani esse volunt, occulte Mahumetanismum profiteantur; in hoc enim vnico Amuleto quatuor sectarum, Iudaicae, Christianae, Mahumetanae, Paganae, ab ijs, qui illud portant, fit professio, id que occulto pacto Daemonis, ad Christianae religionis contumeliam ea de causa instituto. Sed quid pentagonum sibi velit, expono. Pentagonum Veteres, vti in Arithmetica docuimus, Marti, vti & heptagonum Veneri dedicarunt; quo quidem indicabant, neminem Venerem possidere, qui priús Martem non attraxisset; de quibus in Astrologia Aegyptiaca susiús; hoc enim pentagono victoriam in omnibus sibi spondebant. Porró finis huius Amuleti erat, amorem & beneuolentiam omnium, & consequenter carnalium desideriorum plenam fruitionem, victoriamque contra omnia aduersa eius gestatione obtinere; quod ex adiuratione quam pronunciare solent, qua & Deum, & Angelos, veriús Caco-

daemones cum inuocatione Veneris aut Martis sacrilego & impio ritu sollicitare solent, patet, quam &, né Christianae aures vulnerentur, consultó omitto. Quicumque itaque huiusmodi possederit farinae Amuletum, illud non naturale, non Diuinum aut Angelicum, sed immediatum Diabolicae machinationis opus se possidere sibi persuadeat, non nisi cum aeterna animae ruina vsurpandum.

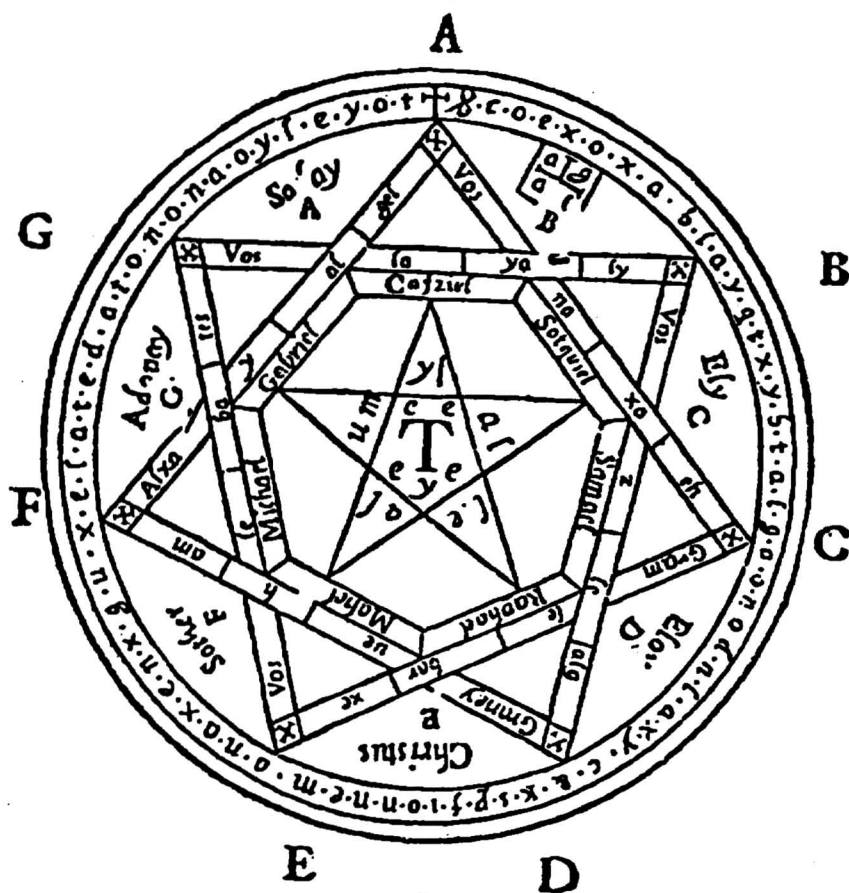


Figure 9. *Sigillum Aemeth* from *Oedipus Aegyptiacus*.

Appendix 3: *Theurgia Goetia*.¹

It deals with aerial spirits, whose nature is neither entirely good nor evil:

To call forth any of the aforesaid aerial spirits or their servants, choose the uttermost private, secret and most tacit room in the house or in some certain island, wooded grove, or the most occult and hidden place, removed from all comers and goers, that no one chance (if possible) happen that way into your chamber or whatsoever place else you act your concerns in. Observe that it be very airy because these spirits are of that nature.

You may call these spirits into a crystal stone or glass receptacle, this being the ancient and usual way of receiving and binding spirits. This crystal stone must be four inches diameter set on a table of art, made according to the following figure, which is truly called the secret table of Solomon, having his seal on your breast and the girdle about your waist as is shewed in the book *Goetia* and you cannot err. The form of the table is this:

¹ For a critical edition see Joseph Peterson, *The Lesser Key of Solomon* (York Beach, ME: Weiser Books, 2001), pp. 57–108.

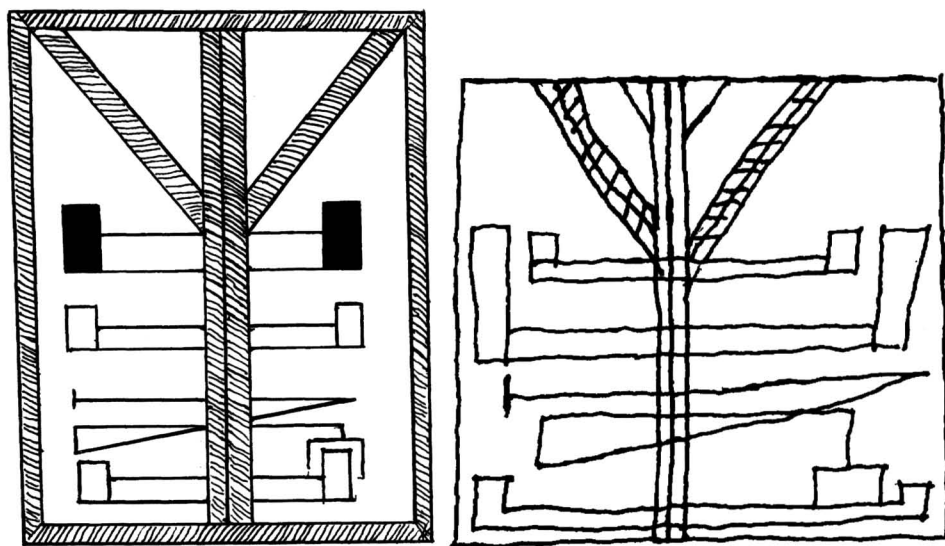


Figure 10. Seal of Solomon, from Harley 6483 (left); and from Sloane 3825 (right).

When you have thus got what is to be prepared, rehearse the conjuration following several times, that is, whilst the spirit comes, for without doubt he will come.

The Conjuration of the Aerial Spirits

I conjure thee O thou mighty and potent duke N. who ruleth under thy prince (or king) N. in the dominion of the East (or &c.) (Or, “I conjure thee o thou mighty and potent duke N. who wandereth here and there with thy prince N.”²)

I conjure thee N. that thou forthwith appear alone (or with thy servants) in this first (or second) hour of the day, here before me in this crystal stone (or here before this circle) in a fair and comely

² This form of the introduction is thus to be varied depending on the office, place and number thou wishest to conjure.

shape, to do my will in all things that I shall desire or request of thee. I conjure and powerfully command of thee N. by him who said the word and it was done, and by all the holy and powerful names of God and by the name of the only Creator of Heaven, Earth, and Hell, and what is contained in them : ADONAY, EL ELOHIM, ELOHE, ELION, ESCERIE ZEBATH, JAH, TETRAGRAMMATON, SADAY, the only Lord of God of Hosts, that thou forthwith appear unto me here in this crystal stone (or here before this circle) in a fair and comely human shape, without doing any harm to me or any other creature that JEHOVAH created or made, but come thee peaceably, visibly, and affably, now without delay manifesting what I desire, being conjured by the name of the eternal living and true God: HELIOREN, TETRAGRAMMATON, ANEPHEXETON, and fulfill my commands and persist unto the end. I conjure, command and constrain thee spirit N. by ALPHA & OMEGA, by the name PRIMEUMATON, which commandeth the whole host of heaven, and by all those names which Moses named when he by the power of those names brought great plagues upon Pharaoh, and all the people of Egypt: ZEBATH, ESCERIE, ORISTON, ELION, ADONAY, PRIMEUMATON, and by the name of SCHEMES AMATHIA which Joshua called upon and the sun stayed his course, and by the name of Hagios, and by the SEAL OF ADONAY and by AGLA, ON, TETRAGRAMMATON, to whom all creatures are obedient, and by the dreadful judgment of the high God and by the holy angels of heaven and by the mighty wisdom of the great God of Hosts, that thou comest from all parts of the world and make rational answers unto all things I shall ask of thee, and come thou peaceably, visibly and affably, speaking unto me with a voice intelligible and to my understanding. Therefore come, come thou in the name of ADONAY, ZEBATH, ADONAY, AMIORAM, come, why stayest thou, hasten: ADONAY SADAY, the King of kings commandeth thee!

When he is appeared show him his seal, and the pentacle of Salomon, saying as followeth:

The Address Unto the Spirit Upon His Coming

Behold the pentacle of Salomon which I have brought before thy presence. Behold the person of the Exorcist who is called OCTINOMOS, in the midst of the exorcism, who is armed by God and is without fear, who potently invocateth thee and called thee to appear. Therefore make rational answers to my demands and be obedient to me thy master in the name of the Lord: BATHAT rudhing upon ABRAC, ABEOR coming upon ABERER!

When thou hast had thy desire of the spirits, licence them to depart as is shewed in the first book *Goetia*, at the latter end of the conjurations.

Appendix 4: *Art Pauline*.¹

The second example comes from *The Art Pauline*, which describes calling forth spirits governing the hours, and spirits governing the signs of the zodiac:

First draw two concentric circles whereupon thou wilt draw the seal. In the center circle draw the ascendant to the right, and the lord of the ascendant to the left, then in the outer circle draw the rest of the planets in the following order: Moon, Mercury, Venus, Sun, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn.



The seal being thus made, lay it on the table of practise whose form we now show, on that part which is noted with the same character as the lord of the ascendant.

¹ For a critical edition see Joseph Peterson, *The Lesser Key of Solomon* (York Beach, ME: Weiser Books, 2001), pp. 109–45.

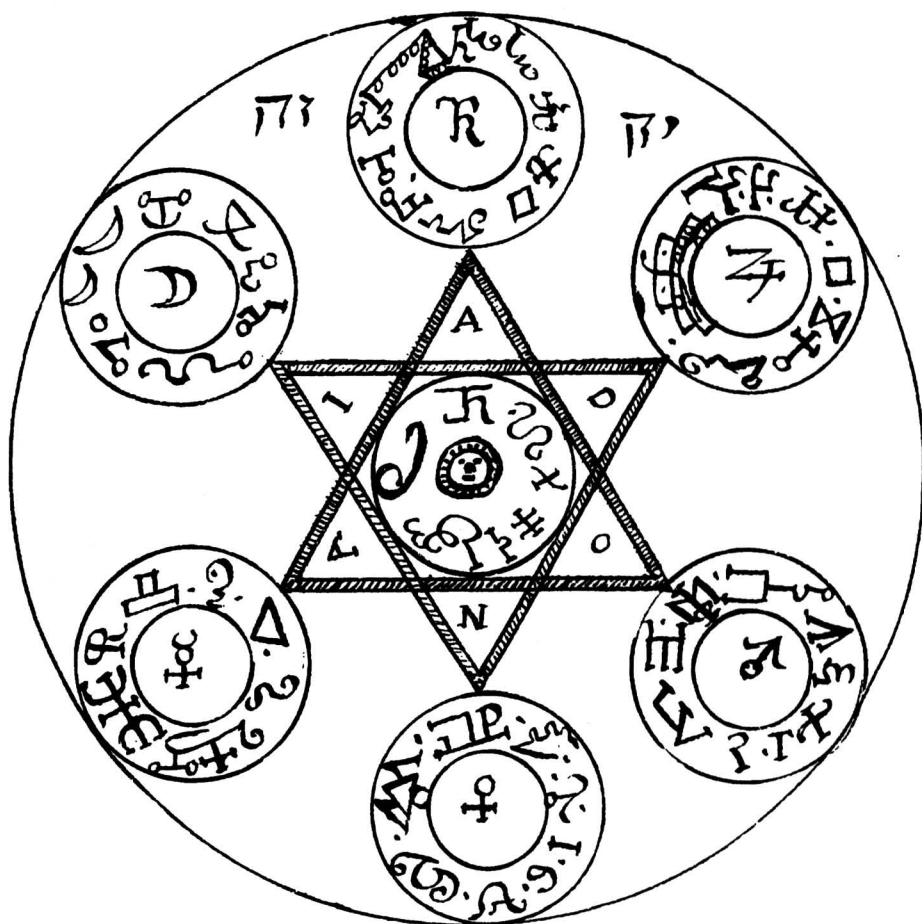


Figure 11. *Table of Practice from the Art Pauline.*

Perfume the seal with the thimmiamate proper to the planet, lay your hand upon it, and then say the following conjuration.

The Conjuration as Followeth:

O thou mighty, great and potent Angel N., who ruleth in the Nth. hour of the day, I the servant of the most high God do conjure and entreat thee in the name of the most omnipotent and immortal Lord God of

Hosts: JEHOVAH TETRAGRAMMATON, and by the name of that God which thou art obedient unto, and by the head of the hierarchy and by the seal or mark that thou art known in power by, and by the seven angels that stand before the throne of God and by the seven planets and their seals and characters, and by the angel that ruleth the sign of the twelfth house which now ascends in this Nth. hour, that thou wouldst be graciously pleased to gird up and gather thyself together and by divine permission to move and come from all parth of the world, wheresoever thou beest, and show thyself visibly and plainly in this crystal stone to the sight of my eyes, speaking with a voice intelligible and to my understanding and that thou wouldst be favorably pleased that I may have familiar friendship and constant society both now and at all tims when I shall call thee forth to visible appearance to inform and direct me in all things that I shall seem good and lawful uunto the creator and thee, O thou great and powerful angel N. I invoke, adjure, command and most powerfully call thee forth from thine orders and place of residence to visible appearance in and through these great and mighty signals and divine names of the great God, who was and is and ever shall be: ADONAY, ZEBATH, ADONAY AMIORAM, HAGIOS, AGLA, ON, TETRAGRAMMATON, and by and in the name PRIMEUMATON, which commandeth the whole host of heaven, whose power and virtue are most effectual for the calling and ordering of the creation, I do command thee to transmit thy rays visibly and perfectly unto my sight, and thy voice to my ears, in and through this crystal stone, that I may plainly see thee and perfectly hear thee speak unto me. Therefore move thee, O thou mighty and blessed Angel N., and in this potent name of the great God JEHOVAH, and by the imperial dignity thereof, descend and show thyself visibly and perfectly in a pleasant and comely form before me in this crystal stone to the sight of my eyes, speaking with a voice intelligible and to my apprehension, showing, declaring, and accomplishing all my desires that I

shall ask or request of thee both herein and in whatsoever truths or things else that is just and lawful before the presence of Almighty God, the giver of all good gifts, unto whom I beg that he wuld be graciously pleased to bestow upon me. I thou servant of mercy N., be thou therefore unto me friendly, and do for me as for the servant of the most high God, so far as God shall give thee power in office to perform, whereunto I move thee in power and presence to appear, that I may sing with his holy Angels, OMAPPA-LA-MAN, HALLELUJAH, AMEN.

Appendix 5: *The Art Almadel* (*Ars Almadel Salomonis*)¹

[Editor's note: A text of this name is mentioned in Trithemius, and R. Scot.]

By this art Salomon obtained great wisdom from the chief angels that govern the four altitudes of the world, for you must observe that there be four altitudes, representing the four corners of the world, East, West, North and South. The which are divided into twelve parts, that is, evert altitude into three, and the angels of every of these altitudes have their particular vertues and powers as shall be shewed in this following matter.

The Making of the Almadel

Make the Almadel of pure white wax, but coloured suitable to the altitude as will be shown. It is to be four square, and six inches over every way, and in every corner a hole, and write betwixt every hole, with a new pen, these words or names of God following, But this is to be done in the day and hour of Sol. Write upon the first part towards the East, ADONAI, HELOMI, PINE, and upon the second towards the South, HELION, HELOI, HELI, and upon the West part: JOD, HOD, AGLA, and upon the fourt part which is the North write these names: TETRAGRAMMATON, SHADAI, JAH, and betwixt the first and the other quarters make the pentacle of Salomon thus , and betwixt the forst and the other quarters write this word, ANABONA, and in the middle of the Almadel make a Six-angled figure, and in the midst of it a triangle

¹ For a critical edition see Joseph Peterson, *The Lesser Key of Solomon* (York Beach, ME: Weiser Books, 2001), pp. 147–54.

wherein must be written these names of God, HEL, HELION, ADONAI, and this last name around the six-angled figure as well, as you may see in this figure, here made, it being for an example, &c.

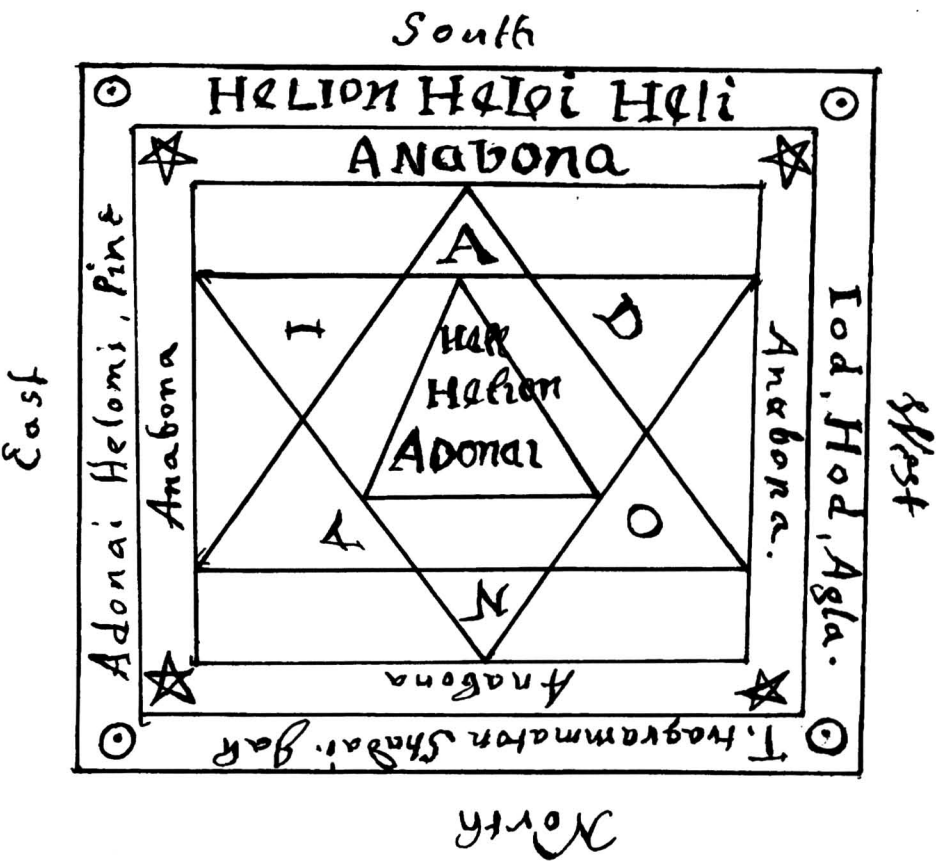


Figure 12. Almadel from Ars Almadel Salomonis.

And of the same wax there must be made four candles, and they must be of the same colour as the Almadel is of. You must divide the wax into three parts, one part for to make the Almadel of, and the other two parts for to make the candles of. And let there come forth

from every one of them a foot made of the same wax, for to support the almadel wth. This being done, in the next place you are to make a seal of pure gold or silver, but Gold is best, wherein must be engraven these three names: HELION, HELLUJON, ADONAY.

Note the first altitude is called Chora Orientis, or the East Altitude, and to make any experiment in this Chora, it is to be done in the day and hour of the Sun. The power and office of those angels is to make all things fruitful and increase, both animals and vegetables, in creation and generation, advancing the birth of the children, and making barren women fruitful, &c. Their names are these: Alimiel, Gabriel, Borachiel, Lebes and Hellison.

Note you must not pray for any angels but those that belong to the same altitude you have a desire to call forth. And when you operate, set the four candles upon four candle sticks, but be careful you do not light them before you begin to operate. Then lay the Almadel between the four candles upon the waxen feet that cometh from the candles, and lay the golden seal upon the Almadel. Then, having the invocation ready written on virgin parchment, light the candles and read the invocation as is set down at the latter end of this part.

And when he appeareth, he appeareth in the form of an angel carrying in his hand a fan or flag, having the picture of a white cross upon it. His body is wrapped round about with a fair cloud, and his face very fair and bright, and a crown of rose flowers is upon his head. He descends first upon the superscription of the Almadel, as if it were a mist or fog.

Then must the exorcist must have in readiness a vessel of earth, of the same colour that the Almadel is of, and the other of his furniture, it being in the form of a basin, and put therein a few hot ashes or coals, but not too much, lest it should melt the wax of the Almadel, and put therein three little grains of mastic in powder, so that it fumeth, and the smell may go upwards through the holes of the Almadel, when it is

under it, and as soon as the angel smells it he beginneth to speak with a low voice, asking what your desire is and why you have called the princes and governors of his Altitude. Then you must answer him, saying, I desire that all my requests may be granted, and what I pray for may be accomplished, for your office maketh appear and declareth that such is to be fulfilled by you if it pleases God, &c, adding further the particulars of your requests, praying with sincerity and humility for what is lawful and just, and that you shalt indeed obtain from him.

But if he doth not appear presently, you must then take the golden seal, and make with it three or four marks upon the candles, by which means the angel will presently appear as aforesaid, and when the angel departeth he will fill the whole place with a sweet and pleasant smell, which will be smelt a long time.

Note the golden seal will serve, and is to be used in the operation of all the altitudes. The colour of the Almadel belonging to the first chora is lily white; to the second chora a perfect red rose colour; the third chora is to be a green mixt with a white silver colour; the fourth chora is to be a black mixt with a little green of a sad colour.

Of the Second Chora or Altitude

Note that all the other three altitudes, with their signs and princes have power over goods and riches, and can make any man rich or poor, and as the first Chora giveth increase and maketh fruitful, so to these giveth decrease and barrenness, &c.

And if any have a desire to operate in any of the other three Choras or Altitudes, they must do it on Sundays in the manner as above is shewed, but do not pray for anything that is contrary to the nature of their office, or against God and his laws, but what God giveth according to the course of nature, that you may desire and obtain.

All the furniture that is to be used is to be of the same colour as the

Almadel is of, and the princes of this Second Chora are named as followeth: Alphariza, Genon, Geror, Armon, Gereinin.

When you operate, kneel before the Almadel with clothes of the same colour in a closet hung with the same colours also, for the holy apparation will be of the same colour. And when he is appeared, put the earthen bason under the Almadel with fire and hot ashes and three grains of mastic in powder, to fume as above written, and when the angel smelleth the perfume, he turneth his face towards you, asking the exorcist with a low voice why he called the princes of this Chora or Altitude. Then you must answer as before, saying: I desire that my request may be granted, and the contents thereof may be accomplished, for your offices make appear and declare that such is to be done by you if it please God, &c. You must not be fearful but speak humbly, saying: I recommend myself wholly into your office, and I pray unto your princes of this Altitude that I may enjoy and obtain all things according to my wishes and desires, &c. You may further express your mind in all particulars in your prayers. Do the like in the two other Choras that follow.

The angel of this second Altitude appeareth in the form of a young child with clothes of satin and of a red rose colour, having a crown of red gilly flowers upon his head, his face looking upwards to heaven; and is of a red colour and is compassed round about with a bright splendour, as the beams of the Sun. And before he departeth he speaks to the exorcist saying: I am your friend and brother. And he illuminateth the air round above with splendour, and he leaveth a pleasant smell, which lasteth a long time, &c.

Of the Third Chora or Altitude

In this Chora you are to do in all things as you are before directed in the other two. The angels of this Altitude are named as followeth:

Eliphamasai, Gelomiros, Gedobonal, Saranana, and Elomnia. They appear in the form of children or little women dressed in green and silver colours, very delightful to behold, and a crown of bay leaves, beset with flowers of white and green colours upon their heads. And they seem to look a little downwards with their faces, &c. They speak as the others do to the exorcist, and leave a mighty, sweet perfume behind them, &c.

Of the Fourth Chora or Altitude

In this Chora you must do as in the others, and the angels of this Chora are called Barchiel, Gediel, Gabiel, Deliel and Captiel. These appear in the form of little men or boys with clothes of a black colour, mixed with a dark green, and in their hands they hold a bird which is naked, and their heads are bear, only it is compassed round and beset with ivy and berries. They are all very beautiful and comely and are compassed round with a bright shining of divers colours. They leave a sweet smell behind them also, but it differeth from the others somewhat.

Of the Proper Times for Invoking These Angels

Note there are twelve princes ruling besides those in the four Altitudes, and they distribute their office amongst themselves, every one ruling thirty days, or thereabouts, every year. Now it will be in vain to call any of those angels unless it be those that then governeth, for every Chora or Altitude hath its limited time according to the twelve signs of the Zodiac, and in what sign the Sun is in, that angel or those angels that belong to that sign have the government. As, for example, suppose I would call the two first of those five that belong to the first Chora. Then choose the first Sunday on March, that is, after the Sun is entered Aries, and then I make my experiment. And so do the like if you will

the next Sunday after again. But if you will call the two second that belong to the first Chora, then you must take the Sundays that are in April, after the Sun is entered Taurus.

But if you call the last of the five, then you must take those Sundays that are in May, after the Sun is entered Gemini, to make your experiment in: do the like in the other Altitudes, for they have all one way of working. But the Altitudes have a name formed severally in the substance of heaven even as a character, for when the angels hear the names of God that are attributed to them they hear it by the vertue of that character. Therefore it is in vain to call any spirit or angel unless you know what names of God to call them by. Therefore observe the form of this following conjuration or invocation.

The Invocation for to Call Forth Any of the Foresaid Angels

O thou great, mighty, and blessed angel of God N, who ruleth as the chief and first governing angel in the first Chora or Altitude in the East, under the great prince of the East whom you obey, and who is set over you as king by the divine power of God, ADONAI, HELOMI, PINE, who is the distributer and disposer of all things holy in Heaven, Earth, and Hell, I the servant of that God ADONAI, HELOMI, PINE, which you obey, do invoke, conjure and entreat thee N, that thou forthwith appeareth. And by the vertue and power of the same God, ADONAI, HELOMI, PINE, I do command thee forth by him whom you do obey and who is set over you as king by the divine power of God, that you forthwith descend from thy order or place of abode to come into me, and show thyself plainly and visibly here before me in this crystal stone, in thy own and proper shape and glory, speaking with a voice intelligible unto my understanding.

O thou mighty and blessed angel N, who art by the power of God ordained to govern all vegetables and animals, and causeth them and

all other creatures of God to spring, increase and bring forth according to their kinds and natures, I the servant of the same your God, do entreat and humbly beseech thee to come and show unto me all things that I shall desire of thee, so far as in office you can, or be capable to perform, if God permit to the same.

O thou servant of mercy N, I entreat thee and humbly beseech thee, in and by these three names of your true God, ADONAI, HELOMI, PINE, and do constrain thee in and by this powerful name ANA-BONA, that thou forthwith appeareth visibly and plainly in thy own proper shape and glory, in and through this crystal stone, that I may visibly see thee, and audibly hear thee speak unto me, that I may have thy blessed and glorious angelic assistance, familiar friendship and constant society, communication and instruction, both now and at all other times, to inform and rightly instruct me in my ignorance and depraved intellect, judgement and understanding; and to assist me both herein, and in all other truths, else what the Almighty Adonai, the king of kings, the giver of all good gifts, shall in his bountiful and fatherly mercy be graciously pleased to bestow upon me, Therefore O thou blessed angel N. be friendly unto me, and do for me so far as God hath given you power in office to perform, whereunto I move you in power and presence to appear that I may sing with his holy angels: O Mappala-man! Hallelujah! Amen.

Note this invocation is to be altered according to the Altitude and angel you wish to call forth.

When he is appeared, give him or them a kind entertainment, and then ask what is just and lawful, and that which is proper and suitable to his office, and you shall obtain it.

SO ENDETH THE BOOK
ARS ALMADEL SALOMONIS

Appendix 6: Excerpt from Sloane 3849

Manner of Proceeding in order to discover in the Crystall

Sic signum sancte Sanctis in fronte puery sic decendo In nomina pateris et filij et spiritus sancti amen dicat % paternoster / deinde istos spactanas o pater animary sequentes, viz t

Deus miserator¹ nostery et benedicat nobis illiminet vultum suum super nos et miseratas nostery ut Cognosamos in tarra viam tuam in omnibus gentibus salutarry tuum. Conficantur tibi populi deus Conficanter tibi populi omnes Litenter et exultent gentes quoniam iudicas populos iniquitate et gentes interra deriges Conficianter tibi populi deus Conficianter tibi populi omnes Terra dedit fractum suam

B

Benedicat nos deus deus noster
benedicat nos deua et metuante
eum omnes fines terra.

Gloria patri et fillio et Spiritu Sancto
Sicut erat in prinsipio et
secula seculorum amen

D

Deus² in nomine tuo salum me fac
et in vertute tua iudica me

D

Deus exoude orationem meum
auribus percipe verba oris mei

[f2v]

Quoniam aliena insurrexerunt aodversum me et fortes
que siderant animam meam et non proposuerunt deum ante

¹ Psalm 67.

² Psalm 54.

conspectum sum

Exe enim deus adiuuat me

et dominus susceptor est anime me

Avarta mala enemisis meis

et in veritate tua dispee illos

voluntary sacrificabo tibi et Confitebor

nomine tuo domine quoniam bonum est.

Quoniam Ex omni tribulatione eripaeisti me

et super inimicos meos dispecsit oculis meis

Glorie patrie

Misereri³ mei deus et secundum

magnam miserecordiam tuam

Et secundum multitudinem meserationem

tuarum deld in equitatem meam

dE (?)

Amptus Sana me abiniquitate mea

et apeccato mea mandame

Quoniam iniquitatem meame ego cognosco

et peccatum meam contra me est semper

Tibibi soli pecam et malim corum te fesient nist

insermonibus tuis et vnitas cumim dicaris

Exe emam iniquitatibus conseptus suam

et in peccatis conceptis me mater mea

Exe (?) enimam veritatatem delexisti in terta

et occulta sapientia manistastati mighi

Asparges me domine isopo et mundaborir

haenabis me et semper muem dealdabor
 Auditeiome dabis gouldinam et litia
 et extutabunt essa humilitata
 Cormandoem cre in me deus
 et spiritum nona in viseribus meis
 Me exrpissius mea sacie tua et
 Scriptum sanctum tuamene anseris ame
 Pedde mighi leticiam salataris tui
 et speritum principialis confirma me
 Docebo iniquos viuas tuas
 et impije adte conuertantur
 Libera mede sangunibus deus deus salutis
 me et exultabit lingua me Iusticiam tuam
 Domine labie me aparies
 et os meum ani**abit landem tuam
 Quoniam voluises sacri fissiam dedissem
 vtique holo castis non delectabris
 Sacrifitiam deo spritus contribulates
 cor Contrat et humilitatem deus non dispities
 Benin que sac domine in bona voluntate tua sion
 vt edificanter mari Jeruselem

[f3v]

tuncce acceptabis satis ficium iustisia obligationes
 et holocasta tunck imponetsuper altera
 tuim vertulos Amen. *****
 O Dominee Jesu cristie rex gloria mitte mihie
 trese angelos bono / ex parte tua dextra viz
 ancor annasor anelose qui dicante et ofendantie
 mihie veritatem sine falsetate et falatia de
 omnibus rebus quas interagabo domine Jesue
 cristi creator celie et tarra qui totam mundinum (?)

secistie exmihelo sac quod appariante isti angeli
boni prinsipialis palem puero / w: w: / exerdom (?)
nostrum Jesum cristium conceptus de spiritue
sancto vergine &c./

Sicat tues verus deus et homo mitte mihie
tres angelos bonos palem aparire ista cristalo
viz / Anser / annasor / Analos / admisu istris puerie
/ W: W: / per iste sacritissima nomina dei eloy tetera-
grammaton Saboth Alpha et omega principium
et finis expediatris vos angely dei per sanctam
mariam matrem domine nostri Jesu Cristy et per
nomen ordenes angelorum Cherubin Saraphin
tronos dominationes potestatis et principalis
et pervirtutem archangelius michalis gabrialis

qui non cestante clannary ante tronam dei semper
cantatis Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus dominus Deus
sabothe quiescit quierit et quiventurus / omnes reliquos qui
sunt? in est in decare mandum et pur puer celo et tarra
et parlac quod dominus noster Jesus cristus lactabit
ex manus beate maryu vergenis quando verus puer
erat elle in hac mundo et per vestem communam qua in dutus (?)
est Jesus et pervingen tam dequo sancta maria mageline
vnxit pedes Iesus et extarat eos calpilis cupitus suis
quando palem et sine mora comperiatis ad visma istius
puery : N: / N: / ista cristalo *****

[f4r]

** (?) oher it will appeare as it weare a child in the Cristall
if hee doe not appeare begine againe and if hee had
apeared then spake to the first Angeli dei beni
venistie in nomini pateris et fillij et spiritus sanctus
pillam intencionem quam habuit dominus deus

noster Jesus Christus minente (?) quando deposuit
luisiseri mundecelom putrem serioris et eligit vos
probelantisiones angelis.

Then Cale for the second as you due for the first
so proside and begin againe vntill you haue them all
three and then say to the second Angell

Angeli dei beni venistis in nomine pateris et fillij et

[f4v]

Spiritus sancti per verginalem materis domine
nosteri Iesu Christie et per vergini tatem Johannes
baptisti et per capitutenis *

proceed to the theerd

Angeli dei beni venistis in nomine pateris et feillij et spiritis sancti
pre nerentiam passiones domine nostri Jesu Christi et per renerentiam
sacrimenti illiaris que dominus noster Jesus cristus fecit in send sua et
dedit desiputis suis dictus hoc est corpus meum hoc cessat * *

Then say this exortation ouer the cristall folowinge and mat this +
synd.

Quose Angeli + rogo vos presipio vobis vos exorsiso peromina prin-
cipialibe nomina qui noliset homin~ loqui nisi sp'us sancti + et per
reuerentiam sacrementy pasio dei nosteri Jesus Cristi et reuerentunam
sacromentie alteris q'd (?) deus noster Jesus cristus fecit cena sua et
dedid dicipulis suis dicence hoc este corpus meum q'd (?) mostratis
mihe sine salcitate vel fallatia petita et loquisita et petenta et reuerenda

Theise exortations you must repeate and let the child name them by
there names sainge ancor anasor anelos shew mee the persons and the
aparell of them that hath such a mans mony to this childe and the will
declare.

[f5r]

the pson or persons and the apparell of them that had such a mans
money [struck out: to this child] and if the Come not the first day folow

still to the Childe untill you may haue a sight of them for the will apeare
personalie as the to be knowne and the will declare how much of the
mony is spent and how much is unspente.

And the feror day the better and let the child sit with his face to
ward the sune lookinge in the cristal and euer aske him what hee seeth
as you Reade

Trantiatis angeli dei et lenam vbi deus nostr Jesus Christus vos
ordinauit et quoties cunque invocauero esto mihi parietis et ad measm
interrogationem et mandatum est mihi quoties cunque sine mora veni-
atis, In nomine patris et fillij et spiritus Sankti Amen +

Maim + fan + Abagarus +
Abrinon +

[5v, 6r
blank]
[6v]

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JOHN DEE'S FIVE BOOKS OF MYSTERY

ORIGINAL SOURCEBOOK OF ENOCHIAN MAGIC

JOSEPH H. PETERSON, EDITOR

This first published edition of *John Dee's Five Books of Mystery* is by far the most accessible and complete book on John Dee's magic to date, and even rivals facsimile editions of Dee's *A True & Faithful Relation of What Passed Between Dr. John Dee and Some Spirits* in importance and certainly ease of use.

Discovered in a hidden compartment of an old chest long after his death, the secret writings of John Dee—which he swore to angels never to reveal to anyone not sanctioned by them—record in minute detail his research into the occult. Dee concealed his treatises on the nature of humankind's contact with angelic realms and languages throughout his life. This book, originally in five separate parts, details his system for communicating with the angels—where *A True & Faithful Relation* details his advanced studies in Enochian magic, the *Five Books of Mystery* predate this final evolution and present his original system of magic, which led to such angelic conversation.

Editor Joseph H. Peterson has updated the text in a more modern and readable English, yet still remains faithful to Dee's original manuscript, currently in the British Museum Library. He has translated Latin terms and added copious footnotes, putting the instructions and references into context for the contemporary reader.

In his brief biography of John Dee, Joseph H. Peterson calls him a “true Renaissance man,” detailing his work in astronomy, mathematics, navigation, the arts, astrology, and the occult sciences. He was most famously favored as scientific advisor and astrologer to Queen Elizabeth of England and was even thought to be the model for Shakespeare's Prospero.

The *Five Books of Mystery*, revealed and transcribed between March 1582 and May 1583, at the height of his mystical career, bring to light mysteries and truths that scholars and adepts have been struggling to understand and use ever since. While Dee's influence was certainly felt in his lifetime, his popularity has continued to grow. His magical system was used and adapted—some would say corrupted—by the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn, and subsequently by Aleister Crowley.

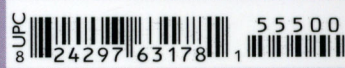
Joseph H. Peterson has translated many esoteric and religious sourceworks. He has amassed a large collection of copies of rare and occult tracts for comparative research from the British Museum and other institutions, which he shares at his award-winning website, www.avesta.org. He contributed to *Scriptures of the World's Religions* and is the editor of *The Lesser Key of Solomon*. Peterson is an active member of the American Academy of Religion and the Society for Biblical Literature. He lives in Kasson, Minnesota.

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Practical Angel Magic of Dr John Dee's Enochian Tables

Tabularum Bonorum Angelorum Invocationes

rZiJafAutIpa		TaOAdvptDnIm	24
ardzaiddpaLam		aabcooromebb	48
cZonsarOYaub		TozconxmaIGm	72
ToiTtXopacoc		nhodDialcaoc	96
SigasomrbZnh		PaCAxioVSPSyl	120
fmondATdiari		SaaiXaarvrioi	144
oroibAhaozpi		mpharSisaiioi	168
CnabrviXgazzd		mamgloinLirx	192
OiittTPxloaall		oiaaDagataPa	216
AbamoOoacvca		paLcoiidXPacn	240
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aigranoomagsg		opamnOOGmdnm	384
orfmninngbeal		aplStedecaop	408
rsOniZirlemu		scmioonAmloa	432
iZinrcziAmhl		varsGdlbriaP	456
mordialhctGa		oipteaaPdoce	480
Aocanchiasom		PsvacnrZirZa	504
ArbiZmiilpiz		SiodaooinrZfm	528
opanaIamsmaL		daitTdnadire	552
dolopinianba		dixomonsiosp	576
rxpaoCsiZixP		ooDPZiaPanli	600
axtirvastrim		rgoannRACrar	624

Stephen Skinner & David Rankine

Practical Angel Magic of John Dee's Enochian Tables

*from four previously unpublished manuscripts on Angel Magic
being a complete transcription of Tabula Bonorum Angelorum Invocationes
in manuscripts BL Sloane 307 and 3821 and Bodleian Rawlinson D 1067 and D 1363*

*as used by Wynn Westcott, Alan Bennett, Reverend Ayton, Frederick Leigh Gardner, and
other senior members of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn*

Stephen Skinner & David Rankine

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*“Whilst heaven endureth, and earth lasteth, never shall be razed out
the memory of these Actions”*

- the Angel Raphael speaking to John Dee
28 March 1583

Dedicated to the memory of Alan Bennett
who carried the flame of the Tradition

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"...the nature of angels and spirits...is neither inscrutable nor interdicted. ...it is no more unlawful to inquire the nature of evil spirits, than to inquire the force of poisons in nature, or the nature of sin & vice in morality." *The Advancement of Learning*, 2nd Book, VI, 2, Bacon 1605.

Introduction

The four manuscripts transcribed in this book are highly significant manuscripts in the history of magic. In researching them we have come to a number of conclusions about:

- a) The precise methods used in angel magic both by Dr John Dee and other practitioners both before and after him.
- b) The origin of these methods, which shows little or no practical line of demarcation between evocation and invocation.
- c) The line of transmission from magician to magician of these techniques which appears to partly re-write the history of Western Magic, specifically with reference to the transmission of the final angelic invocations of Dee.
- d) In tracing this line of scholar magicians we have discovered that in every age some of the most prominent players were major members of the establishment, politicians, lords, legislators, and even royalty.
- e) A small part of just one of these manuscripts (Sloane MS 307) was used as *Book H*, the key to the Enochian system, by founding and higher-grade members of the Golden Dawn. Even this small extract was later suppressed. The Golden Dawn only used part of Dee's magical techniques. Here for the first time is printed the whole key to the Enochian system as originally discovered by the senior initiates and founders of the Golden Dawn.

Traditional Approaches to Western Magic

First we need to look at how the history of magic has been viewed in Western Europe over the last thousand years. It has almost always been explained or examined in one of five basic ways:

1. By assembling a collection of biographies of magicians or isolated historical events like Faust's pacts, Cellini's evocations or Mesmer's parlour tricks.
2. By associating magic with Neoplatonism or the Hermetic texts that circulated in Europe during the Renaissance. This academic approach looks at magic as if it was a cultural trend, a poor relation of science, or the discredited remains of pagan practice and philosophy.
3. By associating magic with movements like Rosicrucianism, the Illuminati or Freemasonry, and from that association implying a continuous history of hidden brotherhoods up to and beyond the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn. This was a popular Victorian view.
4. By looking at magic from the perspective of its persecutors, as exemplified in the witch trials. This approach also includes the Faustian view that magic consists of selling one's soul to the devil, a view popularised and promoted by the church, and a theme that was later taken up in literature.
5. By examining the craft of village cunning men and wise women, and the development of local witchcraft and leechcraft. From the mid 20th century this strand blends into modern witchcraft, which draws its substance from a number of other sources as well.

None of these approaches (with the exception of modern witchcraft) says much about the actual magical practices used by magicians, what happened to their workbooks, what practical results they obtained, and how they handed this knowledge on. Let us examine each in turn:

1. The first approach consists of simply supplying a series of biographies of well-known real and fictional magicians such as Faust, Abramelin, Dee, Barrett, Crowley or even Casanova. This gives the impression that romantic individuals cropped up every so often, and that there was no continuous history of the subject, in

the same way as there is for example a continuous history of art, architecture or literature. All too often we see gaps of decades, even centuries, between each episode. Most Victorian histories, including that of Eliphas Levi, fall into this category.

2. The second approach, and one often taken by scholarly writers like Frances Yates, is that magic is part of the gradual evolution of human knowledge. These writers explain magic as if it was part of a late flowering of Neoplatonism, or the result of the injection of Christianised Kabbalah into the mainstream of European thought by the likes of Pico, Reuchlin and Bruno, rather than something which had been established just as strongly long before these cultural influences reached Renaissance Europe.

The usual thesis is that magic fell out of use, or certainly out of respect, from the coming of the Age of Enlightenment in the early 17th century onwards, and from thence forward science became the main pursuit of the intelligencia. This view is contradicted by the facts, not only by Newton's well-known interest in alchemy and angelic theology, but by records of the consistent and carefully documented practice of magic right up to the current time.

3. The third, and one of the more appealing views of magic, was that it was the rationale of a number of well known societies and fraternities who passed on its practice from one century to another. This transmission of magical theory and practice however has not been via secret societies, except in a few scattered instances. On the whole, Rosicrucians, Freemasons and Illuminati were not magical groups, nor were their members magicians, except in a private capacity.

The vast literature concerning secret societies like the Illuminati, Masons or Rosicrucians, clearly shows that they were in most cases more concerned with fraternal networking and political causes than with magic. If the history of Masonry, for example, is examined closely it will be seen that the system of elevation by degrees, passwords and secret handshakes made more social, political and commercial sense than magical sense. French Masonry was heavily intertwined with politics, and the Rosicrucian movement hoped to create a climate for the formation of a political utopia among the intelligentsia of Europe, particularly in the Germanic states.

The only exception to this was the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn founded in the late 19th century, where the practice of magic took precedence over the other two objectives. Although these

Masonic activists of late nineteenth century England did find Masonry a useful way of preserving secrecy about their magical activities.

If we eliminate the modern (late 20th century) Rosicrucians' rosy view of history, which justified the inclusion of anyone they fancied, like Bacon, Newton or Shakespeare, as a member of their Fraternity, merely upon the basis of supposed sympathetic interests, then we are left with the letters and correspondence circulating at the time of the founding of the movement soon after 1612. From these you can clearly see that the Rosicrucians were much more concerned with a new political order, plus a bit of alchemy and the new Paracelsian medicine, than they ever were with the invocation of spirits or angels.

Aaron Leitch convincingly says of the Rosicrucians:

"It is most likely that the Brotherhood did not exist in any tangible sense. The Rosicrucians claimed to meet only at an "Invisible College" - and there are many subtle hints to suggest that this was meant as an allegory. The Rosicrucian manifestos were addressed to all free thinkers and spiritual seekers in the world; especially those who yearned for the dawning of a new age, the advancement of learning, and freedom from the oppressive Roman Church. The Invisible College was the common ground within the hearts of all who sought such goals. There is no known historical philosopher or Hermetic mystic, who we would call 'Rosicrucian' today, who ever claimed membership to such an Order."

It is safe to say that the handing down of magical technique has not occurred via the Rosicrucians, except in the sense that the movement united men of a like mind, some of whom were also interested in magic.

4. Of all the approaches, the fourth is perhaps the most misleading as it draws its information from those who were most interested in persecuting magic. We look below in more detail at the attitude of the Church to magic. The idea that the practitioner of magic would sell his soul for knowledge or power has been around since the Middle Ages, but especially flourished under French and Italian Catholicism when grimoires like the *Grimoirium Verum* and the grimoire of so-called *Pope Honorius* made their appearance. These rely for their rationale upon the catholic view of damnation, rather than mainstream techniques of magic. The aim of most serious magicians was knowledge and not the endangerment of their soul. 'Pope Honorius' incidentally has no connection with

Honorius filius Euclid who authored the *Sworn Book*.

5. The fifth approach looks at magic primarily from the local village wise woman and cunning man perspective, where a few (sometimes elderly and eccentric) occupants eked out a living constructing and deflecting charms, or providing herbal medicines. Some of the excellent writers who best exemplify this approach are Norman Cohn and Keith Thomas in *Religion and the Decline of Magic*. Thomas explains¹ that “popular magic and intellectual magic were essentially two different activities, overlapping at certain points, but to a large extent carried on in virtual independence of each other. Most of the magical techniques of the village wizard had been inherited from the Middle Ages, and had direct links with Anglo-Saxon and classical practice”.

Such techniques were certainly passed on often by inheritance, but did not tend to enter the studies of the learned or more highly placed members of society, where the ‘style’ of magic was completely different. Thomas continues, “It was relatively uncommon for such persons to possess books, or for their activities to rest upon a body of self-conscious theory”.

Modern witchcraft dating from the 1950s, as sponsored by such luminaries as Cecil Williamson, Gerald Gardner, Alex Sanders and Jim Baker is too recent and too eclectically constructed to throw light on the early development of magic, and so is excluded from this discussion. Of course the modern witchcraft movement draws on many of the above strands for its substance and has mixed many of these together.

Almost all of these studies look at magic from the outside. None of these approaches does justice to the evolution of magical technique in Western Europe as a separate and valid field of study that was practiced alongside astronomy, chemistry, physics or geography by some of the best minds of each age. The nature of angels (which seems irrelevant in our currently irreligious age) was just as important a study as the geometry of lenses or the mathematics of astronomy.

We feel that magic is worthy of such study, and we can demonstrate that in every age some of the best minds including clergy, scientists, lawyers, senior politicians, statesmen, and even royalty, right up to the present day, have been deeply involved in its study.

¹ *Religion and the Decline of Magic* page 271.

Definition of Magic

Magic is concerned with practical techniques for communicating with angels, demons (or daemons), spirits, and elementals, and questioning them or compelling them to assist the practitioner in very specific ways. We would like to group all of these entities (as they often were grouped in the 15th and 16th century) under the category of 'spiritual creatures', meaning entities not inhabiting the physical plane.

This is a much more useful distinction than that forced upon them by the doctrines of Christianity, where there is concern to separate the angels who 'fell' from those who didn't. In any case Christianity has always been confused about the theological status of elementals and other non-human spirits. The King James version of the Bible translated the words for all of these various creatures, which were quite distinct in the Latin and Hebrew texts of the scriptures, simply as 'devils', a slackness of the translators that has caused much confusion, bigotry and misery over the centuries.

Modern pagan movements have attempted to broaden the definition of magic. For example the gods and goddesses of various pantheons have been included in the list of spiritual creatures available for invocation. However, in the context of ceremonial magic, these entities were not often invoked *per se* by European magicians before the end of the 19th century. Since the Renaissance, the gods of the Greek and Roman pantheons were seen as part of the general literary and artistic heritage and education of post-Mediaeval Europe. To quote Daniel Driscoll, "in accepting astrology, Mediaeval Europe accepted the major gods of the [Greek/Roman] pagan pantheon; the pagan gods simply became...in philosophical terminology 'secondary causes'." Magicians like Ficino or Campanella invoked the planetary forces, rather than the ancient gods or goddesses associated with the planets.

Gods of pantheons outside of Greece or Rome hardly figured in the Renaissance intellectual landscape, or were conveniently re-classified as demons. Such a fate befell Ashtoreth (the Phoenician goddess of love and increase) and Baal (her Phoenician consort) both of whom turn up later as demons in grimoires such as the *Goetia*.

Other views have obscured the world view of early practitioners of magic. In the second half of the 20th century it was popular to subscribe to a psychological interpretation of magic, to the effect that entities such as demons are just 'dissociated complexes' or

some other part of the vocabulary of theoretical psychology. Strangely this idea was probably initiated by Aleister Crowley's ultra rationalist introduction to his edition of the *Goetia* in 1912, long before Carl Jung's theories became popular. It is quite possible that this rationale was written by Crowley with his tongue firmly in his cheek, but more likely he was overcompensating to prevent the *Goetia* being rejected out of hand by his primarily Victorian readers. Crowley's later writings show that he thought of such entities as having considerably more independence of existence than he ascribed to them in this particular introduction. But this pernicious view, embellished by Jung's theories, still colours some modern thinking about magic.

To understand the thinking of magicians of earlier periods, you should not allow your views to be clouded by this particular theory that has been popular for so short a period. By making magic appear solely subjective, a lot of the 'sting' was taken out of the subject, and it has consequently been embraced by New Age thinkers. However, we do not subscribe to the idea of magic as either a form of access to the sub-conscious mind or as a form of therapy, and this idea certainly did not colour the theory or practice of pre-20th century magicians at all. In fact all of the theories of modern psychology are much more shallowly rooted than the age old theoretical framework of traditional magic.

In defining magic in terms of 'spiritual creatures' it may be objected that nobody believes any more in the objective existence of angels or demons on the grounds that if they are invisible, they must not exist, and are therefore not worthy of study. There are however many subjects that rely completely on belief in the invisible. Modern belief in such invisibles as radio waves, quasars or protons is endemic, and prefaced *only* on a theoretical framework, rather than on direct experience. All these things are known only through their effects, and none known by direct experience. The theory behind magic also relies upon the observation of effects. Magic has however also had, over the centuries, many instances of direct experience. The whole point of magic was not just to produce an effect, but often to move the invisible cause into the realm of the visible effect. It is therefore not logical to dismiss one set of beliefs (magic) but not the other (physics) on the grounds of invisibility, especially as both have measurable effects.

Lastly, some might instead argue that practitioners of magic are simply deluded by a sophisticated form of wish fulfilment. If magicians were simply gullible fools gratifying their own fancies,

then you would expect to see a succession of successfully self-serving visions and comfortable answers. This is not the case: many answers received from 'spiritual creatures' are not as comfortable as expected, and often mischievous and uncooperative 'deceiving spirits' arrived rather than the expected angels. This suggests the action of an external agency rather than the results of self-delusion.

Dualist View of Magic

Dualism is the perception that the world divides neatly into black and white, good and evil. This has led to concern about the difference between what has been called 'black magic' and 'white magic'. The difference has often simplistically been put down to good or bad intentions. In almost all cases the basic techniques of evocation or invocation are the same, and the operator's intention has little or no effect beyond defining the objectives of the ritual. In practice the type of entity called through by such techniques could be angel, demon or spirit, regardless of the intention or piety of the practitioners. So if the techniques and the results were the same, then for the practicing magician there was no question of a distinction. It is only a later interpretation imposed from outside which insisted upon a supposed difference characterised as black or white magic.

Dualism was the legacy of the increasingly repressive grip of Christianity. Adam McLean, in his excellent introduction to *A Treatise on Angel Magic* highlights the effect of introducing dualism into magic:

"Before this period [the Renaissance] magicians could work naturally to invoke spirits without any great inner qualms. They saw that such spirits were, after all, part of God's creation and worthy of the occultist's attention... [but] from that time on...the magician's healthy relationship to the realm of spirits, his personal exploration through ritual of the spiritual world, becomes diseased by a concern about 'evil'."

This is no more apparent than in John Dee's *Spiritual Diaries* (*Libri Mysteriorum*), where despite his undoubtedly pious intention to conjure angels, he often finished up talking with 'divells', 'deceivers' or other stray spirits. This caused him, and Kelly, a lot of heart searching, but they persisted. Dee's desire to talk with angels was driven by his belief that the angels alone would be able to give accurate answers to his probing questions, 'because they were closer to God'. His concern was one of degree of wisdom, knowledge and accuracy, rather than theology.

The fine theological distinctions between angels, demons and spirits were in practice of little use, and sometimes the baser spirits still appeared, treating Dee's painstaking pious prayer-filled preparations with the same reverence as the protagonist in the old joke: 'what happens when you show a cross to a Jewish vampire?'

The roots of this problem lie partly in the distinction between 'devil' and 'demon'. This distinction is *very* clear in the Greek (*Septuagint*) and Latin (*Vulgate*) versions of the Bible, but has been totally destroyed in the Protestant versions of the Bible, especially the King James version. The crux of the issue is the meanings of the two Greek words *daimon* and *diabolos*. These two terms are totally distinct and never confused in the Greek originals of the New Testament or the Greek translation of the Hebrew and Aramaic of the Old Testament.

Diabolos always translates the Hebrew words TzR or STN, Satan the name for the tempter or god's spiritual 'adversary'. But *daimon* translates a number of Hebrew words that apply variously to Pagan deities, apparitions, spirits, and even satyrs. The root of *daimon* is *daio* which means 'to distribute fortune', and it should never have been confused with the word for the ultimate spiritual adversary.

Diabolos occurs in the Bible just thirty-five times, while *daimon* in various forms occurs more than seventy times. English translations have confused these two terms totally, translating *both* as 'devil'. *Diabolos* is definitely a different word. This has led to the confusion that has lumped all sorts of 'spiritual creatures' with the Devil himself, a categorisation that they do not deserve any more than angels do.

In fact Calmet, and a number of other theologians, were of the opinion that demons are identical with apostate angels. As such we are simply left with a range of 'spiritual creatures' of varying degrees of veracity and knowledge, including angels, spirits and demons, which are quite separate from the Devil himself. This confusion did not arise till the King James version of the Bible appeared in English. In a pre King James world, this is how John Dee and other scholar magicians perceived them.

It bears repeating that under the same king, some of the most ferocious English witch persecutions ever seen were launched.

Aristocratic Connections

The aristocracy has been an enduring thread throughout the history of ceremonial magic in England, from the 12th century to the present day. One of the amazing things about this type of magic is that, at every period it has attracted the very highest echelons of society, from English kings and queens, like Henry IV and Elizabeth I, who definitely owned and read grimoires, through titled Barons and Lords, including several Chancellors of the Exchequer and at least one Master of the Rolls, all of whom indulged in the practice of angel invocation, and who owned extensive libraries of rare manuscripts on these subjects. Queen Elizabeth even discussed, with John Dee, the detailed contents of a grimoire that she had inherited from Henry IV.

There was also a flourishing parallel tradition of local village wise women and men who practised 'wort cunning' and drew up charms, but the practice of angelic and demonic invocation was to a very large extent confined to the hands of the upper and professional classes. These techniques of invocatory angel magic have been passed on, not from local village witch to witch, not through secret fraternities, not as part of neo-Platonic or alchemic studies, but from one scholar magician to another, and quite often in a limited geographic area.

One of the strangest coincidences that we discovered whilst researching these manuscripts was the number of angel magicians who had connections with Worcester in Worcestershire. Almost all the main practitioners of angel magic in the 16th and 17th century (except the Napiers) came from nearby.

Just to instance a few:

John Dee had one of his rectory 'livings' located at Upton upon Severn, in Worcester, upon which he depended financially. This living was taken from him when he left England for the Continent, having absentmindedly forgotten to have the Queen's seal affixed to it.

Edward Kelly was born in Worcester, and went to Worcester College at Oxford.

Thomas Coke, who was the alchemy assistant to the 'Wizard Earl' Henry Percy Northumberland, and worked for a period for John Dee, also came from Worcester.

Elias Ashmole (who collected and preserved Dee's manuscripts and practiced angel magic himself) accepted the position of Commissioner for Excise at Worcester on 8th December 1645, after turning down a number of other more suitable positions in other areas. He was introduced to this position by John Heydon, himself interested in angel magic, who also had Worcester connections, and who wrote *Theomagia*, one of the now neglected books on magic.

Baron Somers and Sir Joseph Jekyll, angel magicians who we will meet in more detail later in this book, both came from and had their family seats and lands in the Worcester area.

A number of other participants in angel magic were also connected with this region. This connection even survives into the 20th century with Gerald Yorke, who had his family seat at Forthampton just south of Worcester. He was very knowledgeable about angel magic, and was the person responsible for collecting and preserving many of Aleister Crowley's papers, including those on Enochian magic. Interestingly he was also for a period the Dalai Lama's representative in the UK.

In the early 1970s, Gerald Yorke kindly granted access to all of these papers to one of the present authors. Another recipient of Gerald's generosity was Robert Turner, who in turn dedicated his edition of Dee's angel magic grimoire *De Heptarchia Mystica* to Gerald. So the Worcester angel magic tradition lives on.

Part 1 - A Short History of Angel Magic in England

Sources of Angel Magic in the Grimoires

The idea of invoking angels goes back a very long way to pre-Christian times. Even Jesus was thought by many people to have used the magic of angels to perform his miracles. One early Christian father, Gregory Thaumaturges wrote that it was commonly believed that "Jesus was a Magian;² He effected all these things [his miracles] by secret arts. From the shrines of the Egyptians He stole the names of angels of might." Gregory goes on to refute this view. The reason why he was thought to have stolen the names of angels, is in order to use these angels in his magic. As always, possession of the true name of a spiritual creature gave the magician power over that creature.

Angel magic survived the Middle Ages in grimoires in both Latin and Hebrew. Surprisingly, by the 12th century, the practical techniques of angel magic are almost all rooted in early grimoires, which until recently have usually been associated by scholars and modern practitioners exclusively with demonic magic.

The four hundred years from the 13th to 17th century is a period where the grimoire or handbook of practical ceremonial magic dominates magical procedure. Perhaps the most important grimoires of this period were, from our point of view, the *Sworn Book of Honorius* [*Liber Sacer sive Juratus*], and the *Lemegeton* [which includes within it the *Goetia*, the *Art Theurgia Goetia* and the *Almadel*]. The oldest of these grimoires is probably the *Sworn Book*.

The Sacred or Sworn Book of Honorius

One of the earliest and most influential grimoires was *Liber Sacer sive Juratus*, which literally means *The Sacred or Sworn Book* of Honorius. The book was considered sacred by its author and many of its owners because it contained techniques for calling the angels, and for achieving the Beatific vision. The author is not the Pope Honorius of later Faustian grimoires but an altogether more interesting figure called 'Honorius filius Euclid of Thebes'.

² A magician.

The most familiar Euclid is Euclid of Megara³ who devised the basic theorems of geometry that all schoolchildren used to be obliged to learn. Honorius, the author of the *Sworn Book* is referred to as the son of Euclid of Thebes (probably the Thebes⁴ in Greece not that of Egypt). This is not the same Euclid, but a more shadowy figure who may well have originally written in Greek.

The book opens with the mention of a convocation or meeting at which 811⁵ Masters of magic assemble to decide how to resist a papal plan to persecute magicians. This meeting, which caused the *Sworn Book* to be written, drew its adepts from as far afield as Athens, Tholetus (Toledo) and Naples, the later city being where the convocation was held.

The *Sworn Book* was written by Honorius at the request of this group of 811 Master Magicians, to preserve their secrets, and allegedly with the help of the angel Hocroell⁶. Even at this point we see magicians soliciting the help of angels in *intellectual* endeavour, a theme that will continue to repeat itself over the next 800 years. The date of composition of this grimoire is definitely before 1249⁷, and the most likely date being during the papacy of Gregory IX (1227-41) a pope who attempted to suppress magic and persecute magicians, as he saw them as a threat to the authority of the church. They were a threat because they purported to converse directly with angels!

Three centuries later John Dee owned a copy of the *Sworn Book*, and undoubtedly drew upon it for the design of his key sigil, the Sigillum Aemeth. Perhaps it was also the source of the idea that prayers made to the angels could result in communication from such beings with superior knowledge and intelligence.

It is also very suggestive that John Dee gave his first public lectures on Euclid of Megara, and in fact contributed a Mathematical Preface

³ We will refer to the geometer as Euclid of Megara, as that is how he was known in Dee's time, although subsequent scholarship has discovered that the geometer and the philosopher of Megara were not the same person.

⁴ Modern day Thivoli. Interestingly Thebes is only about 40 km from Megara, in Greece.

⁵ The number 811 has a symbolic meaning being the Greek numeration of IAO, a Gnostic god name associated with Abraxas [I=10, A=1, O=800]. Although IAO was in use in a number of works on magic, it tends to suggest a Greek rather than a Hebrew origin for this grimoire. Some manuscripts state the number was 89 magicians.

⁶ Possibly an angel of the zodiacal sign of Leo.

⁷ William of Auvergne, Archbishop of Paris, made two references to the *Sworn Book* in his book *De Legibus*. Therefore it has to have existed before his death in 1249.

to the first edition of Euclid which he helped translate (with Henry Billingsley) and publish in English in 1570. Euclid resurfaces much later in 1651, when significantly a certain Captain Thomas Rudd (1583-1665) published just the first six books of the geometry of Euclid of Megara together with the same Preface by John Dee.

Both Rudd and Dee (who owned a copy) would have been familiar with the *Sworn Book* of Honorius son of Euclid of Thebes. Is it possible that their interest aroused in Euclid of Megara may have initially been caused by a confusion of this Euclid with the Euclid of Thebes?

In Dee's efforts to get intellectual satisfaction from the angels, piety and cleanliness were paramount considerations. This grimoire stresses the purity of its intent, and not just in order to preserve its owners from possible ecclesiastical prosecution. In the opening paragraphs it says "it is not possible that a wicked and unclean man could work truly in this art; for men are not bound unto spirits, but spirits are constrained against their will to answer clean men and fulfil their requests." This is a very important point. And later it explains that "we call this book the *Sacred* or *Sworn Book* for in it is contained 100 sacred names of God and thus [it is] sacred, for it is made of holy things...it was consecrated by God."

For Dee, the *Sworn Book* was very important. It was not just concerned with the invocation of angels, but was the origin of the Sigillum Aemeth (or Sigil of Truth) that is the key diagram engraved on the wax tablets used on his Table of Practice, and on the wax tablets used as supports under its legs⁸. This Sigil, which has a complex geometry, and should be coloured according to very specific rules, may even pre-date the *Sworn Book*. It also appeared in one of Kircher's books. The *Sworn Book* is therefore a prime example of a grimoire which provided some of the basic rationale, equipment, diagrams and techniques of angel magic.

The *Sworn Book* was very influential amongst a wider circle of Elizabethan intellectuals, and it is interesting to note that Ben Jonson (1573-1637), the playwright contemporary of Shakespeare, was also the owner of one of the main surviving manuscript copies of *The Sworn Book*.⁹ It is well known that Jonson was interested in and well informed about alchemy, which can be seen from the detail in his play *The Alchemist*. However it is not so well known that he

⁸ These tablets are still preserved in the British Museum, and can be seen today.

⁹ British Library manuscript Sloane MS 313.

was also interested in and practiced the angel magic contained in the *Sworn Book*.

Giordano Bruno, who visited Dee, and probably read his copy of the *Sworn Book* when he was in England in the early 1580s, actually incorporated into his book on the Kabbalah, a character called 'Onorio' from Thebes: probably a sly reference to Honorius of Thebes.

Heptameron or Magical Elements

This book by Peter de Abano (1250-1317), may have been written around 1300, towards the end of his life. It contains the Latin versions of conjurations to be found in the *Goetia*, and therefore is probably one of the sources of that important grimoire. The *Heptameron* was first printed in English in 1655¹⁰, but was undoubtedly known to Dee perhaps in the Latin version of 1496. Like the *Goetia*, but unlike some of the other grimoires, it emphasises the importance of an inscribed circle on the floor, "for they are certain fortresses to defend the operators safe from the evil Spirits".

One of the interesting contributions that this grimoire makes to the contents of the present book is its list of angelic powers and objectives. These are very similar to those listed in the present work, and the source of some very interesting transcriptional mistakes in the manuscripts of the present work.

Armadel, Arbatel, Almadel

Note that the *Armadel*, the *Arbatel*, and the *Almadel* are three distinct and different grimoires despite the similarity of name. We will deal with them in order.

*Armadel*¹¹ might be the name of the author but it is more likely to be a common noun. This grimoire has been very influential in the history of angelic invocation. It opens with the seals of 7 angels: Michael, Anael, Raphael, Gabriel, Cassiel, Sachiell, and Samael, the first four¹² of which also appear on the opening page of Dee's manuscript of his very first *Liber Mysteriorum*¹³. Dee thought that

¹⁰ The *Heptameron* was contained in the 1655 English edition of the *Fourth Book of Occult Philosophy* which was reprinted by Askin Publishers in 1978.

¹¹ A translation of a 17th century French manuscript of this grimoire by S L MacGregor Mathers was edited by Francis King and published by RKP in 1980. That edition seems however to be a bit scrambled in terms of the order of its chapters.

¹² Together with Uriel.

¹³ This begins in December 1581.

the relatively unknown angel Annael (Dee spelt it with a double 'n') was the angel presiding over the whole world (at least during Dee's lifetime) and therefore the ruler of Michael, Gabriel, Raphael and Uriel, the angels of the four quarters, and the angels with whom Dee was most keen to communicate.

The *Arbatel* dates from 1575 and is also entitled *De Magia Veterum*. John Dee is known to have owned a copy of the *Arbatel*, to which he makes several references in his *Libri Mysteriorum*, especially to the spirit Och [one of the so called Olympic spirits who also occurs in other grimoires]. The *Arbatel of Magick* was included in Agrippa's *Fourth Book of Occult Philosophy*¹⁴

However the most interesting of these three grimoires from the point of view of angel magic is the *Ars Almadel*. This first appears in a 15th century manuscript in Florence¹⁵. 'Almadel' might be a word of Arabic derivation, with *Al-* being the definite article 'the', plus *madel* or *mandel*. Words from the major invocation¹⁶ of the *Almadel* also appear in Dee's Enochian calls, suggesting that either Dee or Kelly may have used and adapted material from the *Almadel*. The *Almadel* invocation: "I [am] the servant of the highest the same your god Adonai Helomi & Pine" parallels Dee's Enochian "Lap zirdo Noco MAD Hoath Iaida" which translates "for I am the servant of the same your God the true worshipper of the Highest".¹⁷

In addition, Dee and other practitioners of angel magic have utilised magical equipment that was made of wax. The magic of the *Almadel* is worked using a fascinating piece of magical apparatus called an 'almadel' or possibly a 'mandel'. This is a square tablet of white wax, with holy names and characters written upon it with a consecrated pen. Its surface is inscribed with a large hexagram, which covers most of the top of the tablet, with a triangle in the centre. Four holes are drilled through the tablet, one in each corner. More wax from the same source is then used to fashion four candles; each with a small protrusion of wax (like a 'foot'), half way up the length of the candle.

The four candles are placed in candlesticks, and positioned in a

¹⁴ This volume contained just two essays by Agrippa plus two of the grimoires mentioned above, another geomancy, and a commentary on spirits, a total of six separate books. A complete modern typeset edition of the *Fourth Book of Occult Philosophy* is due to be published in 2005 by Nicolas Hays.

¹⁵ Florence II-iii-24.

¹⁶ From Sloane MS 2731. See Peterson *Goetia* footnote page 153.

¹⁷ From Sloane MS 3191 *48 Claves Angelicae* first Call.

square pattern with the 'feet' all facing inward. The almadel itself is then placed between the candles, so that it rests on the four 'feet' and is thus elevated above the surface of the table of practice. A small golden or silver talisman is then placed in the centre of the almadel. An earthenware censor is placed on the table directly underneath the almadel.

No less than four almadels must be made, each with its own four candles and an earthen censor. Each is ascribed to a different 'Altitude' or 'Chora', and there is a different colour for each of the four Altitudes. The same golden seal can be used in the operation of each of the Altitudes.

The colour of the almadel belonging to each Chora¹⁸ differs:

first Chora	=	lily white.
second Chora	=	red rose.
third Chora	=	green mixed with a white silver colour.
fourth Chora	=	black mixed with a little green.

Once you have chosen which angels (and thus which Altitude) you wish to work with, you set up the almadel, light the candles, and burn mastic in the censor. The smoke will rise against the bottom of the wax tablet, and is forced to pass through the four holes. So you have candles surrounded by channelled smoke as your arena for the manifestation of the angel. It is within this smoke, and upon the almadel and its golden talisman, that the angel in question should manifest.

The equipment described by the angels for use in Dee's Enochian system of magic include an engraved wax tablet used as a support for the scrying stone in which the angel manifests (as well as four smaller tablets as support or insulation for the legs of the Table of Practice). It would seem that Dee's angel scrying equipment was therefore very much part of the *Almadel* grimoire tradition.

Art Theurgia Goetia

This book is the second part of the *Lemegeton*. This grimoire draws some of its angel seals from the first Book of Trithemius'

¹⁸ Although this word is usual translated as Altitude it is probably from the Biblical Greek word, *chora* that means 'an empty expanse, a room or a space or territory (including its inhabitants)'. It is interesting to speculate that 'altitude' might correspond to 'aethyr' as well as to 'chora'.

Steganographia, which was written around 1500 although not published till 1606. The *Theurgia Goetia* is a very interesting name for a grimoire, as it incorporates in one title the evocation of spirits (*Goetia*) and the invocation of angels or other divine beings (*Theurgia*), helping to confirm our observation that the techniques of both these procedures are almost identical. Most importantly, the *Theurgia Goetia* gives the key method for calling and *manifesting* spiritual creatures, with details of the sort of deserted location required by the practitioner, and the use of the crystal stone.

Art Pauline

This forms Part III of the *Lemegeton* or *Lesser Key of Solomon*. The key angel magic idea derived from this grimoire was the idea of a wax 'Table of Practice' which no doubt helped in the concept or the creation of Dee's Holy Table.

Trithemius [1462-1516]

Trithemius was a very important influence on John Dee and many other magicians of his period. He was the mentor of Henry Cornelius Agrippa who wrote the *Three Books of Occult Philosophy*, a book that was probably the most influential and comprehensive book on magic ever written. He not only wrote a short but important text on the invocation of angels into a crystal, but also the *Steganographia*, or the art of concealed writing, which doubles as an intriguing text on angel magic. Dee was so concerned to secure a manuscript copy of this, that he paid a very high price for one.

Simon Forman (1552-1611)

The life of Simon Forman in some ways chronologically paralleled that of John Dee, but at a much less respectable level. Forman was primarily an astrologer and physician, however he too became involved in angel magic in 1589. He got so proficient at it that in Easter 1590, he even wrote his own guide to angel conjuration, with formulas for deriving angelic names, and prayers used to call them.

Enough has been said to demonstrate the continuity of tradition between the magic of the grimoires and the angel magic of John Dee. Let us now look at Dee's application of these different magical strands.

John Dee, Elizabethan Magus

John Dee [1527 - 1609] is the name that first comes to mind when the subject of angel magic comes up, but in fact he was only one of a long chain of relatively well-known English scholars, lawyers, lords and literary men whose taste for angel magic caused them to keep their own diaries of 'Actions with Spirits'. Dee's story is too well known to bear repeating here, but a few events need to be drawn out to show how he fits into the line of transmission.

Dee's character is summed up by the motto on his Coat of Arms, which appears at the end of his *Letters Apologeticall* that was published in 1599. The motto was *veritas praevalebit*, or 'truth prevails'. This sums up Dee's attitude to all his work. He was not concerned with appearances he believed fervently in the truth.

When popular opinion whispered about his being a sorcerer, Dee actually requested King James I to try him for sorcery, so that the truth would come out. Considering that James I was very adverse to any hint of witchcraft, Dee must have been either very certain that the truth would prevail. Or maybe it just betrayed a naïve trust in the perspicacity of the English legal system.

According to his own note (in Sloane MS 3188) he began his interest in angel magic and scrying in 1569 when he was 42. His first experiments consisted in invoking the archangels Raphael and Michael. From that date till his death in 1608 he pursued knowledge through communication with angels and spirits, as well as through the more conventional means of book collecting, experimentation and discussion with his peers. His own output of words was considerable. As we explain in the Bibliography, he was capable of keeping as many as three parallel diaries going at the same time, plus the writing of numerous books and correspondence. We however are interested in the survival and subsequent transmission of just one of his most secret books.

Tale of a Chest: the survival of four key books

Some years after Dee's death in 1608 a sale was held of his remaining books and furniture. At this sale was John Woodall (1570-1643) a 'Paracelsian surgeon' who later recognised and helped abate the causes of scurvy. One of the most influential medical books of the time was *The Surgeon's Mate*, written by John Woodall and first published in 1617. This was the first textbook in any language for the guidance of ship surgeons on long voyages.

Unique when it was published, *The Surgeon's Mate* is neither a comprehensive surgical nor a complete medical treatise, but a textbook to guide novice physicians and inexperienced surgeons who might be expected to treat medical and surgical emergencies peculiar to ships far from land for prolonged periods of time and under tropical conditions. Although Woodall's text was written chiefly for young sea surgeons, it was addressed to a much wider readership because of its treatises on gunshot wounds, gangrene and the plague. The book gained immediate success and was reprinted in 1639, 1653 and 1655. Because it was so universally used by ship surgeons sailing around the world, most of the copies were worn out or lost at sea in the course of time and only eleven copies are now known to exist of the many that were printed.

Woodall's other appointments included election as surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital in 1616, and the promotion in the Barber-Surgeons Company to Examiner in 1626, Warden in 1627 and Master in 1633. At St. Bartholomew's he was a colleague of Sir William Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of blood.

The year 1626 was noteworthy both for reform and Woodall's pocket. First, the Privy Council decided to pay the Barber-Surgeons Company fixed allowances to furnish medical chests for both the army and navy; and second, the Company requested Woodall to supervise their provision, in addition to his long-standing commitment to supply the East India sea chests.

Despite his dismissal as Surgeon General to the East India Company in 1635 for economic reasons, he retained a monopoly on supplying the Company's medical chests until 1643, the year of his death at about the age of 73, presumably in London¹⁹.

Woodall was obviously a man obsessed by chests, particularly travelling ones, so it is not surprising that at the sale of Dee's goods he bought a particularly fine cedar wood chest 'about a yard & half long' (1.37 metres) with a 'lock & hinges, being of extraordinary neate worke'. Now this chest had a substantial secret draw which neither Woodall nor the next 3 owners were aware of, which is very strange considering Woodall's professional familiarity with chests.

When John Woodall died in 1643, the chest passed to his son Thomas Woodall, Sargeant Surgeon to King Charles II. Ironically John Woodall was also an intimate friend of Elias Ashmole, and so

¹⁹ See 'John Woodall. Paracelsian Surgeon', in: *Ambix* 10 (1962), 108-118.

it is almost as if the contents of the chest were destined to eventually reach Ashmole's hands, but failed to do so at this point in time. Instead Thomas Woodall sold the chest, along with other household goods, to a 'joyner' (a carpenter who specialised in furniture) whose shop was on a corner of Adle Street²⁰ in the city of London.



Map of London in 1593 at the peak of John Dee's career. Adle Street is visible at the top right.

Robert Jones was a confectioner, who lived at the sign of the Plow (a public house) in Lombard Street, near to the present Bank of England. One day in the same year that Thomas Woodall died, he was taken shopping by his wife Susannah Jones, in search of 'household stuff'. They visited Adle Street and bought the chest from the joiner's shop.

²⁰ Adle Street used to be a westerly continuation of Silver Street, now disappeared. It is now called 'Addle' street and is not far from the Thames.

Twenty years after they bought the chest (in 1662) Susannah and her husband were moving it from its usual place when they thought they heard 'some loose thing rattle in it' at the bottom right hand end. Mr Jones therefore "thrust a piece of iron into a small crevice at the bottom of the chest, and thereupon appeared a private drawer, which being drawn out, therein were found divers Books in manuscript, and papers, together with a little box, and therein a Chaplet of olive beades, and a cross of the same wood, hanging at the end of them"²¹.

They had found Dee's secret drawer and in it Dee's most precious manuscript books, papers and his olive wood rosary, 54 years after Dee's death. However they did not consider the books to be of any value, as they could not understand then. In due course their maid used up about half of the papers to light fires²², and for other household uses. When the Joneses finally noticed this they decided to keep the rest of the books and papers rather more safely. It is intriguing to think, that despite the quantity of Dee's manuscripts which have survived the intervening 400 years, that a goodly proportion were destroyed by this unfortunate serving maid [from our calculations, perhaps as many as seven of the 28 manuscript books written by Dee were so destroyed].

Two years later Robert Jones died. A year later in 1666 the Great Fire of London burned out the area where they lived. The chest was too heavy to move, and so it was also destroyed by the fire, but Mrs Jones had the good sense to carry the books out of her house with the rest of her household goods, to the nearby open fields of Moorfields²³ about a mile away. After that she took much greater care of the books.

A few years later, Mrs Jones re-married, this time to a Mr Thomas Wale, one of the Warders in the Tower of London. She took the remaining books and papers with her. Mr Wale was however more curious about the papers and books than her first husband, and so sent them to his good friend the antiquary Elias Ashmole (1617 - 1692). Ashmole was an important scholar and collector of the period. It was later Ashmole's collection of artefacts that was to form the basis of Oxford's Ashmolean Museum, whilst his books helped augment the Bodleian Library in the same city.

²¹ Ashmole's note written at the front of Sloane MS 3188.

²² To light 'pyres', not to make pies as rendered by one commentator.

²³ Not 'Moon fields' as one commentator would have it.

In fact it was Ashmole's servant Samuel Storey who collected the parcel of Dee's manuscripts from the Wale's house on 20th August 1672 and delivered it to Ashmole who was then staying with Dr William Lilly at Hersham [near Esher] in Surrey.

Lilly was a close friend of Ashmole's, a well known astrologer, and also a practitioner of angel magic.

You can imagine Ashmole's reaction when he discovered that this collection of manuscripts contained four of Dee's key angel magic books in manuscript. He subsequently painstakingly copied these out by hand.²⁴

Dee's Key Manuscripts

The manuscript books in the chest were:

1. *Libri Mysteriorum I - V*
2. *The 48 Claves Angelicae*
3. *Liber Scientiae, Auxilii & Victoriae Terrestris*
4. *De Heptarchia Mystica (Collectaneorum Liber Primus)*, and
5. *A Book of Invocations or Calls*

The first manuscript was Dee's Spiritual Diaries for 1581 to 1583, a day-to-day record of his scrying with Edward Kelly²⁵. The other four were the fruits of that scrying.

Ashmole later bound the last 4 books up in one volume (Sloane MS 3191), which were therefore separated from the day by day scrying of the Spiritual Diaries, as he could see that they were the end result of Dee's system, rather than the painstaking scrying that produced it.

On the 5th September the same year (1672) when Ashmole had returned to London, Thomas Wale called upon him, at his office in the Excise Office in Broad Street (just a short walk from where his wife had originally found the chest). They made a deal and Ashmole exchanged a new copy of his *Institution, Lawes & Ceremonies of the most Noble Order of the Garter* for Dee's five manuscript books. Ashmole undoubtedly got the better part of the bargain, and, probably feeling a little guilty, also offered Thomas Wale's son a job as one of his Deputies at the Excise Office (the predecessor of the

²⁴ These copies by Ashmole are now Sloane MS 3678 in the British Library.

²⁵ Now published as *John Dee's Five Books of Mystery*, edited by Joseph Peterson, Weiser, 2003

modern government department of Customs & Excise) for the then good salary of £80 per year.

Of the 4 manuscripts that Ashmole bound together, three are now well known (see the Bibliography for details of their modern editions), but the last book has remained obscure.

A Book of Invocations or Calls

The last of the books found in the chest is the one of importance to us. This last manuscript was described by Ashmole (in Sloane MS 3188) as “a booke of invocations or Calls, beginning with the squares fill[e]d with letters, about the black cross”. It does not have a title, but is sometimes referred to as the *Booke of Invocations or Calls*, or by the title of the table found at the beginning, *Clavicula Tabularum Enochi*, or as *Tabula Bonorum Angelorum Invocationes*. It is also sometimes referred to and as *The Book of Supplications or Invocations*. All these are different names for the same manuscript.

It was written in Latin and had just over 9000 words, and as we shall see below, is in fact the immediate predecessor of the manuscript that is here transcribed, which is more than ten times longer. The Latin manuscript is now bound up in the British Library as part of Sloane MS 3191 and begins at folio 58r with the opening lines:

“Fundamentalis ad DEVM Supplicatio, et Obtestatio pro Angelorum Bonorum, benigno, habendo Ministerio”

This is however only the title of the first prayer. This manuscript consists of:

- a. A circular diagram of the 49 Angelorum Bonorum or Good Angels.
- b. Two Angelic Tables containing 624+20 letters, from which were drawn a number of angelic names and names of god. The first table in the manuscript is marked as incorrect, and the second table noted as corrected Die Luna [Monday] 20 Aprilis, 1587 by the angel Raphael. These tables are the key to the whole manuscript²⁶.

²⁶ This corrected Table appears again in only one of the manuscripts of our present book, which is Sloane 307. In this form it represents the most correct version of this table, from Dee's point of view, and is in many ways different to the uncorrected version copied by Mathers and presented in the published Golden Dawn papers, and many later books on Enochian Magic based on these.

c. An opening 'Fundamental Prayer to God and entreaty for the benign ministry of the Good Angels. This, like the following invocations, *specifically includes Dee's name* as the supplicant²⁷:

"I, John Dee, your unworthy servant...most humbly and faithfully ask you to favour and assist me..."

This inclusion makes it certain that these were the invocations that Dee prepared or received and which he used for his own personal invocations.

d. A list of the names of the 24 Seniors²⁸ assembled from the central 20 letters of the preceding Angelic Table. These 24 Seniors are grouped according to the 4 compass directions, East, South, West and North, 6 per direction²⁹. The manuscript includes four Addresses or prayers to the Six Seniors of each of the four compass directions

e. Next there are lists of 128 lesser Good Angels (together with an equivalent number of corresponding Malevolent angels to balance them). It is instructive that although later writers have characterised Dee as high minded and only interested in angels of light, in fact when you get to the heart of his system you see that he is equally prepared to deal with both Good and Malevolent spiritual creatures, without being unduly worried by the dualism introduced by the Church's thinking on the subject.

For Dee it was a question of getting accurate information, and in doing so he saw that the universe was balanced, not lob-sided. Each group of 16 angels (plus 16 malevolent angels) was qualified to perform certain specific tasks, or give specific information.

This list of angelic competencies is important for several reasons. First it led to some scribal errors, which have enabled us to identify the relationship of the three manuscripts used in the transcription of the present book. Secondly it is interesting to see the list of magical objectives in which John Dee was interested, and for which these angels were supposedly skilled³⁰. In brief these were:

²⁷ This feature does not occur elsewhere amongst Dee's papers. Therefore these invocations were obviously of the utmost personal importance to him.

²⁸ 'Seniors' is a term mentioned by Dee as being specifically derived from *Revelations*, the Apocalypse of St John. In fact it appears as the 24 'elders' in chapter 4, verse 4 of the King James Version (which was only published after Dee's scrying sessions). Dee seems as interested in *Revelations* with its frequent mention of angels, as Aleister Crowley was in it, with its mention of the Beast 666.

²⁹ An interesting, but probably coincidental, similarity is that the main ring of the Chinese feng shui compass is also divided in the same way into 24 equal sectors.

³⁰ See also Appendix 1.

- i) Medicine and the cure of sickness (or in the case of the 16 malevolent spirits, the bringing of sickness).
- ii) The discovery, collecting, use and intrinsic powers of metals, also the combining of stones and their powers [in short alchemy in the widest sense].
- iii) Skill in Transformations.
- iv) Comprehending the species and uses of the living creatures in each of the four Elements.
- v) Skill in dealing with mixed natures and other natural secrets (Natural Magic).
- vi) Changing of place.
- vii) Mechanical Arts
- viii) Understanding the secrets of all men, including their inclinations, actions, circumstances, and good or evil deeds.

This list is strangely limited, and indicative of Dee's desire to use the angels to further his scientific knowledge. The last objective could however have been of use in Dee's brief as an 'intelligencer' or spy.

The Present Manuscript

It is clear that the present manuscript is a working expansion of the *Book of Invocations or Calls*, the last of the four manuscript books found in Dee's secret chest. It is for this reason that we have gone into so much detail concerning its provenance.

Someone had access to this manuscript either before it was 'lost' to the world in the chest in 1608, or after it was recovered in 1662. They translated its contents out of Latin and then expanded the invocations more than tenfold. They also included considerably more explicit detail as to how the angelic names were derived from the Table, and how they were to be used. Also, very importantly, whilst Dee included both the correct and an uncorrected Table of the Good Angels at the front of the Latin manuscript, the present English text discards the incorrect material and just provides the corrected Table of Practice. This Table thus supersedes all other versions of these Tables, and particularly those used by the Golden Dawn. The Golden Dawn version, via Regardie has been subsequently repeated by many modern authors. The cells in the Tables in those books sometimes include both correct and incorrect letters within the same square. It is clear that Dee did not do this.

Dating and Du Bartas

In the first page of the prologue to the present manuscript, mention is made of a writer called Du Bartas and his works, and elaboration is called for to provide further context for the manuscripts. Guillaume De Salluste, Seigneur Du Bartas, lived from 1544-1592. In 1578 at the age of 34 he published his seminal work *La Semaine; ou, Creation du Monde* a hugely successful epic rhyming poetic work describing creation and the early Biblical tales of *Genesis* over a period of seven days, but mirroring the Creation from a Protestant viewpoint.

La Semaine was translated into Latin and many modern European tongues and widely distributed, being a 'blockbuster' bestseller of its time. This was probably the best-known literary treatment of the Fall story before Milton's, which eclipsed it. The Fall story of course helped to introduce the problems of duality into the practice of magic. *La Semaine's* seminal influence on his classic work the *Inferno* was acknowledged by Dante Allegheri.

During the period 1579-92 Guillaume De Salluste worked for the French diplomatic service, being stationed between the courts of Queen Elizabeth I of England, King James of Scotland, and the King of Denmark, a position that was doubtless helped by the widespread influence of *La Semaine*. De Salluste also published a translation into French of Ovid's *Metamorphoses* in 1586, which has magical overtones, and a work entitled *Urania or the Heavenly Muse* in 1589.

It is very easy to speculate that this influential figure would have been interested in, and quite possibly involved with magicians of the time, as he certainly moved in the same circles as John Dee. Because our present text specifically mentions Du Bartas, it provides us with a tentative dating. As 1605 was the first publication date in English of *La Semaine*, this is probably the earliest date the present manuscript could have been written³¹. At that date, Du Bartas would have been a controversial reference, and therefore most likely to have been included if the manuscript was written just after 1605.

The Contents of the Manuscript

It seems from examination of changes and corrections in both

³¹ Of course it is possible that the present author might have seen an earlier French edition.

manuscripts, that Sloane MS 307 is the earlier manuscript, and that Sloane MS 3821 is a copy made for Elias Ashmole. Sloane MS 307 is the only manuscript which contains the key table at the beginning, and therefore it is likely to have been the original copy. The handwriting of a few pages of prayers at the end of Sloane MS 3821 is certainly Ashmole's. Ashmole had painstakingly copied many of Dee's works himself.

In the front of Sloane MS 3821 is a contents list written in another 17th century hand. This clearly shows that *The Practice of the Tables* is just the first part of this manuscript, and the rest, though apparently related, is not part of it. In fact the later section clearly relates to another set of magical operations which we plan to cover in a future volume in this Sourceworks of Ceremonial Magic series.

It is worthwhile transcribing the items in this contents list. Numbering has been added to provide clarity:

- 1 The Practise of the Tables – fo[lio]. 1.
- 2 Operations of the East Angle of the Air by Invocation made to the Royal Spirit Oriens – fo[lio]. 217³².
- 3 Celestial Confirmations of Terrestrial Observations by certain select powerfull Contractures[?] drawn from the Seven Sarzod[?] Intelligences – fo[lio]. 245.
- 4 Humble Supplication to Almighty God³³ - fo[lio]. 281.
- 5 Enoch's Prayer³⁴ - fo[lio]. 286.
- 6 Michael Nostradamus's Epistle to his Son in his *Book of Prophecies* from Salon [dated] Mar 1 1555 and to Henry the 2nd King of France June 27. 1558³⁵ – fo[lio]. 297.
- 7 A Select Treatise as it was first discovered to the Egyptian Magi...from ancient to modern Ages – fo[lio].323.

³² This consists of operations for each of the four Angles of the Table (under the jurisdiction of Oriens, Paymon, Egin and Amaymon) and operations for the 7 days of the week running from Saturn to Venus in the traditional weekly order. This has a different folio sequence, and has not been included in the present work, but will form part of a future volume.

³³ This prayer is in Ashmole's handwriting.

³⁴ This prayer is in Ashmole's handwriting.

³⁵ Not too much importance should be attached to the inclusion of these two transcriptions of Nostradamus' letters (which were available in print anyway) as it was common practice amongst collectors' bookbinders to sometimes bind completely unrelated material in the same volume.

The original folio numbers listed in this contents list have since been superseded by a Library renumbering. The renumbering however obscures the separateness of these items, which is clear here.

We know that Sloane MS 307 is the earlier manuscript, and that Sloane MS 3821 is a copy made by Elias Ashmole. The text of both is parallel till folio 158 of Sloane MS 3821. Therefore the material after this folio number was added later.

At this point Sloane MS 307 ends, but Sloane MS 3821 continues with further Operations for each of the four Angles of the Table (under the jurisdiction of Oriens, Paymon, Egin and Amaymon) and operations for the 7 days of the week running from Saturn to Venus in the traditional weekly order, which is not at all like the structure of the first part. Also as we have seen, although the modern folio sequence continues uninterrupted, an earlier folio numbering sequence begins at folio 1 with the Operations of the East Angle, confirmation of the separate nature of this item.

After this are bound in two prayers transcribed by Ashmole. These are addressed respectively to Almighty God and the prophet Enoch, and as they were obviously used by Ashmole in his own angel magic, so they have been here transcribed.

The Author of the Manuscript

The question then is who created Sloane MS 307, which is in effect an extensive expansion of the original Dee manuscript found in Dee's chest. Tentatively we would like to suggest that one strong candidate is Thomas Rudd.

In 1570, just one year after Dee took up invoking the angels, a certain 'T.R.' who may have been 'Thomas Rudd' was involved in the transcription and publishing of Johann Weyer's *Pseudomonarchia Daemonum*³⁶. This book, a seminal magical text of the period, has the same roots as the *Goetia*, as it replicates fairly closely the list of the 72 spirits of the *Goetia*. It is also a source of some of the techniques of angel magic.

There were at least another two Thomas Rudds during this period, and because of the similarity between their interests it is likely they were father and son. At least one, and possibly both, knew Dee.

The first Thomas Rudd, who was a doctor, lived from 1583 to 1656. On 19th October 1605, just three years before Dee's death, Thomas

36 Johann Weyer (1515-1588) was a pupil of Henry Cornelius Agrippa.

Rudd wrote a letter to Dee about alchemical vitriol. It is conceivable that Dee also shared his work on angel magic as well as alchemy with the young Rudd. If so, then this Rudd may have made a copy of the *Book of Invocations or Calls* before Dee's death. Certainly Dr Thomas Rudd was heavily involved in angel magic. This suggests a creation date for Sloane MS 307 between 1605 and 1608.

In 1651, Thomas Rudd published an edition of Dee's *Mathematical Preface* to Euclid. It is tempting to think this is the son of the Thomas Rudd who knew Dee. This Thomas Rudd styles himself as 'Captain'. This would tie in with a considerable knowledge of navigation, which was another of Dee's well known areas of considerable expertise and interest. It can hardly be a coincidence that not only is the mathematical preface to this work written by Dee, but the book published by Rudd is an edition of Euclid.

Yet another book on geometry (this time the geometry of gunnery) was published by Captain Thomas Rudd in 1668. It is very likely that Captain Thomas Rudd was the son of Dr Thomas Rudd, and that both of them had a serious interest in the practice of angel magic.

Because of his association with Rudd, it is worth mentioning Peter Smart. Smart, who flourished around 1699-1714, was the copyist who transcribed some of Thomas Rudd's manuscripts³⁷ at the end of the 17th century, and who also claimed to have transcribed one of Dee's manuscripts.³⁸

A second candidate for the authorship of Sloane MS 307 is Richard Napier, rector of Great Linford (a relative of John Napier, the inventor of logarithms) who was also definitely a practitioner of angel magic and who met Dee through their joint interest in mathematics. He dined with Dee on at least one occasion³⁹. Napier was a pupil and colleague in astrology and magic of Simon Forman. As a result of this dinner with Napier, Dee and Forman also met and dined some 24 days later.

Dee's patron Queen Elizabeth I had died just the year before and Dee was feeling his mortality, and probably looking for someone to whom he could pass his work and precious manuscripts and books.

³⁷ Harley MSS 6481-6486.

³⁸ More likely to have been a manuscript *owned* by Dee, rather than written by him. This was later published under the very misleading title *The Rosicrucian Secrets of Dr John Dee*.

³⁹ 2nd July 1604.

So Napier might have had access to his precious *Book of Invocations or Calls* during this period.

This helps with the dating of Sloane MS 307 which was therefore probably expanded from Dee's manuscript either:

- a) Between 1605 and before Dee's death in 1608, by someone like Rudd or Napier whom Dee saw as a potential collaborator, or
- b) After the discovery of Dee's chest in 1662 but before Ashmole's death in 1692, by someone who had never met Dee.

Because of the topicality of the Du Bartas reference, the first of these two possibilities is definitely the most likely.

Aristocratic Angel Magic after the Sixteenth Century

After Dee's death in December 1608,⁴⁰ a number of his books and manuscripts were scattered (except the four key manuscripts hidden away in the chest). By 1626, Dee's library was pillaged, but the remainder was still unsold due to ongoing litigation. Some of Dee's books and manuscripts were finally acquired by Sir Robert Cotton, who, after his death in 1631, left them to his son Sir Thomas Cotton.⁴¹ Amongst these was the manuscript of the later *Libri Mysteriorum* that was published by Casaubon as *A True & Faithful Relation...*⁴².

Around this time, copies of grimoires such as the *Lemegeton*, the *Armadel* and the *Ars Notoria*⁴³ that had been known to Dee in manuscript form began circulating and even appearing in print, attesting to an increasing interest in angelic and demonic evocation. Robert Turner, who lived 1620 - 1665(?), and who should not be confused with the late 20th century Robert Turner who had the same interests, began translating and publishing a number of these grimoires. Several of them were published in 1655 as part of the *Fourth Book of Occult Philosophy*⁴⁴ which was attributed to Agrippa.

Elias Ashmole (1617-1692)

Ashmole is the man more than any other, who we can thank for the preservation of Dee's work, and who in his own right attempted a series of experiments in angel magic based on Dee's techniques. In 1646 Ashmole met the astrologer William Lilly (1602-1681) and they became firm friends, staying for long periods at each other's houses. They soon began to share their interests in both astrology and magic and were later to experiment together with some of the techniques of angel magic. Ashmole was eager to learn all he could about these techniques. Lilly knew, and may have introduced Ashmole, early in their relationship, to someone called William

⁴⁰ Edward Fenton suggests that Dee died instead on 26 February 1609 on the basis of John Pontoys' diary entry which shows a death's head and 'Jno Dee [shown as a triangle], hor[a] 3.a.m.' Pontoys was the beneficiary of Dee's library, and this entry is just as likely to have been the record of a post mortem appearance of Dee to Pontoys in a dream, especially considering the carelessness with which Pontoys appears to have treated Dee's library.

⁴¹ Some 69 years later these were in turn left to the British Museum.

⁴² First republished by Askin Publishers in 1973.

⁴³ Published 1657.

⁴⁴ Published in 1655 and reprinted in 1978 by Askin Publishers.

Hodges who regularly called the angels Raphael, Gabriel and Uriel⁴⁵.

Ashmole also received a number of Simon Forman's papers, after his death (probably including his detailed manuscript on angel magic) from the son of Sir Richard Napier, who inherited them from Richard Napier, the rector of Great Linford, who in turn was Forman's pupil and colleague.

Ever interested in practical results, on 27th September 1652 Ashmole writes "I came to Mr. Jo. Tompson, who dwelt near Dove Bridge; he used to call [i.e. summon spirits or angels], and had [angelic] responses in a soft voice".

In 1659 Meric Casaubon published *A True and Faithful Relation...* which consisted of Dee's later *Libri Mysteriorum*. Although he had been interested in angel magic for over 20 years it was strangely not till around 1670 that Ashmole borrowed some of Dee's original manuscripts from Sir Thomas Cotton.

The year after Meric Casaubon died in 1671 was the turning point for Ashmole. On 1st August 1672 his servant brought the 4 manuscripts hidden since 1608 in Dee's secret chest to Ashmole, as we have related above. He was staying with Lilly at the time. You can imagine how they eagerly devoured these manuscripts together. A few months after on 26th October 1672, Ashmole began to painstakingly transcribe Dee's early Spiritual Diaries, or *Libri Mysteriorum*. Simultaneously Ashmole began his own Actions with Spirits that he persisted with till at least 1676. The record of these experiments still exists and contains details of a number of interesting, and often very physical, poltergeist and other magical phenomena.

On 13th August 1674 Ashmole records triumphantly that he has completed his transcription of Dee's early *Libri Mysteriorum*. In the same year the British Museum, which was to be the final resting place of these manuscripts, was founded. The BM, as it has been affectionately called by generations of scholars had its origins in the collections of the Royal Society. It is amusing to note that this organisation, which is credited with the founding of experimental and scientific method in England, has also become the eventual custodian of the most important manuscripts and traditions of angel magic in England.

⁴⁵ see Lilly's *History*, 1774, pp. 49-50.

Baron Somers of Evesham (1651-1716)

John Somers (or Sommers) was Lord Chancellor of England. It is no surprise to discover that he was born near Worcester. He was the eldest son of John Somers, an attorney in a large practice in that town, who had formerly fought on the site of the Parliament. After being at school at Worcester he was entered as a 'gentleman commoner' at Trinity College, Oxford, and afterwards studied law under Sir Francis Winnington, and joined the Middle Temple. He was the author of a major reference book of the time, the *History of the Succession of the Crown of England, collected out of Records, &c.* His interest in the descent of the monarchy reflected Dee's interest in proving that Elizabeth I was heir to the titles of various lands other than England.

In May 1689 Somers was made Solicitor-General, and became King William III's most confidential adviser. He was soon after appointed Attorney-General, and in that capacity strongly opposed the bill for the regulation of trials in cases of high treason. On the 23rd of March 1693, Somers was appointed Lord-Keeper, with the then very significant pension of £2000 a year,⁴⁶ and at the same time was made a Privy Councillor. He had previously been knighted. Somers then became the most prominent member of the Junto, the small council that comprised the chief members of the Whig party. When William III left in 1695 to take command of the army in the Netherlands, Somers was made one of the seven lords-justices to whom the administration of the whole kingdom was entrusted during his absence.

In April 1697 Somers was made Lord Chancellor, and was created a peer with the title of Baron Somers of Evesham (a town very near Worcester). His connection with, and financing of, the notorious pirate Captain William Kidd adds an interesting dimension to his character, but caused a parliamentary vote of censure. The vote went in his favour. On the subject of the Irish forfeitures another parliamentary attack was made on him, with a motion being brought forward to request the king to remove Somers from his counsels and presence for ever; but this was also rejected by a large majority. However in consequence of the incessant agitation William finally requested Somers to resign; this he refused to do, but gave up his seals of office to William's messenger. In 1701 he was impeached by the Commons on account of the part he had taken in the negotiations relating to the Partition Treaty in 1698, but the

⁴⁶ Eighty pounds a year was considered a good income.

impeachment was voted upon, and later dismissed.

On the death of the king, Somers retired almost entirely into private life. From then on he devoted himself to his other passion, angel magic. In fact it is recorded in the catalogue entry for Sloane MS 3821, that he was one of the owners of the manuscript here transcribed. He took a totally scientific interest in many things including angel magic.

His scientific approach is confirmed by the fact that he was president of the Royal Society from 1699 to 1704. He was made president of the council of the Royal Society in 1708 upon the return of the Whigs to power, and retained the office until their downfall in 1710. He died on the 26th of April 1716. Somers was never married, but left two sisters, of whom the eldest, Mary, married Charles Cocks, whose grandson, became the second Lord Somers.

Sir Joseph Jekyll [1663 – 1738], Master of the Rolls

Somers' second sister married Sir Joseph Jekyll, who in turn inherited many of Somers' magical books and manuscripts, including Sloane MS 3821. He also lived in Worcestershire, and took up Somers' interest in angel magic. Jekyll was also an eminent lawyer, like Somers, and appointed Master of the Rolls. He owned a number of manuscripts by Dee and many others about angel magic, many of which he had inherited from Somers. On his death his huge library was sold by auction on 21 January 1740. You can appreciate its size from the fact that the auction lasted for sixteen days. One of the keenest bidders at this auction was Sir Hans Sloane.

Sir Hans Sloane [1660-1753]

The present manuscript Sloane MS 3821, plus almost all the other key angel magic manuscripts were bought by Sir Hans Sloane at Sir Joseph Jekyll's sale. Sloane was an ardent collector, but also fascinated by magic and scrying. He also knew Somers well, and shared his interest in angel magic, as is proved by the correspondence between them⁴⁷. Sloane has always been looked upon as merely a collector, but in fact he was passionately interested in the magical techniques preserved in the manuscripts he collected.

⁴⁷ Sloane MS 4042 f.159 and Sloane MS 4061 ff. 27-33 consist of letters from John Sommers to Sir Hans Sloane dated 1710.

Goodwin Wharton [1653-1704]

One of the most important Whigs of the time was Goodwin Wharton who definitely knew Somers (and also probably knew Jekyll), and who rose, after many false starts, to eventually become Lord Admiral.

Wharton was described by Keith Thomas⁴⁸ as “continuously engaged in a treasure quest for which he enlisted sprites, fairies and the latest resources of contemporary technology”. He is even credited with inventing diving gear to try and raise sunken treasure.

His kinsman, Richard Wharton, was not known to share Goodwin's talent for speaking to angels and disembodied spirits, but got involved with his many commercial and speculative ventures, especially searching for sunken treasure, and showed that he was equally zealous in looking for treasure and profit.

In 1683 a friend of Goodwin Wharton shared with him “a method, which he had found among his father's papers for conversing with good angels.” Wharton does not say who this was in his Diaries, but it is an intriguing possibility, and some evidence, that it might have been William Lilly's son, thus connecting Wharton's first efforts at angel magic with our present manuscript. After this initial encounter, Wharton became more serious about angel magic, and learned his angel magic from a contact of Mary Paris, his long term companion, seer and bedfellow. His association with Mary Paris was a saga that in some respected reflected Dee's relationship with Kelly. Communication with other spiritual creatures, including the Queen of the fairies, was part of Wharton's passionate interests encouraged by Mary Paris. However such interests did not prevent him, and may even have helped, his final promotion to Lord Admiral of England.

Foundation of the British Museum

Sir Hans Sloane's angel magic manuscripts arrived in the British Museum in 1753, upon Sloane's death, forming the Sloane collection in what is now the British Library. At this point the passing on of these angel magic manuscripts from one scholar magician to another ceases. But a wider range of readers and scholar magicians now had access to these key manuscripts.

⁴⁸ Keith Thomas in *Religion and the Decline of Magic*, p. 281.

Resurgence of Magic: The Impact of the Golden Dawn

Magical practice resurfaced at the end of the Nineteenth century in the form of an organisation known as the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn, whose members numbered amongst them many well known names such as W B Yeats, the poet, Florence Farr the actress, and Annie Horniman the tea heiress. To understand where the Golden Dawn sprung from we have to pick up the angel magic thread again.

Frederick Hockley (1808 – 1885)

In the nineteenth century, one of the most influential angel scribes was Frederick Hockley. He was part of the direct line of transmission of angel invocatory techniques, and owned and used Thomas Rudd's 18 Angelic Calls. His scribing generated 30 volumes of conversations with angelic beings. Hockley in turn influenced the late 19th century founders of the Golden Dawn. He was friends with both Kenneth Mackenzie and the Reverend W. A. Ayton, a colleague of Wynn Westcott within the SRIA (Societas Rosicruciana in Anglia).

Hockley is credited, in the History Lecture written by Westcott for members of the Hermetic Order of Golden Dawn, along with Mackenzie and Eliphas Levi, with being one of the adepts who influenced the founding of the Golden Dawn.

It is Hockley who effectively passed the traditions of angel magic to the founders of the Golden Dawn. From Hockley, who was working with both Dr Rudd's angel magic and the *Key of Solomon*, the material was bequeathed to Kenneth Mackenzie, a freemason and member of the SRIA. Mackenzie was also a close friend of the famed French occultist Eliphas Levi (Louis Alphonse Constant) and the Reverend Ayton. Ayton also worked with Mackenzie in the Society of Eight, an occult order founded by Mackenzie in 1883. Another member of the Society of Eight was Frederick Holland, who was also a member of SRIA, and interestingly gave Mathers his first instruction in the Kabbalah.

Reverend William Alexander Ayton (1816-1909)

Ayton was one of the early members of the Golden Dawn. He was 72 when he joined, and brought a wealth of knowledge and experience with him to the Order. Mathers introduced Ayton to W B Yeats, the poet, with the words "He unites us to the great adepts

of the past", referring to his friendships with both Kenneth Mackenzie and Eliphas Levi.

Ayton was a strict vegetarian, being a member of the Vegetarian Society, which also required abstinence from alcohol and tobacco of its members. It was Ayton who actually married Mathers to Mina Bergson. Ayton had known Wynn Westcott for some years when he joined the Golden Dawn, and remained in touch with him after leaving in 1903. He was also one of the chiefs of the Stella Matutina from 1903 until his death in 1909.

Wynn Westcott (1848-1925)

Wynn Westcott was one of the three founders of the Golden Dawn. Many people have credited S.L. MacGregor Mathers with being the main creator of the rituals of the Golden Dawn, but in fact Westcott was probably just as active, certainly on a day to day basis.

The creation of the Golden Dawn has been well documented elsewhere⁴⁹ and does not need to be outlined here. Westcott was already well-established as an occultist by this time, having become a member of SRIA in 1880, and knowing such figures as Ayton and Kenneth Mackenzie from this period. In 1892 Westcott became the Supreme Magus of the SRIA, and this position brought him into contact with other major occult figures such as Theodor Reuss, head of the OTO, who sought to start a German branch of SRIA.

By profession Westcott was the coroner for Hoxton, and this eventually forced him to leave the Golden Dawn in 1900 due to the unsuitability of his membership of the Order in the eyes of the authorities, when knowledge of it became public. However Westcott remained involved in the Stella Matutina, and in touch with many of the members. It is clear that Westcott was very popular amongst the members of the Golden Dawn, and his role in the organisation has often been downplayed, with Mathers being given more prominence, possibly because of his better known published works, not to mention his colourful life style. There can be no doubt that Westcott was supremely important in the Golden Dawn, and its downfall may be seen as being as much due to his departure as to Mathers' erratic behaviour.

Sloane MS 307 was discovered in the British Museum by one of the above, and when its importance was recognised, a partial copy of it

⁴⁹ See for example, *Magicians of the Golden Dawn* by Ellic Howe, and *The Golden Dawn, Twilight of the Magicians*, by R.A. Gilbert.

was used by Alan Bennett, Wynn Westcott, Frederick Leigh Gardner, Ayton, and other higher grade members of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn. However to simply say this, ignores the major line of descent of information through the prominent magicians of the nineteenth century which we have already detailed, who may well have also been aware of the manuscript.

Only a small part of Sloane MS 307 was transcribed as *Book H*, and the G.D. members who used this transcript did not seem to be aware at all of the rest of it. Nor were they aware of Sloane MS 3821, or indeed the sections of the text which we found in the 18th century Rawlinson MS D.1067 and Rawlinson MS D.1363 in the Bodleian Library.

We have included *all* of Alan Bennett's copy of Book H in the Appendix 3, in order to show how small a portion of the relevant material was actually used by the Golden Dawn.

Bennett also worked with Gardner, Florence Farr and Charles Rosher, in the inner working group of the Golden Dawn called the "Sphere". This group focused on areas like skrying the Enochian alphabet in the astral, which suggests that this group may have also been using *Book H*. If this were the case, then the latter two members would also have had access to copies of *Book H*. Whilst it is probable that other members of the Order had copies of *Book H*, we have only mentioned the individuals who we know definitely had access to it. The fact that it was considered an inner circle paper, and that its source was a closely guarded secret comes from the scrap of Golden Dawn cipher on Bennett's copy. The cipher simply said 'Sloane MS 307' with the numbers additionally protected from the eyes of the curious by being encoded in Hebrew.

Anyway *Book H* was lost to sight, or maybe suppressed, before the publication of the Golden Dawn papers by Israel Regardie in the 1940s. This suggests that this material may not have been passed on to members of the Stella Matutina. Subsequent work on the Golden Dawn has always used Regardie's text, and no attempt was made to restore this early Enochian paper.

Frederick Leigh Gardner (1857-1930)

Gardner did not join the Golden Dawn until March 1894, though he had been corresponding with Ayton for years prior to this, and was aware through this correspondence of the existence of the Order. He was also a member of the SRIA and the Theosophical Society.

By profession Gardner was a stockbroker, running his own small stockbroking firm.

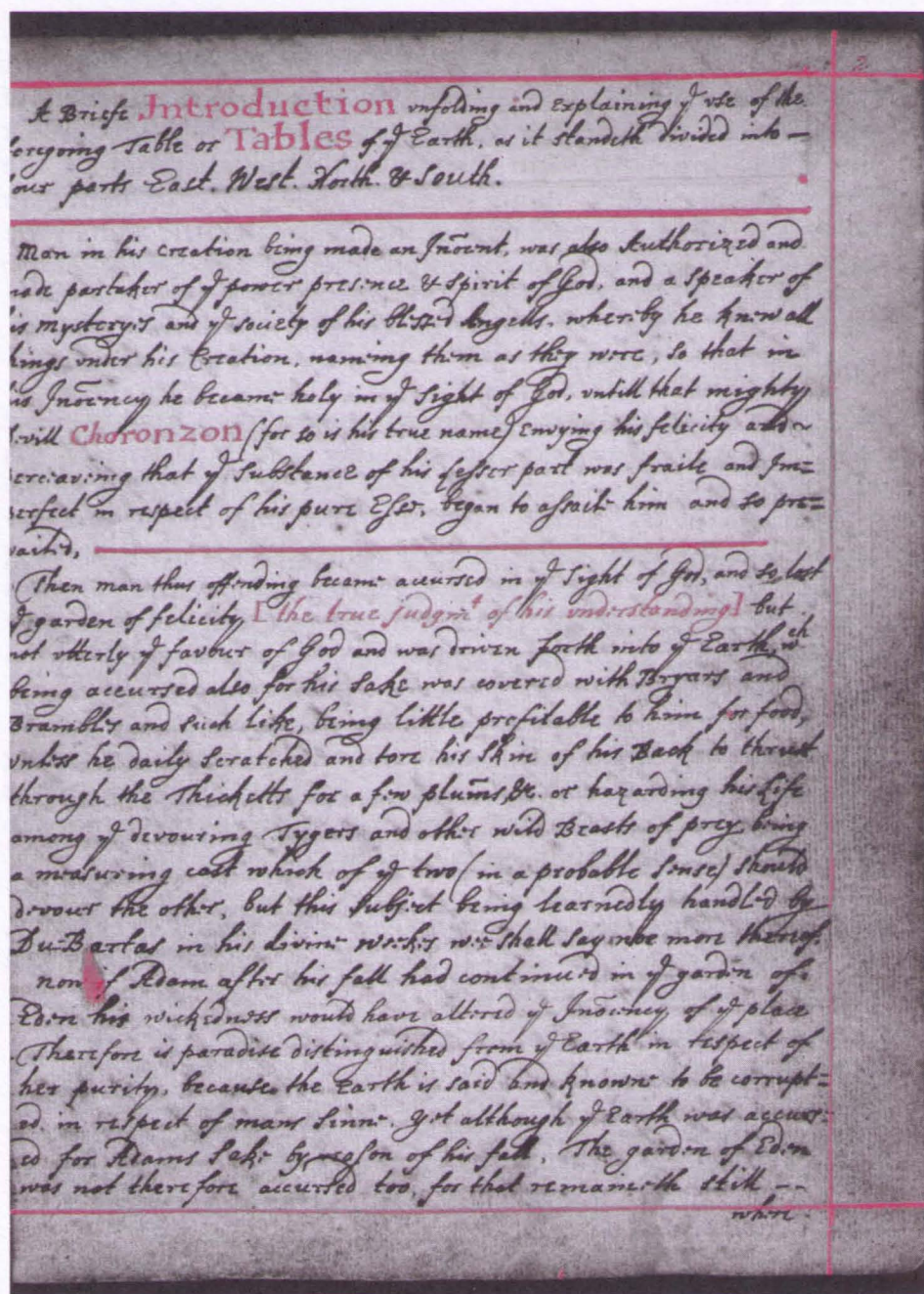
Gardner rose quickly through the grades to the Second Order, but he left in September 1897 after quarrelling with various members of the group. By all accounts he was a very blunt individual. Apart from his friendship with Alan Bennett and membership of the Sphere group, his other main contributions to occultism are probably the detailed correspondence he kept, and the money he loaned Mathers to help ensure the publication of *The Sacred Magic of Abra-Melin the Mage*.

Alan Bennett (1872-1923)

Alan Bennett was an analytical chemist who suffered from chronic ill health. He was renowned through the Golden Dawn for his magical ability, and was one of the most respected (and possibly feared) members of the order. Bennett was one of the founder members of the "Sphere" group within the Golden Dawn, skrying the astral with other members like Florence Farr and Charles Rosher to learn more about the astral side of subjects like the Enochian alphabet. According to Aleister Crowley, Bennett was a "genius, a flawless genius."

In 1899 Bennett left England due to his health problems, travelling to the Buddhist monasteries of Ceylon. In 1908 he returned to England, and is credited with being the first Buddhist missionary to bring Buddhism to English shores.

The involvement of his most famous magical pupil, Aleister Crowley, with the Golden Dawn's version of Dee's angel magic is too well known to need any amplification here.



A sample folio from Sloane MS 307 showing the red ruling.

Part 2 - The Manuscripts

The two manuscripts transcribed in Part 3 of this book are Sloane MS 307 and Sloane MS 3821, both from the British Library. These were then checked against manuscripts in the Bodleian Library.

None of the manuscripts has a title page⁵⁰, although Elias Ashmole refers to one of the manuscripts as *A Book of Supplications and Invocations*.⁵¹

Sloane MS 307 opens with the key Table (see page 58) before starting straight in on the text. Sloane MS 3821 opens at the same point, without the Table entitled '*Clavicula Tabularum Enochi*'. The title of the Table has sometimes been used as a title for the whole manuscript.

The text contains the actual invocations of the Kings, Seniors, Angels (including evil angels) and Spirits of the Table shown at the beginning of Sloane MS 307. None of this material has ever been published in full before. Sloane MS 307 probably was written between 1605 and 1608, whilst Sloane MS 3821 is a copy made from it in the second half of that century. Both are obviously a translation and a tenfold expansion of the Latin of the Dee manuscript which is the last item in Sloane MS 3191.

These manuscripts were both written with considerable care, indicating their value to the scribe. One of the most important features of these very beautifully written manuscripts is that they supply the correct invocations to use in conjunction with the Enochian Tablets, something that has hitherto been missing from the material published on John Dee's magic, the Golden Dawn, or Enochian Magic.

Joseph Peterson's recent excellent publication of John Dee's pre-Casaubon Spiritual Diaries, the early *Libri Mysteriorum*, gives the background, in the form of the diaries, to the original scrying that produced the Enochian system. This present manuscript is the working parts of the Enochian system, as used by angel magicians continuously without a break from the 17th to 20th centuries. The

⁵⁰ Sloane MS 307 has a misleading half-title page written in a latter hand that erroneously entitles it *Clavicula Salomonis*, which is one of the reasons it has not been noticed before.

⁵¹ In Ashmole MS 1790 fol. 52r

system did not suddenly get rediscovered by Mathers after lying fallow for three hundred years, but had been used consistently!

Clay Holden suggests that:

“Sloane 3821 is partly in the hand of Elias Ashmole. I do not know who did Sloane 307. As has been pointed out more than once, neither Dee’s MSS. nor Sloane MS. 307 give elemental attributions to the Tablet of the Earth (at least not directly), nor do they use the truncated pyramids found in *Book H* and the G.’D.’. system.”

During our research we also discovered material in the Bodleian Library which is clearly derived from Sloane MS 3821. This material is found within two manuscripts, being Rawlinson D.1067 and Rawlinson D.1363. Rawlinson D.1363 contains a variant of one of the prayers and this has been included to demonstrate textual differences. Rawlinson MS D.1067 contains a unique prayer and a set of invocations which are derivative of the two sets of invocations contained within the Sloane manuscripts, merged together to give “hybrid” invocations. We have included the prayer but not the invocations as they are clearly later and merely repeat the form already given at great length.

We have used Sloane MS 307 as our primary text, and footnoted any variant wording found in the others. However it is obvious that this manuscript has been written as a fair copy of the original draft.

The scribe who wrote Sloane MS 307 obviously got tired of the repetition of some of the formulae, and instead of inserting the correct functions, began to write the special knowledge and abilities of *every* angel as only one of two possibilities:

“the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish, as of conjoining and knitting them together” or

“the true knowledge of physick⁵² in all its parts, and the curing of all diseases whatsoever: that are Incident to Humane bodies”.

Unfortunately these were just two of the eight possible functions of the angels. A later hand has gone through, underlining these incorrectly repeated phrases, and inserting in the margin the true functions of the angels concerned. Ashmole even inserted a table in his own hand to keep track of this.⁵³ We have indicated this change where it appears, which is more than 35 times.

⁵² Medicine.

⁵³ See Appendix 1.

Notes on Style used in the Manuscript Transcription

Abbreviations

Some abbreviations have been expanded for convenience of reading. Where the abbreviation “E. W. N. & S.” appears in the text it has been expanded to “East, West, North & South”.

The abbreviation “C.S. or G.R.” has been expanded to “Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle”. This expression is a common expression in many of the manuscripts of angel magic and can be seen fully expanded in for example the *Art Theurgia Goetia*⁵⁴ where it says “you may call these spirits into a Crystal stone or Glass Receptacle, [this] being an Ancient & usual way of Receiveing & binding of spirits, This Crystal Stone must be four Inches Diameter set on a Table of Art”. Likewise “C.G.” has been expanded to “Crystal Glass”. This clearly also shows the influence of Goetic magic on Dee’s Enochian system.

The term “Essce” has been expanded to its full form of “Essence”. However “&”, which is used frequently through the manuscript has been maintained, as has “&c” for “etcetera”.

Style

Capitalisation and punctuation have been reproduced faithfully from the manuscripts, even where they seem curious. Paragraph structure has also been kept to the original form, resulting in some very long paragraphs that we decided to preserve to maintain the flavour of the original.

In general the spelling of the manuscript has been rationalised to modern English, without interfering with the meaning. For example words like “soe” and “doe” have been transcribed as “so” and “do”, “cœlestial” as “celestial”, and “Angell” as “Angel”.

The grammar of the manuscript is reproduced faithfully, and no attempt has been made to render it into a modern English form, the text being sufficiently clear in its original form as not to warrant such alteration.

⁵⁴ See *The Lesser Key of Solomon*, edited by Joseph H. Peterson, p. 65.

The colouring of the original is likewise reproduced faithfully. All words printed in red ink are likewise written in red ink in the original manuscripts.

Footnotes

Where footnotes occur, the following is the standard we have adopted:

- 'Insert' or 'omit' indicates additional text or the removal of text.
- Struck-through text indicates that this occurs in addition to the text.
- A single word or phrase indicates a replacement for the word or phrase marked by the footnote.

Manuscript variants

The following abbreviation codes are used in the footnotes to distinguish between the different source manuscripts:

S1: for Sloane MS 307 (the primary text).

S2: for Sloane MS 3821.

R1: for Rawlinson MS D.1067.

R2: for Rawlinson MS D.1363.

G: for the F L Gardner copy of *Book H*.
(which is a derivative rather than a source manuscript).

Part 3 – Tabula Bonorum Angelorum Invocationes

Clavicula Tabularum Enochi

rZiJa fAut i pa		Ta oAdVptDn i m	24
ardza i dpa Lam		aabcoo r o m e b b	48
cZonsa r o Yaub		To s con x m a l G m	72
To i Tt X o p a c o c		nh o d D i a l e a o c	96
S i g a s o m r b z n h		Pa c A x i o y s p s y l	120
f m o n d a T d i a r i		S a a i x a a r v r o i	144
o r o i b A h a o z r i		m p h a r s l g a i o l	168
C n a b r v i x g a z d		m a m g f o i n L i r x	192
O i l i t T P a l o a l		o l a a D a g a T a p a	216
A b a m o o o a c v c a		p a l c o i d x P a c n	240
N a o c o T t n p r a T		n d a z n x i y a a s a	264
O c a n m a g o t r o i		i i d p o n s d a s r i	288
S h i a l r a p m z o x		x r i i h t a r n d i j	312
	exar p		
	hcoma		
	nanta		
	bitom		
bo a Z a R o P h a R a		d o n p a T d a n v a a	336
V N n a x o P S o n d n		O l o a g e o o b a v i	360
a i g r a n o o m a g g		o p a m n o O G m d n m	384
o r p m n i n g b e a l		a p l s T e d e c a o p	408
r s o n i Z i r l e m u		S e m i o o n A m l o x	432
i Z i n r c z i a m h l		v a r s G d L b r i a p	456
m o r d i a l h c t G a		o i p t e a a p d o c e	480
A o c a n c h i a s o m		P s v a c n r Z i r Z a	504
A r b i Z m i i l p i Z		S i o d a o i n r z f m	528
O p a n a l a m s m a L		d a l t T d n a d i r c	552
d o l o p i n i a n b a		d i x o m o n s i o s p	576
r x p a o c s i Z i x P		o o D P z i a p a n l i	600
a x t i r v a s t r i m		r g o a n n g A C j a r	624

⁵⁵ Literally the 'Key of the Tables of Enoch.' It has not always been possible to determine if the scribe intended capitals for letters like Z, X, O and P. Note the double letters at positions 120 and 481, and the interesting form at 312.

[A Brief Introduction to the Use of the Tables⁵⁶]

A Brief Introduction unfolding and explaining the use of the foregoing Table or Tables of the Earth⁵⁷, as it standeth divided into four parts, East, West, North, &⁵⁸ South.

Man in his Creation being made an Innocent was also Authorized and made partaker of the power presence & Spirit of God, and a speaker of his mysteries and the society of his⁵⁹ Blessed Angels, whereby he knew all things under his Creation, naming them as they were so that in his Innocency he became holy in the sight of God, until that mighty Devil Choronzon⁶⁰ (for so is his true name) envying his felicity and perceiving that the substance of his lesser part was frail and imperfect in respect of his pure essence, began to assail him and so prevailed.

Then man, thus offending became accursed in the Sight of God, and so lost the garden of felicity⁶¹ [the true judgement of his understanding] but not utterly the favour of God and was driven forth into the Earth, which being accursed also for his sake was covered with Briars and Brambles and such like⁶², being little profitable to⁶³ him for food, unless he daily scratched and tore his⁶⁴ skin of his Back to thrust through the Thickets for a few plums, &c or hazarding his life among the devouring Tigers, and other wild Beasts of prey, being a measuring cast which of the two (in a probable⁶⁵ sense) should devour the other, But this subject being learnedly handled by Du Bartas⁶⁶ in his divine works we shall say no more thereof.

⁵⁶ Headings in [square brackets] have been inserted to clarify the structure. They are not in the original manuscript.

⁵⁷ It is interesting that although these Tables are usually referred to as Angelic Tables, here they are clearly referred to as Tables of Earth.

⁵⁸ Throughout the Gardner manuscript "&" is replaced by "and".

⁵⁹ G: "the".

⁶⁰ Choronzon appears in the guise of the original tempter in the Garden of Eden, guarding the Tree of Knowledge.

⁶¹ The Garden of Eden.

⁶² S2: Inserts "things".

⁶³ G: "unto".

⁶⁴ G: "the".

⁶⁵ G: Gives the word "profitable" here, but it has clearly been mis-transcribed.

⁶⁶ For information on Du Bartas see Part 1.

Now if Adam after his fall had continued in the garden of Eden his wickedness would have altered the Innocency of the place. Therefore is paradise distinguished from the Earth in respect of her⁶⁷ purity, because the Earth is said and known to be corrupted in respect of man's Sins, yet although the Earth was accursed for Adam's Sake by reason of his fall, The garden of Eden was not therefore accursed too, for that remaineth still where it was first erected & ordained by the ⁶⁸ mighty Creator in the vale of Jehosaphat⁶⁹ wherein liveth Ely, Enoch⁷⁰, and John, who shall never die &c.

Adam for his Transgression being cast out of paradise, and driven a great distance from there into that depraved world, being there as dumb & not able to speak (for during the time of his being in Paradise) he spake the⁷¹ Angelical and Celestial Language of which he also lost the benefit and was deprived of⁷² in his fall, and was never since heard of or known to⁷³ any, but some such particular persons, whom God hath been pleased to permit the same to be revealed ⁷⁴, by the converse society, and oft times familiar community between them and the Celestial Angels.

He began of necessity to speak the language which we call Hebrew (yet not the same Hebrew which is amongst us now). In which Language he declared and delivered to⁷⁵ his posterity the nearest Knowledge he had of God, his creatures, and other his manifold and bountiful mercies and Justice. And from his own self divided his speech into 3 parts viz. Twelve, Three, and Seven⁷⁶, the number whereof remaineth but the true forms & pronunciations are wanting, and therefore is not of that force and goodness that is was originally in its own dignity, much less to be compared with that Angelical & Celestial Language which Adam verily Spake during his Innocency, and wherein (by divine permission) great secrets and

⁶⁷ Note Eden is described as female.

⁶⁸ G: "that".

⁶⁹ Between Jerusalem and the mount of Olives is the vale of Jehosaphat, under the walls of the city

⁷⁰ Enoch is particularly significant, given that Enoch was supposed to be able to converse with angels.

⁷¹ G: Omits "the".

⁷² G: Omits "of".

⁷³ G: "unto".

⁷⁴ G: Inserts "unto".

⁷⁵ G: "unto".

⁷⁶ An obvious reference to the 12 Single, 3 Mother and 7 Double letters of the Hebrew Alphabet.

mysteries have been revealed to several holy, pious reserved, and studious men of old, but we in this latter Age being (in a manner) ever deprived of so great and inestimable a Benefit and Blessing as to converse with Celestial Angels, as not being worthy so to do, are left also as depraved in our Judgements and reasons &c. Thus when Adam offended he received punishment therefore that he was turned out into the Earth, for if he had been turned out to⁷⁷ a blessed place, then it could not be said that he was turned out, for he that is turned out goeth to⁷⁸ dishonour (for God Knowing he would offend knew also how to dishonour him). So from Innocency, through his fall, he was turned out to corruption into a prison prepared for him before: Adam being thus cast out and the Earth cursed for his Transgression, thereby bringing all misery and wretchedness into the World, which also befell all posterity and shall even so continue to⁷⁹ the end of time, for then did God suffer and permit the Spirit of malice to enter into, and have power in the world, and ever since is perfect love taken away from amongst men, who are always at variance, striving to weed & destroy one another, and so it must be, and will be to the End. And in the same instant that Adam was expelled and the Earth accursed for his sake, yet the infinite mercies of God were such, that he also put a restraint to the wicked spirits, that by their envy and malice they should not quite extinguish & destroy the admirable works of his Creation, neither by their subtle Temptations and Illusions, for lo⁸⁰, Then said the Lord of Hosts let the world have his⁸¹ time; and let there be keepers, watchmen⁸², and princes placed over her, for years months and days &c.

From hence it plainly appeareth that the world was not committed to their charge with their creation but afterwards in diverse times and offices both to God and man.

Now we are to understand that there are 4 Angels as overseers thereof, whom the Eternal God in his providence hath placed against the usurping Blasphemy, misuse, & stealth of the wicked

⁷⁷ S2, G: "into".

⁷⁸ G: "unto".

⁷⁹ G: "till".

⁸⁰ G: Omits these two words.

⁸¹ S2: "its".

⁸² The term "watchmen" clearly links to the watchtowers, and their occurrence in Enochian magic.

and great Enemy or⁸³ Tempter of man, the Devil, to the end, he being put out into the Earth, and permitted to Tempt and ensnare⁸⁴ the sons of man to all manner of wickedness and disobedience to Almighty God their Creator & Protector (yet this way as a Restriction), that his envious will might be bridled, The determinations of God fulfilled, and his creatures kept and preserved within the compass and measure of order, what the evil spirit doeth, the good Angels permit and what they wink at, the evil spirit wasteth, and mostly when they⁸⁵ think themselves assured then they feel the Bit⁸⁶, Thus doth⁸⁷ God and the good Angels put a snaffle⁸⁸ to the wicked. Each one of these 4 Angels is a mighty prince, a mighty Angel of the Lord, and are by him according to his divine order and decree as chief watchmen and overseers set over several & respective parts of the world, viz. East, West, North & South as (under the Almighty) their governor, protector & defender. And the Seals & Authority of whom are confirmed in the beginning of the world. And to every of⁸⁹ them belong 4 characters, being tokens of the presence of the Son of God, by whom all things were made in⁹⁰ creation, and are the natural marks of Holiness, and unto which belong 4 Angels severally, and before each one of those great Angelical Princes, is⁹¹ borne 3 Banners wherein is⁹² displayed 3 great names of God, comprehending 3, 4 & five⁹³, which in all are Twelve⁹⁴, and those Twelve⁹⁵ great names of God govern all creatures upon Earth both visible and invisible⁹⁶.

⁸³ G: "and".

⁸⁴ S2: "Ensnare".

⁸⁵ G: Inserts "(the Evil Ones)".

⁸⁶ "Bit" here refers to a horse-bit.

⁸⁷ G: "do".

⁸⁸ A snaffle is a type of horse-bit, so its use here is clearly in the context of control as when a horse is bridled.

⁸⁹ G: Omits "every of".

⁹⁰ G: Inserts "the".

⁹¹ G: Corrects the grammer, replacing "is" with "are".

⁹² Ibid.

⁹³ G: "5".

⁹⁴ Ibid.

⁹⁵ Ibid.

⁹⁶ A circular diagram showing these 12 banners appears in Sloane 3191 which was Dee's original of the current manuscript. The banners run from the East clockwise: Oro, Ibah, Aozpi, Mor, Dial, Hctga, Oip, Teaa, Pdoce, Mph, Arsl, Gaiol around a square marked 'Terra' emphasising again that these are Tables of Earth.

[The Hierarchy of Angels]

Each one of these 4 Great Angelical Princes hath 5 providential⁹⁷ Angels or guardian⁹⁸ princes attending him, under whom are Six⁹⁹ Angels called Seniors which St John remembereth¹⁰⁰ (who as their offices are &c)¹⁰¹ judge the government of their mighty Angelical King, and fulfil the will of God as it is written &c.

Under which Seniors are 4 presidential good Angels, who are dispositors of the commands of those that are the Superior governors of the four principal Angles or Quarters, East, West, North and South, over the which they are severally and respectively constituted and set over¹⁰² &c.

Under whom again are many and numberless of Aerial ministering Subservient Spirits of several offices both good and bad. All which shall be further explained in the opening & exemplifying¹⁰³ the following¹⁰⁴ Tables &c which is as followeth.

Here we have 4 Tables or Quadrangles, which are but one General Table, only divided into 4 Parts, East, West, North, & South, In the centre between these 4 Quadrangles is another little Table joined cornerly to them all, and¹⁰⁵ serveth to unite the¹⁰⁶ several parts of them together, according as they are to be diversely referred as shall be seen hereafter &c.¹⁰⁷

Each Single Quadrangular Table containeth 12 Squares athwart and 13 downwards¹⁰⁸. The Two middle lines downwards that are of

⁹⁷ S2: "Presidential".

⁹⁸ S2, G: Omits the "t" given in the original text, making the word "guardian".

⁹⁹ G: Gives the number "6" rather than writing it out in full.

¹⁰⁰ This is a reference to the book of *Revelations* chapter 4 verse 4 in The Bible.

¹⁰¹ S2: "to".

¹⁰² G: Records "attributed and set &c".

¹⁰³ G: Inserts "of".

¹⁰⁴ G: Adds "of" and omits "following". The Table appears at the beginning of the manuscript.

¹⁰⁵ G: Inserts "which".

¹⁰⁶ S2: Omits "the".

¹⁰⁷ The Table of Union.

¹⁰⁸ In short, there are four Elemental Tables, each of 12 by 13 squares. Each of these Tables is attributed to one of the four compass directions. Clockwise from the top left: East, South, West, North ???

black letters enclosed also within black Ruled lines, and the middle line going athwart that again composed also of black letters enclosed between two black Ruled lines and standing crosswise in the middle of the two perpendicular or upright lines make up the name of the mighty Angelical King, and the¹⁰⁹ 3 names of God displayed in the Regal Banners¹¹⁰ borne before him, being the Arms of the Ensign¹¹¹, and the names of Six¹¹² Angelical Seniors, governing in that Angle or Quarter of the compass which they are set over.

In every Lesser Angle of every Quadrangular Table standeth also black letters enclosed within black Ruled lines crosswise in form of a crucifix thus $\perp$ ¹¹³ out of which are collected the Names of God that call forth, and constraineth¹¹⁴ those Angels & Spirits both good & bad, that are to be gathered out of that particular lesser Angle, belonging & serving to that Quarterly Angle or Table.

¹⁰⁹ G: Omits "the".

¹¹⁰ S2: "Banner".

¹¹¹ In this context "Ensign" refers to an individual flag holder, not a design.

¹¹² G: "6".

¹¹³ G: A drawing of a 5x6 square cross is given here in the text.

¹¹⁴ G: "constrain".

[East Quadrangle]

The particular exemplification of all is as followeth viz As in the East Quadrangle or Quarterly Table,¹¹⁵ which is the first Quadrangle, on the top towards the left hand,¹¹⁶ The two middle upward or perpendicular black lines, the first of them from the top downward to the bottom hath these thirteen letters viz f, i, a, X, o, a, A, u¹¹⁷, t¹¹⁸, o, t¹¹⁹, a, r. The second which is the next upright or perpendicular black¹²⁰ line to it from the top down to the bottom hath these thirteen letters, a¹²¹, d, r, o, m, t¹²², H¹²³, i, p¹²⁴, o, t, g, a. The middle black line standing crosswise athwart these two upright or perpendicular black lines hath these Twelve letters, o, r, o, i, b, A, H, a, o, z, p, i – being all added together, and set crosswise in order as they stand in the Quadrangular Table. Stand thus, as in the annexed form is represented and so make the similitude of a cross.

					f	A								
					i	d								
					a	r								
					X	o								
					o	m								
					a	t								
o	r	o	i	b	A	H	a	o	z	p	i			
					u	i								
					T	P								
					o	o								
					T	t								
					a	g								
					r	a								

In the centre of this cross like example is contained the name of the

⁶⁰ G: Opens brackets here.

⁶¹ G: Closes brackets here.

¹¹⁷ G: Records this letter as "V".

¹¹⁸ Note the table drawn in the text has a capital T but a small t is given in the text here.

S2, G: records it as "T".

¹¹⁹ Ibid.

¹²⁰ G: Omits this word.

¹²¹ Note the table drawn in the text has a capital A but a small a is given in the text here.

Again S2, G: records the capital "A".

¹²² G: Records this letter as "T".

¹²³ G: Records this letter as "h".

¹²⁴ Again, small p in text, capital P in table.

great and mighty Angelical King set as a governor, overseer, or watchman over the East angle and is thus collected.

There is (B) the fifth letter in the middle black line athwart and (a)¹²⁵ the sixth letter in the perpendicular line accounting from the top downwards and (T) the sixth letter in the second perpendicular from the top downwards and (a)¹²⁶ the fifth letter from the Right hand to the left in the said middle over thwart¹²⁷ line and (i)¹²⁸ the sixth letter ascending from the lowermost part of

the second perpendicular line upwards and (v)¹²⁹ the sixth letter ascending from the lowermost part of the first

upright line standing thus, unto which six letters bring

added together put the letter (a)¹³⁰ or (h)¹³¹ which two letters are concentrated with the aforesaid six letters, either of them serveth, and these seven or eight letters make up the name BATAIVA or BATAIVH, or BATAIVAH, which letters set

together as they stand in the Table,

& they stand heteromaces¹³² or centrally therein thus.

And this is the true name of the mighty Angelical King, watchman¹³³ and overseer of the East Angle or Quarter of the world, &c, moreover divide the middle cross line into 3 parts from the left hand to¹³⁴ the Right, and divide it into 3, 4 or¹³⁵ five¹³⁶ letters and they will make up these 3¹³⁷ words Oro Ibah Aozpi, which are the 3 great names of God borne in the 3 Banners or the Arms of the Ensigns belonging to the great and mighty Angel BATAIVA, King and governor of the East Angle.

The names of the six Angelical Seniors ruling in the East Angle under this great prince BATAIVA¹³⁸ which¹³⁹ are thus collected. The

¹²⁵ S2, G: Records capital "A".

¹²⁶ Ibid.

¹²⁷ G: "athwart".

¹²⁸ G: Records as capital "I".

¹²⁹ Ibid.

¹³⁰ Ibid.

¹³¹ Ibid.

¹³² S2: Crossed out by Ashmole, and replaced by 'Hebecomaces'.

¹³³ S2: "watchtower".

¹³⁴ G: "unto".

¹³⁵ G: "and".

¹³⁶ G: Records the digit "5".

¹³⁷ G: "three".

¹³⁸ G: Spells this with the additional H, i.e. "BATAIVAH".

¹³⁹ G: Omits this word.

sixth letter of the middle transverse or cross line going athwart the two upright black lines is (A) and the letters from the right hand to the left following it as it were backwards are (b.i.o.r.o.) which maketh the name¹⁴⁰ Abioro, and it is the name of the first Angelical Senior made up of six letters, and if the letter (H) which followeth the letter (A) and is the seventh letter of the said transverse line, be added to¹⁴¹ And set before the other six letters it maketh the name Habioro, and is the name of the said first Angelical Senior comprehended of seven letters.

Then take the aforesaid letter (A) again, (being the sixth letter in the middle transverse black line as aforesaid) and ascend upward from thence to the top or uppermost letter of the first upright black line and they are (A.a.o.X.a.i.f.) making the word Aaoxaif¹⁴² which is the name of the second Angelical Senior.

Then again take the letter (H), which is the seventh letter, in the said middle transverse black¹⁴³ line, from the left to the Right and ascend from thence to the uppermost letter in the second perpendicular line and the letters are (H.t.m.o.r.d.a.)¹⁴⁴ which maketh the word Hetemorda,¹⁴⁵ and is the name of the Third Angelical Senior.

Then again take the letter (H) the seventh in the middle transverse line from the left to the Right, and the letters following it forwards and they are (H.a.o.z.p.i.) which maketh the word Haozpi, and is the name of the fourth Angelical Senior composed of the¹⁴⁶ six letters, and if the letter (A) that standeth just next before the letter (h)¹⁴⁷ be added thereto, and set before the other six letters then it maketh the name Ahaozpi, which is the name of the 4th¹⁴⁸ Angelical Senior composed of seven letters.

¹⁴⁰ S2: Inserts "of".

¹⁴¹ S2: "tee".

¹⁴² S2: ", if".

¹⁴³ Ibid.

¹⁴⁴ G: "(H.T.M.o.r.d.A.)".

¹⁴⁵ G: "Hetomorda".

¹⁴⁶ S2, G: Omits this word.

¹⁴⁷ G: Capitalises, "H".

¹⁴⁸ G: "fourth".

Again take the said letter (H) the seventh letter of the middle transverse line, and descend from thence downwards to the bottom or last letter in the second perpendicular line and the letters are (H.i.p.o.t.g.a.) making the word Hipotga, which is the name of the fifth Angelical Senior.

And then again take the letter (A) being the sixth letter in the middle transverse line from the Left to the Right and from thence also descend downwards to the lowermost letter in the first upright line which are these (A.u.T.o.T.a.r.) which maketh the word Autotar, & this¹⁴⁹ is the name of the sixth & last Angelical Seniors ruling in the East Angle.

The name of this great Angelical and mighty Angel or King of the East BATAIVA, upon whom all the Angels and Spirits of the four¹⁵⁰ Lesser Angles in the Quadrangle of the East, attend and give obedience, calleth out the fore recited six Seniors whose offices are to give Scientiam Rerum Humanarum et Judicium¹⁵¹, according to the nature of their parts, as in the East after one manner, In the West after another, and so of the rest according to their several gubernations¹⁵².

Now for the sixteen Servient Angels next in order under the six Angelical Seniors in this Eastern Quadrangle their names are to be collected and composed out of each Lesser Angle attendant on the greater Angle thus. In the uppermost Lesser Angle on the left hand of this Quadrangular Table, there is a small crosslike form of black letters, whose perpendicular or upright line reacheth from the top of the said Lesser Angle to the middle black transverse line that goeth athwart that Quadrangle and containeth six letters from the top downwards which are (i.d.o.i.g.o.) making the name Idoigo, the which is one name of God, which is used to call forth the subservient good Angels, who are attendant next in order under those sixteen Angels next succeeding the Six Seniors according to their graduation.

¹⁴⁹ S2, G: Omits this word.

¹⁵⁰ G: "4".

¹⁵¹ A knowledge of sciences, facts and laws. ??

¹⁵² Governors.

The transverse line going athwart that upright line in this Lesser Angle, being the uppermost line but one, is of five letters, & these are¹⁵³ (A.r.d.z.a.)¹⁵⁴ making the name Ardza, which is another name of God; now as the Benevolent Angels serving in this said Lesser Angle, under the aforesaid sixteen¹⁵⁵ are ruled by and called forth by this name Idoigo, so by the name Ardza they do what they are commanded, all which shall be further explained in exemplification hereafter following in their proper places.

		i		
a	r	d	z	a
		o		
		i		
		g		
		o		

¹⁵⁶This annexed Example is the form of the black letters as they stand crosswise in the uppermost lesser Angle of the Quadrangle over this lesser¹⁵⁷ transverse¹⁵⁸ are 4 red letters which are (r.z.l.a.)¹⁵⁹ setting a side or leaving out the black letter (i) standing in the middle between them, and it maketh

the name Vrzla,¹⁶⁰ and this is the substance of the¹⁶¹ first of those sixteen Angels before spoken of, bearing rule next under the six seniors in the East¹⁶² Quadrangle. Then take away the first of these Red letters which is (r) and make it the last and it maketh the name Zlar or Zodelar, (for z extended is to be pronounced zod) which maketh the name of the second of the aforesaid Sixteen¹⁶³ Angels. Again make the first letter of the second name which is¹⁶⁴ (z) the last

¹⁵³ G: Replaces "& these are" with "and they are these".

¹⁵⁴ G: Gives a small "a" for "ardza".

¹⁵⁵ S2: "and".

¹⁵⁶ G: Gives the top line as well thus:

r	Z	i	l	a
a	R	d	z	a
		o		
		i		
		g		
		o		

¹⁵⁷ G: Omits this word.

¹⁵⁸ G: Includes the phrase "upper black line".

¹⁵⁹ G: Gives a capital "Z".

¹⁶⁰ S2, G: Gives this name as "Urzla". In this period 'U' and 'V' were interchangeable letters.

¹⁶¹ G: Inserts "name of the".

¹⁶² G: "Eastern".

¹⁶³ S2: "Angles-Angels".

¹⁶⁴ G: Replaces "which is" with "the".

of the third name and the letters will be Larz and it maketh¹⁶⁵ up the name Larzod which is the name of the third of the sixteen Angels aforesaid. Then again by making the first of those 4¹⁶⁶ letters of this last name, the last letter thereof, then will these letters be (a.r.z.l.) which makes the name Arzel, and is the fourth of the aforesaid sixteen Angels, and the¹⁶⁷ last are the four Superior Angels bearing rule under the Six Seniors in this first lesser Angle serving to the¹⁶⁸ greater¹⁶⁹ Eastern Quadrangle, and as to the names¹⁷⁰ of these 4 Angels, and governing in this Lesser Angle serving to the greater Quadrangle or East Quarter of the Table, and thus collected and gathered together, so are the names of the other Twelve Angels set as governors and Superiors over the 3 other Lesser Angles subservient to this Quadrangle.

As for example the second lesser succeeding Angle of this eastern Quadrangle¹⁷¹ is that on the Right hand above next to this here above explained and hath in its upright or perpendicular black line these six letters (j.l.a.c.z.a.)¹⁷² making the name Jlacza,¹⁷³ which is also a great name of God, The transverse black¹⁷⁴ line whereof hath these letters (p.a.l.a.m.) which being set together as they are in ¹⁷⁵ the

¹⁶⁵ S2: "makes".

¹⁶⁶ G: "four".

¹⁶⁷ G: "these".

¹⁶⁸ S2: "lesser".

¹⁶⁹ S2: "Eastern".

¹⁷⁰ S2: "of".

¹⁷¹ G: "Quarter".

¹⁷² G: Replaces the "j" with an "I".

¹⁷³ And hence G: gives "Ilacza" instead of "Jlacza".

¹⁷⁴ G: Omits this word.

¹⁷⁵ G: Gives the table with the top line included, thus:

U	T	i	p	a
P	A	L	a	m
		a		
		c		
		z		
		a		

		j		
P	a	L	a	m
		a		
		c		
		z		
		a		

Quadrangular Table, stand as in this annexed¹⁷⁶ exemplification is hereunto affixed¹⁷⁷.

The four Red letters over the black transverse line of this second lesser Angle of this Eastern Quadrangle are (V.t.p.a.)¹⁷⁸ making the name Vtepa,¹⁷⁹ which is the name of the fifth of the aforesaid sixteen Angels,

and the first of the four Superior Angels set over the second Lesser Angle, and governing therein next under the six Seniors.

Then as before in the example of the first lesser Angle, take away the first letter of these four, and make it the last of the name then it will be Tepau,¹⁸⁰ which is the name of the sixth of the Sixteen Angels aforesaid, and the second of the great benevolent Angels governing in this second lesser Angle.

Again take away the first letter of the second name, and make it the last, then it will be Paut, which is the name of the seventh forementioned Angels and of the third¹⁸¹ benevolent great Angels set over this second Lesser Angle.

Likewise take away the first letter of this last name, and make it the last then it will make the name Autep, which is the name of the Eight¹⁸² of the four Recited Sixteen Angels, and of the 4th¹⁸³ governing Angel set over this second lesser Angle.

The other eight Angels names are to be collected after the same manner out of the other two¹⁸⁴ lesser Angles serving in the Eastern Quadrangle. That on the left hand underneath being the third Lesser Angle successively next following to the second, being that lesser Angle on the right hand above as is aforesaid, and that on the Right hand underneath is the fourth and last of the lesser Angles serving to¹⁸⁵ this Quarterly great Angle.

¹⁷⁶ G: Replaces "this annexed" with "the".

¹⁷⁷ G: Replaces "is hereunto affixed" with "above".

¹⁷⁸ G: Gives "U" rather than "V".

¹⁷⁹ Hence G: gives "Utepa" rather than "Vtepa".

¹⁸⁰ G: Gives this word as "Tpau".

¹⁸¹ G: Inserts "of the".

¹⁸² G: Adds an "h" to make the word "Eighth".

¹⁸³ G: "fourth".

¹⁸⁴ S2: "lesser".

¹⁸⁵ G: "unto".

Every of the aforesaid four Angels¹⁸⁶, whose names¹⁸⁷ are thus gathered out of every lesser Angle of the greater Quadrangle wherein they are contained are great and Benevolent Angels, and bear Rule and govern¹⁸⁸ over those several Angles¹⁸⁹ successively, under whom also are several Benevolent Angels, but far more Inferior in power, yet of the same nature, as their Superiors are, under whom again are many Angels and spirits of various and different nature¹⁹⁰, both good and bad, whose offices¹⁹¹ are also manifold & various¹⁹² gradually in their orders according as divine Authority hath directed¹⁹³ and appointed, both as to good and bad effects & purposes as for examples; those Benevolent Angels whose offices are of physick, as they by their temperance and benevolence cure diseases, and by their splendidness¹⁹⁴ and celestial irradiation¹⁹⁵ preserve the Elemental Vigour, and Radical humidity of things to the¹⁹⁶ prolongation of Life & health, according to the nature of their parts, &c. So the malevolent and Evil Spirits, whose names are collected out of the same lesser Angles¹⁹⁷ from whence the good Angels names are gathered of the aforesaid offices¹⁹⁸, are opposite in nature to them, as to their malignity and envy to¹⁹⁹ the prosperity of things, for instead of curing diseases they bring them in²⁰⁰, and when permitted by the Superior powers do thereby mortify and destroy things, and by their more gross, Evil, Terrestrial and poisonous rays (being comparatively the same as their Aerial vapours of the Earth) weaken²⁰¹, In fact mortify and destroy the elemental vigour & radical moisture of things, so that if their envious will²⁰² were not bridled and restrained²⁰³, nothing in this

¹⁸⁶ S2: "Angles", probably a copyist's error, substantiated by the following "~~whose names are thus gathered~~".

¹⁸⁷ S1: Repeats the phrase "whose names are thus gathered" in the text here.

¹⁸⁸ G: "governance".

¹⁸⁹ S2: "Severally".

¹⁹⁰ S2: "natures".

¹⁹¹ S2: "also".

¹⁹² G: Inserts "and".

¹⁹³ S2: "decreed".

¹⁹⁴ G: "splendour".

¹⁹⁵ S2: "irradiations".

¹⁹⁶ S2: "prolongation".

¹⁹⁷ S2: "angle".

¹⁹⁸ The Evil Spirits are derived from exactly the same place as the Good Spirits or angels. Dee is not as sanctimonious as he has been portrayed and knew full well that spiritual creatures of whatever hue were to be dealt with in the same way.

¹⁹⁹ G: "of".

²⁰⁰ G: Replaces "bring them in" with "cause them".

²⁰¹ G: "would".

²⁰² G: Replaces "envious will" with "envy".

²⁰³ G: Transposes this to "restrained and bridled".

World could be preserved, but of this matter, more shall be said &²⁰⁴ explained in its proper place.

As for (example) the names of several Benevolent Angels Subservient to those Superior Angels set over & governing in each Lesser Angle in this Eastern Quadrangle they are to be collected out of each Lesser Angle as follows²⁰⁵.

c	z	n	s
T	o	T	t
S	i	a	s
F	m	n	d

In the first Lesser Angle of this East Quadrangle, and under that black transverse line, are 4 lines of Red letters, and leaving out the black Letters in the middle upright line going between them, do stand²⁰⁶ in the

lesser Angle of the Quadrangle as in the²⁰⁷ annexed example is represented the first lines whereof hath those 4 letters c.z.n.s. making the name cezodenes which is the name of one Inferior benevolent Angel serving in this first lesser Angle of the East Quadrangle.

Then next under that, the line hath these 4 letters T.o.t.t. making the name Totet, which is the²⁰⁸ name of another subservient great Angel²⁰⁹ serving in this said Lesser Angle.

The third line hath those four²¹⁰ letters s.i.a.s. making the name sias, which is the name of another good Angel subservient to this said Lesser Angle.

The fourth and last line of this Lesser hath these 4 letters F.m.n.d. making the name Efemende, which is the name of another benevolent Angel subservient to this aforesaid lesser Angle in the East Quadrangle.

The subservient good Angels²¹¹ thereof are to be gathered out²¹² in

²⁰⁴ G: Omits "said and".

²⁰⁵ S2: "followeth".

²⁰⁶ G: Replaces "do stand" with "stands".

²⁰⁷ G: Omits "the".

²⁰⁸ S2: "a".

²⁰⁹ S2: "great".

²¹⁰ G: "4".

²¹¹ G: Inserts "of the 2nd Lesser Angle" here.

²¹² G: Replaces "gathered out" with "selected".

the same manner as the former is²¹³ exemplified, as thus, under the black transverse line of this 2nd²¹⁴ Lesser Angle, are also 4 lines of red letters, and leaving out these²¹⁵ black letters that stand between them in the middle upright line, do²¹⁶ stand in this second Lesser Angle as in the exemplification hereunto annexed is set forth.²¹⁷

o	Y	u	b	²¹⁸ The first line of which four red letters are these o.Y.u.b. making the name oYube, which is the name of one Inferior benevolent Angel, serving to this second ²¹⁹ lesser Angle.
P	a	o	c	
r	b	n	h	
d	i	r	i	

The next or second line hath these four letters P.a.o.c. which is another name of a subservient good Angel making the name Paoc.

The third line hath these four letters (r.b.n.h.)²²⁰ making the name Vrbeneh,²²¹ which is the name of another Benevolent Angel serving to this Lesser Angle.

The fourth line hath these four letters (d.i.r.i.) making the name Diri, which is another name of a Benevolent Angel serving to²²² this second Lesser Angle.

The two other lesser Angles below those two here explained have also the like subservient good Angels attending them as these, whose names are also to be collected there out after the same manner as the former is, for their natures & offices and the²²³ calling them forth to visible apparition and verbal community shall be showed hereafter, and likewise of the malignant, Evil, envious

²¹³ G: Replaces "the former is" with "before".

²¹⁴ G: "second".

²¹⁵ S2, G: "the".

²¹⁶ G: Omits "do".

²¹⁷ G: Replaces "in the exemplification hereunto annexed is set forth" with "is set forth in the annexed form".

²¹⁸ G: Gives the table thus, with the "v" in the third row replaced by an "n".

o	Y	u	b
p	A	o	c
n	B	n	h
d	I	r	i

²¹⁹ G: Omits "second".

²²⁰ Because of the transcription error, G: gives "n.b.n.h" instead of "v.b.n.h".

²²¹ Again, the error is continued with G: giving "Nebeneh".

²²² G: Omits "to".

²²³ G: "for".

spirits whose names are also to be collected out of each particular, Inferior or Lesser Angle, as they are severally and respectively subject & serving to the greater Quadrangle, how to gather their names, and what their several offices are, &c, & the calling them forth &c, together with matters of concernment and some select consequences; and also what use is to be made of all, In like manner shall be set forth and explained hereafter, in their proper places, as shall follow in method.

[Table of Union]

First as to the little²²⁴ Table, standing in the centre between the four greater Quadrangles & the use thereof, it is called the Table of Union, and sheweth²²⁵ to join such particular letters as are therein, to several particular names and letters in each of the Lesser Angles contained in every²²⁶ of the greater²²⁷ Angles of the Table in general for the collecting and making up of other peculiar²²⁸ names for such proper, select, material & intricate purposes²²⁹, as they are to be attributed and Referred to exemplification, whereof followeth.

The first line containeth these letters e.x.a.r.p. serveth²³⁰ to bind the four lesser Angles of the East Quadrangle together.

The second line that²³¹ hath these letters h.c.o.m.a. serveth to bind the 4²³² lesser Angles of the second West Quadrangle together.

The third line hath these letters n.a.n.t.a. which serveth²³³ to bind the four lesser Angles of the third or North Quadrangle together.

The fourth and last line have these letters b.i.t.o.m. serveth²³⁴ also to bind the four lesser Angles of the fourth or South Quadrangle together, and note, the same that stretcheth from the left to the Right, must also stretch from the Right to the left²³⁵: observe also that the letters joining those names which may be put before the names of the four Angels set²³⁶ over and governing in each one of every particular lesser Angle of these²³⁷ four greater Quadrangles, as well from the Right as²³⁸ the left, is the name of God whereby those Angels are called and do appear: as for example, The first letter of

²²⁴ G: "small".

²²⁵ S2, G: Inserts "how" here.

²²⁶ G: "each".

²²⁷ S2: "ater".

²²⁸ G: Replaces "peculiar" with "particular" and omits "names".

²²⁹ G: Gives singular "purpose".

²³⁰ G: Replaces "serveth" with "and serve".

²³¹ S2: Omits "that".

²³² G: "four".

²³³ G: "serve".

²³⁴ G: Replaces "serveth" with "and serve".

²³⁵ I.e. these names can be read forward or backwards.

²³⁶ G: "sitting".

²³⁷ S2, G: "the".

²³⁸ S2: "to".

the first line of this little²³⁹ Table of Union is (e), The name of the first Angel set²⁴⁰ over the first lesser Angle of the East Quadrangle is Vrzla, take away the letter (v) being the first letter of²⁴¹ the name and put instead thereof, the said letter (e) and then the name²⁴² will be Erzla, which is the name of God which governeth and calleth forth the Angel Vrzla, and also the other three Angels that are set over the first lesser Angle of the East Quadrangle²⁴³.

The name of the first Angel set²⁴⁴ over the second lesser Angle is Vtepa,²⁴⁵ Then by adding the aforesaid letter (e) thereto before it, the name will be Eutepa, which is the name of God governing those four Angels set²⁴⁶ over the second lesser Angle of the East Quadrangle by which they are called forth and do appear.

The name of the first Angel set²⁴⁷ over the third lesser Angle is cenbar, before which the aforesaid letter (e) being added maketh it Ecenbar which is the name of God governing those four Angels whereby they are called forth and do appear.

Then again the name of the first Angel set²⁴⁸ over the fourth lesser Angle of this East Quadrangle is Xegezod, then by adding the said letter (e) thereunto²⁴⁹ before it maketh it Exegezod, which is the name of God that governeth, & whereby these four Angels are called forth and do appear, and thus are gathered the four great names of God, governing those sixteen Angels bearing rule under the six Angelical Seniors in this Eastern Quadrangle, and whereby they are called forth and do appear as aforesaid.

²³⁹ G: "small".

²⁴⁰ G: "sitting".

²⁴¹ G: Inserts "pronouncing".

²⁴² S2: "is".

²⁴³ An important formula for generating names of God.

²⁴⁴ G: "sitting".

²⁴⁵ G: Gives the name as "Utepa".

²⁴⁶ G: "sitting".

²⁴⁷ Ibid.

²⁴⁸ Ibid.

²⁴⁹ G: "thereto".

[Evil Angels in the Table of Union]

There are four letters left of the first line of this said Table of Union which are X.a.r.p. Every name sounding of 3²⁵⁰ letters beginning out of the first line, and out of those four letters is²⁵¹ the name of a Devil or Evil Angel, as well from the right and from the left, Excepting the line containing the name of every²⁵² the four Angels set over, and governing in every lesser Angle in each one of the four greater Quadrangles²⁵³ which are the sixteen²⁵⁴ great benevolent Angels, mentioned next in power, under the six Seniors in each Quadrangle²⁵⁵ severally and respectively, being the uppermost lines over every transverse black line of the lesser Angles. They are not to be made use of herein, for that²⁵⁶ they have no participation with the Evil Spirits at all in the last²⁵⁷, &c.

As for example thus. The four lines (that are under the transverse black line of the first Lesser Angle in the East Quadrangle)²⁵⁸ the names of the good subservient Angels²⁵⁹ are only to be²⁶⁰ made use of herein.

The first letters are c.z. then take the letter (X) in the Table of Union, and add it before them, it will make up the name Xcez, which is one name of an evil Spirit. The two next letters against (c.z.) on the Right hand, the other side of the upright black line going between is²⁶¹ (n.s.) making the word²⁶² nes, or Enes, then by adding the said letter X thereto before it, it maketh²⁶³ Xenes which is another name of an evil Spirit, and if the name Xcez be made backwards from the Right to the left then it will be zedocXe, which is another name of an Evil Spirit, so likewise if the name Xenes, be made backwards as aforesaid then it will be Exes which is the name also of a Devil.

²⁵⁰ G: "three".

²⁵¹ G: "from".

²⁵² G: Inserts "one of".

²⁵³ G: Inserts "(" here.

²⁵⁴ G: "16".

²⁵⁵ G: Inserts ")",

²⁵⁶ G: Replaces "for that" with "because".

²⁵⁷ G: Omits "at all in the last".

²⁵⁸ G: Inserts "are".

²⁵⁹ G: Inserts "and".

²⁶⁰ S2: "made".

²⁶¹ G: "are".

²⁶² G: "name".

²⁶³ S2: Inserts "it"; G: Omits the words "X thereto before it, it maketh".

The next two letters below c.z. is²⁶⁴ T.o. and the next letter to the letter (X) in the Table of Union is (a) which being added to the two said letters T.o. from the left to the Right maketh the word ATo, but being added thereto from the Right to the left then it will be Aot, which are the names also of an Evil (Spirit) or Angels of an Infernal as well as of an Aerial nature: The two next letters against T.o. and the Right hand side of the upright black line &c²⁶⁵ are T.t., the letter being added thereto, before from the left to the Right, maketh the name Atet, and being added thereto from the Right to the left as it happeneth maketh also the same name, The two first letters in the third line under the black transverse line of this first lesser Angle of the East Quadrangle is S.i. the third letter of the first line in the Table of Union (setting aside the letter (e) being the first letter of the line which belongeth only to the sixteen Angels, set as governors over these four Lesser Angles or rather of every the four lines of red letters over every of²⁶⁶ the²⁶⁷ four black transverse lines in each Lesser Angle of this East Quadrangle) and it is (r) but adding it to²⁶⁸ the two letters (s.i.) before, from the left to the Right maketh the name Resi, but added thereto from the Right to the left, maketh the name Ries, which are the names likewise of two Evil Spirits.

The two letters against (s.i.) on the other side the black upright line are a.s., the letter (r) added thereto from the Right to the left maketh the name Resa, but being added thereto from the left to the Right, maketh the name Ras.²⁶⁹ The first two letters in the last of the four lines under the over thwart, or²⁷⁰ transverse lines aforesaid of this first Angle of the East Quadrangle are f.m. The last letter in this first line of the Table of Union is P which being added to the aforesaid two letters (f.m.) from the left to the Right maketh the name Pefem, but if it be added thereto from the Right to the left, then it maketh the name Pemef, which are also the names of 2 Evil Angels or Devils.

The other two letters against them on the other side of the black upright line are (n.d.) to which add the letter (P) before from the left to the Right, and it maketh the name Pend,²⁷¹ but if the said letter (P) be added thereto from the Right to the left, then it will make the

²⁶⁴ G: "are".

²⁶⁵ G: Omits "&c".

²⁶⁶ S2: Omits "of".

²⁶⁷ G: Omits the words "of the".

²⁶⁸ G: Transposes "it to" making "to it".

²⁶⁹ S2: ~~"but being added thereto from the left to the right maketh the name".~~

²⁷⁰ G: Omits the words "overthwart, or".

²⁷¹ G: Gives the name as "Pende".

name Peden, which are likewise the names of two Devils: And thus are gathered (the names)²⁷² of certain Evil Spirits, which are likewise (the names) collected after the same manner out of all the other Angels²⁷³ respectively in the table saving²⁷⁴ only to observe that the first line in the Table of Union belongeth to the first or East Quadrangle, The second line thereof to the second or west Quadrangle, The third line thereof belongeth to the third or North Quadrangle, and the fourth line serveth to the fourth or South Quadrangle, and the first letters of every line belong properly to the Red line set²⁷⁵ over every²⁷⁶ of the lesser transverse or cross black lines in every lesser Angle, and as there are four Quadrangular Tables in the general Table, so the first letter of every line of the Table of Union belongeth to the first line of every Lesser Angle of that Quadrangle unto which the line is referred, as is aforesaid in the explanation of the four Angels set²⁷⁷ over the first lesser Angle of the East Quadrangle, The other four letters in each line of the Table of Union serveth to collect, join together and make up several names both of good and bad Angels out of the four Subservient lines, which are the red lines under the transverse black line of every Lesser Angle as hath been showed²⁷⁸ in the foregoing Example; we will give you one Exemplification more, by which it will be sufficient to understand the whole Table, and that is thus²⁷⁹; As to the third or North Quadrangle the name of the first Angel set over and governing in the first Angle thereof is Boza, then taking the first letter of the third line in the Table of Union which is (n) and placing it before the name of the said Angel, then²⁸⁰ it maketh the word Enboza, which is the great name of God, that governeth, and by which those four great and Benevolent Angels are to be called forth to visible appearance.

The name of the first Angel set²⁸¹ over the second lesser Angle serving to the third or north Quadrangle is Phra or Phara, then by adding the letter (n) thereto, before the said name then it will be Enphra, or Enphara, which is the great name of God that governeth

²⁷² S1: Repeats the phrase "(the names" here in the text.

²⁷³ G: Changes "Angels" to "Angles", suggesting a mistake on the part of the original G.D. copyist.

²⁷⁴ G: "having".

²⁷⁵ G: "sitting".

²⁷⁶ G: "each".

²⁷⁷ G: "sitting".

²⁷⁸ G: "shown".

²⁷⁹ G: "as follows".

²⁸⁰ G: Omits "then".

²⁸¹ G: "sitting".

those four Angels set²⁸² over the second lesser Angle, serving to the third or north Quadrangle, & by which they are called forth and do appear; The name of the first Angel set²⁸³ over the third lesser Angle serving to²⁸⁴ this north Quadrangle is Æoan, then add the said letter (n) before it, and make it Næoan, which is the great name of God that governeth those four Angels set²⁸⁵ over that lesser Angle, and whereby they are called forth and do appear.

Then again the name of the first Angel set²⁸⁶ over the fourth lesser Angle serving to²⁸⁷ this north Quadrangle is Iaom,²⁸⁸ then by adding the letter (n) before it, it²⁸⁹ maketh the word Niaom,²⁹⁰ which is the great name of God that governeth the four Angels set²⁹¹ over this fourth lesser Angle of the third or north Quadrangle and by which they are also called forth & do appear, & so it is of the rest.

The first letter²⁹² of the²⁹³ line of the Table of Union added before the name of the first Angel set²⁹⁴ over every²⁹⁵ four lesser Angles serving to²⁹⁶ the greater Quadrangle, wherein they are, maketh the name of God that governeth over every²⁹⁷ of those said four Angels, set²⁹⁸ over every said lesser Angle, unto which²⁹⁹ Quadrangle, first, second, third, or fourth, Each³⁰⁰ line of the Table of Union is properly formed³⁰¹, as aforesaid. The other four letters of each line of the Table of Union, serveth³⁰² to the four red lines of four letters

²⁸² Ibid.

²⁸³ Ibid.

²⁸⁴ G: Omits "to".

²⁸⁵ G: "sitting".

²⁸⁶ Ibid.

²⁸⁷ G: Omits "to".

²⁸⁸ G: Gives this name as "Taom" demonstrating another copying error.

²⁸⁹ S2: Omits "it".

²⁹⁰ See previous note, the name is given incorrectly as "Entaom", perpetuating the same mistake.

²⁹¹ G: "sitting".

²⁹² S2: Also "letter".

²⁹³ G: Inserts "vertical".

²⁹⁴ G: "sitting".

²⁹⁵ G: "each".

²⁹⁶ G: Omits this word.

²⁹⁷ G: Replaces "over every" with "each".

²⁹⁸ G: "sitting".

²⁹⁹ G: Inserts "said".

³⁰⁰ S2: Also "each".

³⁰¹ S2: "referred".

³⁰² G: "serve".

affixed³⁰³ under the black cross or transverse lines of every Lesser Angle, and maketh up the names of several Evil Angels of a Terrestrial and³⁰⁴ Infernal nature, that are composed and made up of 3 letters, by adding thereto, the first, second, third or fourth letter of the line of the Table of Union, being those four letters following the first. Every line of the Table containing five letters linear along, and four downwards, every first letter belonging properly to the line placed over, every black Transverse or Cross line in every lesser Angle, in each greater Quadrangle and the other four letters, to the four Red lines placed under the said transverse black line³⁰⁵ successively as they are referred to be joined³⁰⁶ one to another as³⁰⁷ thus. The fourth line of the Table of Union belongeth to the fourth or South quadrangle.

The first letter thereof appertaineth to the first line thereof being (b) that is of the first lesser Angle; And likewise the first line of the second, and so the first line of the third and so to³⁰⁸ the first line of the fourth lesser Angles, serving to this fourth or South Quadrangle, being those lines set³⁰⁹ over the transverse black line³¹⁰ of each Lesser Angle. The four letters following which are I.T.O.M. belong to the four Red lines under the transverse black lines³¹¹ thereof, the first of which four letters of union, (and the second from the first) is (i) and belongeth to the first red line under the transverse black line of this first Lesser Angle of the³¹² fourth or South Quadrangle. The second letter (but the third from the first) is (T) the which appertaineth to the second line. The third letter (and fourth from the first) is (o), and this appertaineth to the third line. The fourth & last letter (but the fifth from the first) is (m) and appertaineth to the fourth and last red line, subservient in this lesser Angle (being the 1st of the four) serving to the fourth & South Quadrangle: The use thereof is³¹³ partly explained before.

Having briefly explained how to collect the name of the great and

³⁰³ S2, G: "apiece".

³⁰⁴ G: "or".

³⁰⁵ G: Replaces "black line" with "lines".

³⁰⁶ S2, G: Replaces "referred to be joined" with "to be referred and joined".

³⁰⁷ S2, G: Omits "as".

³⁰⁸ G: Omits "so to".

³⁰⁹ G: "placed".

³¹⁰ G: "lines".

³¹¹ G: "line".

³¹² S2: "fourth".

³¹³ G: Replaces "is" with "has been already".

mighty Angelical King of the East Quadrangle, and of the three³¹⁴ great names of God borne in 3³¹⁵ Banners before him, and of the six Seniors, and of the sixteen Angels next under them, set³¹⁶ over every lesser Angle serving³¹⁷ to this greater East Quadrangle, and of some good Angels subservient to them, under whom again³¹⁸ are many benevolent Angels of inferior Orders. The collecting of whose names are omitted, being too tedious to exemplify, since this which hath been already said before, is sufficient, and also how to collect the names of several evil spirits of terrestrial & Infernal³¹⁹ natures, now shall be showed the method, how to invoke & call them forth to visible appearance.

³¹⁴ G: Inserts "or".

³¹⁵ G: "three".

³¹⁶ G: "placed".

³¹⁷ G: "subservient".

³¹⁸ G: Omits this word.

³¹⁹ S2: "infernal".

[Method to Invoke the Angels to Visible Appearance]

The three great names of God Oro. Ibah. Aozpi, governeth the King of the East Angle whose name is BATAIVA, and this name BATAIVA governeth the six seniors, and by which they are called forth and do appear. The name of God Erzla, governeth the four Angels set³²⁰ over the first lesser Angle of this East Quadrangle.

The name of God Eutepa, governeth the four Angels set³²¹ over the second lesser Angle of this East Quadrangle.

The name of God Ecenbar governeth the four Angels set³²² over the third Lesser Angle of this East Quadrangle.

The name of God Exgezod governeth the four Angels set³²³ over the fourth Lesser Angle of this East Quadrangle.

Then there is the middle black upright or perpendicular line, in this first lesser Angle serving³²⁴ to the great Quadrangle of the East, the which hath these six letters from the top downward, to the black line that goeth cross³²⁵ the Quadrangle i.d.o.i.g.o making the name³²⁶ Idoigo, The transverse or cross black line, whereof hath those letters, a.r.d.z.a. making the name Ardeza,³²⁷ The four subservient Angels that are under the transverse black line of this said first lesser Angle are ruled by the name Idoigo, and thereby are called forth and do appear, and by the name Ardza, they do what they are commanded: The like method is to be observed of the other 3³²⁸ Lesser Angles of this East Quadrangle.

Then for the second or West Quadrangle of the Table, the three great names of God displayed in Banners, and borne before the great Angel and mighty King of this second or West Quadrangle is to be collected out of the middle transverse black line, that goeth crosswise athwart the Quadrangle, and to be composed of three,

³²⁰ G: "placed".

³²¹ Ibid.

³²² Ibid.

³²³ Ibid.

³²⁴ G: "subservient".

³²⁵ G: Changes this to "across".

³²⁶ G: Inserts "of".

³²⁷ G: Gives the name as "Ardza".

³²⁸ S2, G: "three".

four and five letters after the same manner as is before taught in the first or East Quadrangle, and so likewise of the other two succeeding north and south Quadrangles.

The three great and powerful names of God governing the mighty & Angelical monarchy of the second or west Quadrangle whose name is RAAGIOS or RAAGIOSEL, are Empeh. Arsel. Gaiol, and the Royal high name RAAGIOSEL, governeth the six seniors, and by which they are called forth, & do appear.

The name of God HeTaad, governeth the four Angels set³²⁹ over the³³⁰ first Lesser Angle of the second or West Quadrangle.

The name of God HeTedim governeth the four Angels set³³¹ over the second Lesser Angle of this second or West quadrangle.

The name of God HeMagel, governeth the four Angels set³³² over the third or³³³ Lesser Angle of this second or west Quadrangle.

The name of God Henlarex, governeth the four Angels set³³⁴ over the fourth and last lesser Angle of the second and West Quadrangle of the Table, &³³⁵ by which names they are called forth & do appear.

Then there is the name of God Obegoca, which are the six letters in the upright black line of the first Lesser Angle in this second and West Quadrangle, which name Ruleth and calleth forth, the four subservient Angels under the black Transverse line, by the power whereof they do appear.

Then in the transverse line there is the word Aabeco³³⁶ by the efficacy whereof the said 4³³⁷ subservient Angels do what they are commanded.

³²⁹ G: "placed".

³³⁰ S2: "first".

³³¹ Ibid.

³³² Ibid.

³³³ G: Omits this word.

³³⁴ G: "placed".

³³⁵ S2: "and".

³³⁶ S2: "Aabego".

³³⁷ G: "four".

The name of God Nelapar, which are the six letters of the upright black line, Ruleth the four Angels subservient in this second lesser Angle and by the power whereof they are called forth and do appear.

And by the name of God Omebeb the five letters in the transverse line they do what they are commanded.

Then there is the name of God Maladi, in the upright line of the third Lesser Angle, by which the four subservient Angels herein are called forth and do appear.

Then there is the name of God Olaad in the transverse black line, whereby they do what they are commanded.

The name of God Jaasde,³³⁸ which are the six letters in the upright line of the fourth lesser Angle of this second and West Quadrangle, calleth³³⁹ forth the four subservient Angels in this Angle to visible apparition.

And the name of God ATAPA which are the five letters of the black transverse line, powerfully urgeth (and as it were) enforceth or constraineth them to do what³⁴⁰ they are commanded.

After the same manner and method are the other names of God, peculiarly and particularly to be collected out of the subsequent north and south Quadrangles, by the virtue, power, and efficacy, and at the nominating and pronouncing whereof, all the ministering Angels of Light Celestially dignified both servient and subservient, even from the superior to the Inferior orders, under the great King or Supreme head, and governor³⁴¹ of every Respectively general or Quarterly greater Angle according to their degrees and offices, are called forth and moved to visible appearance and so accordingly to do what they are commanded as aforesaid. As for the Evil Spirits more of them hereafter.

³³⁸ S2: "Iaaasdi".

³³⁹ G: Shortens "calleth" to "call".

³⁴⁰ G: "as".

³⁴¹ S2: Has "governeth or".

It is said before that the subservient Angels whose names are collected out of the four Red lines under the black transverse line, in every Lesser Angle of the Table are next in order (as servients) under the other Angels, whose names are collected out of the Red line above the black Transverse line in every lesser Angle of the Table, under which said servients, are many benevolent subservients inferior to them, and under whom again are many legions of assisting Angels more inferior to them in power and Authority; And likewise many legions of spirits more Inferior again to them³⁴² of several natures and offices both good and bad, as originally decreed by providence, who settled³⁴³ all things both Celestial, Aerial, & Terrestrial, gradation to serve and execute his commands, according to their orders, offices, natures, government and degrees³⁴⁴, wherein they are placed.

And hence it is affirmed, that Aerial & Elementary Spirits are of different and several natures, according as they³⁴⁵ were constituted and appointed in their several and respective offices, places and orders, by the first and Supreme decree of the Highest, in the observing and fulfilling his decrees and commands according to his justice and mercy, and so often times are the executioners³⁴⁶ of wrath and vengeance, yet nevertheless whom God is graciously³⁴⁷ pleased to wink at, and pass by our wickedness and so³⁴⁸ to show mercy, then they often times admonish, forewarn, and watch over us, and defend us from many dangers & perils and are benevolent and helpful unto us in any³⁴⁹ respects, according to their offices, and are³⁵⁰ as our necessity requireth.

³⁴² S2: "as".

³⁴³ G: "setteth".

³⁴⁴ G: Gives "decrees", but this is probably a copying error.

³⁴⁵ S2: "are".

³⁴⁶ G: "execution".

³⁴⁷ G: Omits this word.

³⁴⁸ G: Omits this word.

³⁴⁹ G: "many".

³⁵⁰ S2: "are".

[Of the Evil Malicious Spirits]

As to the evil malicious spirits before mentioned whose names are collected of the 3³⁵¹ letters, by joining thereunto, one letter of the Table of Union, as hath been before explained; They are thus to be called forth. Their names are collected out of those four Red lines under the black transverse line in every Lesser Angle of the Table, and by joining of one letter of the Table of Union³⁵², to two of those letters, in any line of those aforesaid lines of the Lesser Angle, either from the left to the Right, or from the Right to the left, they both serve, to one and the same purpose, being taken out and placed in such manner and order accordingly, as they are particularly referred to their proper places respectively, do make the name of a Devil, as hath been treated of, and showed by an Example elsewhere before &c.

The calling them forth is one³⁵³ this wise, as for example In the first Lesser Angle of the East Quadrangle, the upright black line thereof from the top downwards, hath the name of God Idoigo, which God³⁵⁴ calleth forth the subservient Angels of that Angle, in the black transverse line thereof is the name of God Ardza, by which they do what they are commanded: so by the name of God Idoigo, backwards and³⁵⁵ the malignant spirits whose names are made of 3³⁵⁶ letters out of³⁵⁷ this 1st³⁵⁸ Lesser Angle of the East Quadrangle to be called forth: And by the name of God Ardza backwards they do also what they are commanded, so that the names Ogiodi, causeth them to appear by the³⁵⁹ order of Idoigo, And by the name Azdra backwards commandeth them by the like order &c.

In the second lesser Angle of this said East Quadrangle is in the middle upright line thereof the name of God Ilacza, which pronounced backwards is Azcali, which name calleth forth the malignant Spirits whose names are collected of 3³⁶⁰ letters out of it, and by the name Palam,³⁶¹ which is the name Malap³⁶² backwards

³⁵¹ S2, G: Omits "the" and gives "three" spelled in full.

³⁵² G: Omits the section from "as hath been before explained ... Table of Union".

³⁵³ G: "after".

³⁵⁴ G: "name"

³⁵⁵ G: "are".

³⁵⁶ G: "three".

³⁵⁷ S2: "the first".

³⁵⁸ G: Omits this word.

³⁵⁹ G: Omits this word.

³⁶⁰ G: "three".

³⁶¹ G: Transposes this and the next name, giving this as "Malap".

³⁶² G: Transposes this and the previous name, giving this as "Palam".

they do what they are commanded.

The middle upright black line of the third Lesser Angle hath this name of God Aiaoi, which pronounced backwards is Iaoaia, and this calleth forth the Evil Spirits whose names are collected of the³⁶³ 3³⁶⁴ letters of this Angle, the transverse line whereof hath the name of God Oiiit, which being pronounced backwards maketh the name Tiio, whereby they are constrained to obedience &c.

The upright black line of the fourth Lesser Angle of the³⁶⁵ said Quadrangle hath this name of God Aovrrz, which backwards is Zrrvoa, and calleth forth those Evil Spirits, whose names are made of 3³⁶⁶ letters thereof.

The transverse black line hereof³⁶⁷, hath this name of God Aloai, which backward is Jaola, which constraineth them to do whatsoever they are commanded, &c.

The like Rule and method is to be observed in the other three Quadrangles of the general Table, Their offices shall be spoken of, by and by, so that for the calling forth of any Angel or Spirit³⁶⁸ either good or bad, and for their yielding obedience to do what they are commanded, the repetition of those names of God, respectively unto which they are diversely and severally referred and by which they are governed is sufficient.

The names of God that call forth the subservient Angels of each Lesser Angle of the greater Quadrangle³⁶⁹ call forth the Evil spirits whose names are made of 3³⁷⁰ letters if³⁷¹ it be³⁷² pronounced backwards, for unto them so he is a God, &c.

³⁶³ S2: Omits "the".

³⁶⁴ G: "three".

³⁶⁵ S2: "this".

³⁶⁶ Ibid.

³⁶⁷ G: "thereof".

³⁶⁸ G: "spirits".

³⁶⁹ S2: "Quadrangles".

³⁷⁰ S2, G: "three".

³⁷¹ G: "of".

³⁷² G: "being".

[The General Use and Signification of the Tables]

Now as to the general use and signification of the Tables and the offices of the Angels &c & other Remarkable observations &c, these Tables (or Table) contain all human knowledge; they stretch to the Knowledge of Solomon, for out of it springeth physick, the knowledge,³⁷³ finding and³⁷⁴ use of metals, the virtues of them, the³⁷⁵ congelations and virtues of stones (they are all of one matter),³⁷⁶ the knowledge of all Elemental creatures amongst us, how many kinds there are, & for what use they are created³⁷⁷.

Air
Those that live in the Water by themselves
Earth

The property of the fire, which is the secret Life of all things, but those more particularly.

The knitting together of natures, The moving from place to place as And also as well³⁷⁸ the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of the conjoining and knitting them together &c.

into this

country or that		First		East	
country at ³⁷⁹	lieth in the	Second	Lesser	West	Great
pleasure. The	four Angels	Third	Angle	North	Quadrangle
Knowledge of	set ³⁸⁰ over	Fourth	of the	South	

all mechanical crafts whatsoever. The secrets of men knowing &c.

Likewise the offices of the subservient Angels in every of the Lesser Angles are as followeth.

³⁷³ S2: Inserts "&".

³⁷⁴ S2: "the".

³⁷⁵ G: Omits "the".

³⁷⁶ S2: The following section down to the words "4 Elements, Air, Water, Earth & Fire" is presented very differently and with some noticeable changes differently in this MSS, and is presented in Appendix 1 for convenience as **note 1**.

³⁷⁷ The following pages effectively list the uses to which the spiritual creatures invoked can be put, and the categories of knowledge they give.

³⁷⁸ G: Omits "as well".

³⁷⁹ S2: Inserts "will &".

³⁸⁰ G: "placed".

The knowledge of physick in all its parts, and the³⁸¹ curing of all diseases &c. The knowledge, finding and use of metals, the congelation of stones and the virtue of all stones.

Transformation,		First		East	
transplantation;	lieth in the	Second	Lesser	West	Greater
The knowledge	4 Angels	Third	Angle	North	Quadrangle
of all elemental	Serving to the	Fourth	of the	South	

creatures amongst us; how many kinds & their use in the creation as they are severally placed, in the 4 Elements, Air, Water, Earth & Fire.

By these Tables may be known the secret Treasures of the waters and the unknown caves of the Earth &c³⁸². As for example, the subservient Angels in the second lesser Angle of every greater Quadrangle, and also all the ministering servient Angels under them give the knowledge, finding and³⁸³ use of metals &c.

The Benevolent Angels of that order, will offer the passages of the Earth, unto the entrance of the senses³⁸⁴ of man (chiefly of seeing³⁸⁵) so that the Earth lying opened unto their Eyes, by the benevolent assistance of the Angels of Light, they may plainly see and discover what Treasures are in the Earth, both as to the natural mines of the Earth, and all manner of Treasure Trove³⁸⁶, and the Angels aforesaid³⁸⁷ are ministers for this purpose.

Treasure Trove or such Treasures of the Earth that is Coin³⁸⁸ and that hath been heretofore in man's possession is in the power of the Evil Spirits, whose names are made of three letters; And they can give the same to man &c.

³⁸¹ G: Omits "the".

³⁸² Using spirits and angels to find buried treasure was a common pre-occupation in the 16th and 17th century. A distinction was drawn between finding naturally occurring mineral wealth (through angels), and buried coinage or treasure trove (the latter often involving evil spirits).

³⁸³ S2: Replaces "and" with "out the".

³⁸⁴ G: "sons". Possibly a copyist's error

³⁸⁵ G: "serving". Again possibly a copyist's error.

³⁸⁶ S2: "treasures troves".

³⁸⁷ S2: "and".

³⁸⁸ G: Replaces "that is Coin" with "as is lying therein".

But as for the natural mines of the earth, they have nothing to do therewith, nor have any power over it at all, those treasures belong properly to the benevolent Subservient Angels, who are found in every second Lesser Angle of each Quadrangle, who (as I said before) can lay the caves of the Earth open to the Eyes of man &c, where he may see the Treasures of the Earth³⁸⁹ as they are therein contained, in and according to their several and respective natures, and properties which being known to him, then hath he the benevolent assistance, both of the good and³⁹⁰ bad Angels, to serve his necessities therewith, according to the nature³⁹¹ of their part³⁹² and offices, as to which they are concerned and³⁹³ properly referred and have power over &c.

The natures and offices of the evil Spirits aforesaid are quite contrary to those of the good Angels, as thus, the good Angels belonging to physick, they³⁹⁴ cure diseases, preserve the Elemental vigour, and humid Radicals³⁹⁵ of things natural: on the contrary the Evil spirits maliciously bring in diseases, and seek to destroy the Elemental vigour, and strength of natural things &c. The practice of all shall be showed hereafter particularly in a Treatise by it self.

Having briefly showed by an example of the first and East Quadrangle of the Table, how to collect the names³⁹⁶ of the great Angel thereof, or the mighty Angelical monarch, bearing Rule and governing the east part or point of the compass Angle or Quarter, both Celestially and Terrestrially, and of the six seniors and of many other, of³⁹⁷ governing and subservient Angels, and their natures and offices, both good and bad together with the use of all &c.

The Right understanding whereof is a sufficient precedent³⁹⁸ for unfolding the other three greater Angles or Quarters of the Table.

³⁸⁹ S2: "open to the Eyes of man".

³⁹⁰ S2: Inserts "the".

³⁹¹ G: Gives the plural form, "natures".

³⁹² S2: "parts".

³⁹³ G: Inserts "are".

³⁹⁴ G: "that".

³⁹⁵ G: Gives "Radicate" here, which is clearly a copying error.

³⁹⁶ S2: "name".

³⁹⁷ S2: Inserts "the".

³⁹⁸ G: Gives "evident" here, which seems likely to be another copying error.

The use of which severally are the same as in this, for the names of their princes, and the great names of God by which they are governed, and unto which they are subject and obedient, which are the Arms of the Ensigns or Banners borne before them.

The names of the Seniors and the Angels governing and set³⁹⁹ over every Lesser Angle of each greater Quadrangle, and the names of God, governing, calling forth and commanding, and of the subservient benevolent Angels officiating again under them; and the names of God commanding, calling forth, and constraining them, and of many legions of others both good and bad, are to be gathered and collected thereout, after the self same method, as is showed in the Explaining⁴⁰⁰ the East Quadrangle, and the offices also of all the Angels comprehended in the greater East Angle. Even from the superior monarch, to the most inferior subservient are the same as in this greater East Angle, so in the other 3⁴⁰¹ greater Angles Respectively. Viz, The offices and natures of the King and the Six Seniors are one and the same alike, in all the four Quadrangles of the Table, so also are the offices, and the natures of all the Angels both governing and subservient in all the lesser Angles, serving to each⁴⁰² Quadrangle. As the first lesser Angle of this East Quadrangle is of physick, and compriseth the whole body thereof in all its parts so doth the first lesser Angle in the second⁴⁰³ Quadrangle the like. And the first lesser Angle of the third Quadrangle; And the first lesser angle of⁴⁰⁴ the fourth Quadrangle the same likewise. So the Angels of the second lesser Angle of the East Quadrangle are of the same nature and offices, as are the other three lesser Angles serving to the three greater Quadrangles: and also the third and fourth lesser Angles of the west, north, and south Quadrangles are of the same nature and office⁴⁰⁵, as the third and fourth Lesser Angles of the East Quadrangle, and every way hath the same signification, only they differ in this particular, that some are East, some west, some north, and some south. A due consideration therefore ought to be had and carefully taken in calling them, always observing to invoke from such a point of the

³⁹⁹ G: "placed".

⁴⁰⁰ G: Replaces "Explaining" with "Explanation of".

⁴⁰¹ G: "three".

⁴⁰² S2: "the East".

⁴⁰³ G: Inserts "(West)" here.

⁴⁰⁴ G: "in".

⁴⁰⁵ G: Transposes from "nature and office" to "offices and nature".

compass or Choir of heaven where their power and abode is &c⁴⁰⁶.

And all other such concerns herein as is Requisite thereto, ought likewise to be directed to this, or that, or such and such a Quarter or Angle, East, West, North or South unto which they properly appertain and are properly referred &c. And with all is to be understood, that the other Letters of the Table thus to be collected (as aforesaid) should some hard to be pronounced for want of vowels to sound and make out each syllable, as to the pronouncing of a name proper, yet observing to pronounce every letter distinctly as if it had a vowel going before⁴⁰⁷ or following it, then it sounds well enough. And the reason of this strange kind of difference in our common Orthography⁴⁰⁸ is, that there is not a letter nor part of a letter, but is numbered and hath the same signification &c as for the practice it is⁴⁰⁹ thus.

⁴⁰⁶ An important point: invocation should be towards the correct direction, so that you do not inadvertently turn your back on the angel or spirit you are invoking. In the *Lemegeton* even more precise directions were given for the direction of invocation of each spirit.

⁴⁰⁷ S2: "as".

⁴⁰⁸ Way of writing and spelling.

⁴⁰⁹ S2: Replaces "it is" with "of it".

[The Book and the Procedure]

Let the philosopher prepare a Book of very fine paper or parchment, and write very fairly therein, as shall be here directed &c and also a handsome convenient chamber or place for practice.

Which Book must consist first of the Invocations of the names of God, and secondly of the Angels by the names of God &c. As for example, In the black transverse line that goeth athwart the East Quadrangle, there are these three great names of God thus, Oro. Ibah. Aozpi, so likewise in the second or West Quadrangle thus Empeh. Arsel. Gaiol. In the third or north Quadrangle they are Emor. Dial. Hectega, and so in the 4th⁴¹⁰ or south Quadrangle Oip. Teaa. Pedece. Four days after the Book is written the Magick Philosopher must only⁴¹¹ call upon the names of God or rather on the God of Hosts, from the four Angles or Quarter⁴¹² points of the compass, East, West, North, & South.

And fourteen days after he shall invoke the Angels by petition. And by the names of God to which they are obedient from the Angles⁴¹³ or mansions where they reside and dwell East, West, North, & South, as they are to be found in the Table &c.

The fifteenth day he shall cloth himself in a vesture made of white linen, and so have the Apparition, use and practice of the spiritual creatures, which when he hath attained to (as no doubt but he may) he may be so expert in the practical part hereof, that he need not make use of the linen vesture after⁴¹⁴, nor the book, nor to be confined to any such observations⁴¹⁵ and curiosities of places, or otherwise as was formerly commanded as to the entrance into the knowledge and practice of this Art in attaining to the society, converse, and use of the Spiritual creatures for if the philosopher can in his fifteen days Retirement & Reservation, but retain and remember the names of the Angels and the names of God, by which they are called forth, appear, and do what they are commanded, he may call upon them, converse with them, and make use of them (according to their natures and offices) without⁴¹⁶ either vestment or

⁴¹⁰ S2, G: "fourth".

⁴¹¹ S2: 'Only' is crossed out.

⁴¹² G: "Quaternary".

⁴¹³ S2: "in".

⁴¹⁴ G: Omits "after".

⁴¹⁵ G: "observances".

⁴¹⁶ S2: "Either".

Book or choice place, but whatsoever⁴¹⁷ or howsoever he will, or wheresoever he shall happen to be &c⁴¹⁸.

For the calls, Invocations, Invitations or petitions to be used herein, and that are to be curiously written in a select book to be made and provided for that purpose, according as is before expressed, is to be, but a short and brief speech *in verbis conceptis* as the mind shall prompt or dictate⁴¹⁹, observing the Angle or point of the Compass, wherever he shall be in respect of the poles, &c. And one thing a little extraordinary take notice of by the way, and that is thus, understand that the natures and offices of the subservient Angels of every second Lesser Angle of each greater Quadrangle of the Table, is the finding knowledge and use of⁴²⁰ metals, to gather them together &c. This is meant as to the natural mines of the Earth, for they give no money coined⁴²¹ (which is such, as hath been in use amongst men, and by them despitefully hidden from posterity, and commonly termed Treasure Trove, or hidden Treasure &c) and also as⁴²² is said elsewhere before, will lay the passages of the Earth, and the secret caves of the hills open visibly to the sight of our Eyes, that we may see and know what is enclosed and contained in the bowels thereof, and to Instruct us in the use of metals in all their parts, and to serve our necessities with such of them as they have power over and can command, which are such as have not been (accomplished) amongst⁴²³ men, nor corrupted by them &c.

On the contrary the Evil Angels which names consist of three letters, and that are collected out of the said Angels⁴²⁴, have no⁴²⁵ power over the natural mines of the Earth, nor have nothing⁴²⁶ at all to do therewith, but they do⁴²⁷ keep from the discovery and use of man all such Treasures of gold and silver &c As hath been formerly in use amongst them, and (as is said) most despitefully hidden and absconded from them, in the bowels of the Earth, and is called

⁴¹⁷ S2: "wheresoever".

⁴¹⁸ The objective of many systems of magic is to be able to command spiritual creatures in an ordinary setting, without the usual paraphernalia or preparation, however one that only a really skilled magician should aspire to.

⁴¹⁹ S2: "Direct Dictate".

⁴²⁰ G: Inserts "the".

⁴²¹ G: Changes this to "neither coined money" from "no money coined".

⁴²² G: Omits "as".

⁴²³ G: "among".

⁴²⁴ S2: Sidenotes "Angles".

⁴²⁵ G: "neither".

⁴²⁶ G: "anything".

⁴²⁷ G: Omits "do".

Treasure Trove or hidden Treasures⁴²⁸, and those sort of Treasures the good Angels have nothing to do withal, more than to lay them open to our sight, nor have no⁴²⁹ power to serve our necessities otherwise than to discover them to us as aforesaid; but this kind of Treasure Trove are⁴³⁰ wholly kept and possessed by the malignant Angels or Spirits aforesaid, who have sole power over them, and may be commanded, or constrained to serve our necessities with them.

The calling them forth, as well as the calling forth the good Angels and the moving them to visible appearance and to constrain them to do what they are commanded, is also showed before &c⁴³¹.

Understand also that when all this shall lay⁴³² open visibly to the sight of the philosopher, and that he perceiveth and well knoweth that it is kept by a malignant spirit, and that it may probably according to common apprehension prove hard or difficult to obtain, and the philosopher should be at a near place, or at a stand, how to encounter with⁴³³, and discharge the Keeper thereof from it, so that he may peaceably and without molestation or interruption take away the same and enjoy it without any dread or fear of harm to him or any of his companions (if he hath any) or offence to God, or injurious⁴³⁴ to the soul's health or in any way's prejudicial or contrary to Religion, the Christian faith, or a good conscience &c.

Let him consider his glorification and power in his Creation, and his souls dignification as man, and how near he is the great omnipotent Archetype, as he is the very Image and Idea thereof, and as he is monarch of the World, and commandeth all such malignant Spirits, to submission, subjection and obedience, and he shall absolutely & positively conclude that they are but inferior servants and vile slaves, and unto whom he shall say, Arise begone, Thou art of⁴³⁵ hindrance, ⁴³⁶destruction and of the places of darkness, these are provided for the use of man; Thou art vanquished, thy time is

⁴²⁸ G: "Treasure".

⁴²⁹ G: Omits "no".

⁴³⁰ G: "is".

⁴³¹ G: Changes this phrase from "is also showed before &c" to "has also been shown before".

⁴³² S2: "laid"; G: "lie".

⁴³³ G: Omits "with".

⁴³⁴ G: "injury".

⁴³⁵ G: "a".

⁴³⁶ S2: "&".

shortened, and fully now expired, therefore I say depart to thy order Jeovah, Jeovaschah, and lo I seal⁴³⁷ you to the end; Thus shall he use⁴³⁸ the malignant spirits and Keepers of Treasure Trove, and not otherwise, and they will, nay must obey and immediately depart and thus briefly is laid open and explained the use and meaning of the Table containing the four Quadrangles East, West, North & South which is sufficient &c⁴³⁹.

⁴³⁷ G: Gives "fear" instead of "seal", but this is an unfortunate copyist's mistake, considering the context of the phrase.

⁴³⁸ S2: "of".

⁴³⁹ G: Omits "&c" and replaces it with "for this one purpose." Here ends the text of Document H of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn.

The Practice of the East Table

The names of the four Kings governing the four Watch Towers set over the four Terrestrial Angles are

Bataiva King of the East. Raagios King of the West. Jezodhehca King of the North. Edelperna, King of the South.

The Regal Invocation

O Thou great, mighty, and powerful Angel of the Immortal God Bataiva, who art by the primitive ⁴⁴⁰ design ⁴⁴¹ of the Highest ordained, constituted and appointed, and set over the Terrestrial Angle of the East, as the only King, governor, overseer, principal Watchman, protector and Keeper thereof, from the malice, misuse, illusion, Temptation, wicked Encroachments and usurping Blasphemy of the great Enemy of God's glory and the welfare of mankind, the princes and spirits of darkness and art a snaffle to them to Restrain their wickedness, by the bit of God's boundless power and justice.

To the intent that (they being put out into the earth) their envious will might be bridled, the determinations of the heavenly God fulfilled, and his creatures kept within the compass and measure of order.

I the servant of the Highest do call upon you, O you mighty and Royal Angel Bataiva, most humbly and earnestly entreating you, In, and through these great names of the Infinite ⁴⁴² and Incomprehensible God of Hosts Oro, Ibah, Aozpi, and by the virtue, power and efficacy thereof to assist and help me in these my present operations and affairs, and by the powerful permission and Authority to send and cause to come and appear unto me _____.

Residing under your Government in the Angle of the East whom I shall call forth by name, to instruct, direct & help me in all such matters or things, According to their offices, as I shall request and desire of them, both now and at all times also ⁴⁴³, whensoever necessity shall require their favourable aid and assistance and such

⁴⁴⁰ S2: "primitive".

⁴⁴¹ S2: "decree".

⁴⁴² S2: "Immense".

⁴⁴³ S2: "Else".

their good counsel and advertisements as shall be requisite and necessary for me, and herein I most ardently and incessantly Implore and Beseech you O Bataiva, humbly desiring your friendship, and to do for me as for the servant of the most high God of Hosts Oro, Ibah, Aozpi, the Almighty creator of Heaven and Earth, and disposer of all things both Celestial, Aerial, Terrestrial and Infernal.

Names of the Six Seniors and to call them forth

Habioro¹, Aaoxaif², Hetermorda³, Ahaozpi⁴, Hipotga⁵, Autotar⁶.

O You glorious and Beneficent ⁴⁴⁴ Angels Habioro, Aaoxaif, Hetermorda, Ahaozpi, Hipotga, Autotar who are the six Angelical Seniors serving before Bataiva the great honoured and Royal Angel of the high and Immortal God of Hosts in the Terrestrial Angle of the East, I most earnestly entreat, humbly request and powerfully adjure and call ye forth to visible apparition, In and through this mighty & Efficacious name of your King and Sovereign Lord of the East Angle of the world Bataiva, and by the Ineffable power and virtue thereof, preordinally decreed by the Highest to be most firmly and solidly effectual for the calling you forth; now therefore O you Benevolent Angels Habioro, Aaoxaif, Hetermorda, Ahaozpi, Hipotga, Autotar, I adjure and call you forth, in this true and most especial name of your King Bataiva, and by the Excellency thereof, urgently and potently entreating you to gird up and gather your selves together and by divine permission, move, descend, and appear visible and friendly unto me, in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle ⁴⁴⁵ and In and through the same to transmit your Splendid Rays to my sight, and your Benevolent voices unto⁴⁴⁶ my Ears; that I may plainly see and audibly hear you speak unto me, and to assist, direct, Instruct, Illuminate, and show forth what I shall humbly desire and request of you; O you servants of mercy Habioro, Aaoxaif, Hetermorda, Ahaozpi, Hipotga, Autotar, come away and appear visibly unto me (as aforesaid) to the honour and glory of the Omnipotent Creator and the praise of his great and holy

⁴⁴⁴ S2: "Benevolent".

⁴⁴⁵ In all the manuscripts this is abbreviated to "C.S. or G.R.", and is clearly a term derived from *The Art Theurgia Goetia*. See *The Lesser Key of Solomon*, edited by Joseph H. Peterson, p65 – "you may call these spirits into a Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle, [this] being an Ancient & usual way or Receiving & binding of spirits, This Crystal Stone must be four Inches Diameter set on a Table of Art". This is a clear demonstration of the influence of Solomonic magic on Dee's Enochian system. Dee's stone was set on a 'Holy Table'.

⁴⁴⁶ S2: "to".

name. For unto this remembrance is given power, and my strength waxeth strong in my comforter; Move therefore and show your selves, open to the mysteries of your creation: Be friendly unto me for I am a servant of the same your God, the true worshipper of the Highest.⁴⁴⁷

Names of the four Angels set over the first (Table) Lesser Angle of the East and to call them forth.

Vrzla¹, Zlar², Larzod³, Arzel⁴, divine name governing Erzla.

O You glorious and benevolent Angels Vrzla, Zlar, Larzod, Arzel, who are the four Angels set over the first lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the East, I invoke, adjure and call you forth to visible apparition, in and through this great, Signal, prevalent and divine name of the most high God Erzla, and by Ineffable and Efficacious virtue and power thereof, whereby you are governed and called forth, it being therefore absolutely necessary, preordained (and appointed) and decreed⁴⁴⁸ to be most solidly effectual; now therefore I do most earnestly entreat and powerfully adjure you, O you benign Angels Vrzla, Zlar, Larzod, Arzel in this potent name of your God Erzla, to move, descend, appear and visibly show your selves to me, in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle here before me, and in, and through the same to transmit your Rays to my sight, and your voices to my Ears, that I may audibly hear you speak unto me, and plainly see you⁴⁴⁹ and conclude me as a Receiver of your mysteries, wherefore I do urgently request and adjure you, O you luminous and amicable Angels Vrzla, Zlar, Larzod, Arzel, in this most excellent name of your God Erzla, and I (as the servant of the Highest) do thereby efficaciously move you in power and presence to appear now presently visible to me as aforesaid; O you Servants of mercy, move, Descend, personally show forth, and apply your selves friendly unto me as unto the partaker of his secret wisdom in your Creation, for why our Lord & master is all one.

⁴⁴⁷ Compare this with Dee's invocation 'Sex Seniorvm Orientalium Invitatio' in Sloane 3191, from which it is derived.

⁴⁴⁸ S2: "directed".

⁴⁴⁹ The intention is very plainly to have sight of the angels or spiritual creature in the crystal or glass receptacle.

Names of the 4 Angels serving to the first Lesser Angle of the East Table and to call them forth.

Cezodenes, Totet, Sias, Efermende, Divine names governing, calling forth Idoigo, & constraining Ardza.

O You Benevolent Angels of Light Cezodenes, Totet, Sias, Efermende⁴⁵⁰, who are the four servient Angels serving in the first Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the East; I invoke, adjure, command, and powerfully call you forth from your orders and mansion to visible apparition, in and through this great, prevalent, signal, and divine name of God Idoigo, and by the Efficacy, virtue, and power thereof most firmly and solidly effectual, for the calling you forth, commanding you to transmit your Rays visibly to my sight,⁴⁵¹ your voices to my Ears, in and through this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle or otherwise to appear out here before me that I may plainly see you and audibly hear you speak unto me; Move therefore O you Benign Servient Angels of Light Cezodenes, Totet, Sias, Efermende, and in the potent name of God Idoigo, and by the Imperial dignity thereof, Descend and by divine permission, visibly show yourselves as pleasant deliverers, that you may praise him amongst the sons of men. O you servants of mercy Cezodenes, Totet, Sias, Efermende, come away and in this Ineffable and most excellent name of your God Idoigo, visibly and personally appear to the admiration of the Earth, and to my comfort, come away open the mysteries of your creation be friendly unto me, for I am a servant of the same your God the true worshipper of the Highest⁴⁵².

When the servient Angels of this order appeareth and are known, then receive them as followeth.

⁴⁵⁰ This is an example where the author of this manuscript has applied the rules and filled out and improved upon Dee's original which lists the four angels unpronounceably as 'CZNS sive CZONS, TOTT sive TOITT, SIAS sive SIGAS, FMND sive FMOND'. 'Sive' simply indicates alternatives, as if Dee was not sure of the orthography even when he reached the final fair copy of the invocations.

⁴⁵¹ S2: Inserts "&".

⁴⁵² The last 26 words are recognisably derived from the first Call of Dee's earlier system of Enochian Calls as recorded in 'The 48 Angelic Keys' or *48 Claves Angelicae*, bound in Sloane 3191. There they are translated into Enochian as 'Odo cicle Qaa Zorge, Lap zirdo Noco MAD Hoath Iaida'

Welcome be the Light of the Highest whose name be glorified for his mercies endureth for ever; And O you servants of mercy and benign Angels of Light Cezodenes, Totet, Sias, Efermende, you are to me sincerely welcome, And I do in this Inestimable and divine name of your Eternal God Ardza, and by the absolute virtue, Efficacy, and force thereof, most firmly solidly, and also effectually binding, constraining you to speak Audibly unto me, and to fulfil my earnest petitions and requests, for which I am now at this time very much necessitated to call you forth, desiring your benevolent Aid & assistance in these my Temporal and Terrestrial undertakings and affairs, constraining you in this Imperial name of your Omnipotent God Ardza, and the dignity thereof, to be friendly unto me, and to do for me, as for the servant of the Highest wherein your office is apparently manifest and Efficient.

Names of the four Angels set over the second Lesser Angle of the East Table, and to call them forth.

Vtepa¹, Tepau², Paute³, Autep⁴, divine name governing is Eutepa.

O You glorious and benevolent Angels Vtepa, Tepau, Paute, Autep, who art the four Angels set over the second Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the East, I invoke, adjure, & call you forth to visible apparition, In and through this great, signal and divine name of your⁴⁵³ most high God Eutepa, and by the Ineffable and Efficacious virtue and power thereof whereby you are governed and called forth, it being therefore absolutely preordained and decreed to be most solidly effectual; now therefore I do most earnestly entreat and powerfully adjure you, O you Benign Angels Vtepa, Tepau, Paute, Autep, in this potent name of your God Eutepa, to move, descend, appear and visibly show your selves in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle here before me, and in, and through the same to transmit your Rays to my sight and your voices to my ears; that I may plainly see you and audibly hear you speak unto me, and conclude and receive⁴⁵⁴ of your mysteries, wherefore I do earnestly request and adjure you, O you Luminous and amicable Angels Vtepa, Tepau, Paute, Autep, in this most excellent name of your God Eutepa, and I (as a servant of the Highest) do thereby efficaciously move you in power & presence to appear now presently visible unto me as aforesaid; O you servants of mercy, move,

⁴⁵³ S2: "the".

⁴⁵⁴ S2: Replaces "and receive" with "as receivers".

descend, personally show forth and appear⁴⁵⁵ your selves friendly unto me, as unto the partaker of his Great Wisdom in your Creation for why our Lord & master is all one.

Names of the four Angels serving in the second Lesser Angle of the East Angle and to call them forth OYube¹, Paoc², Vrbeneh³, Diri⁴, divine names governing, calling forth Haeza, & constraining Palam.⁴⁵⁶

O You Benevolent Angels of Light OYube, Paoc, Vrbeneh, Diri, who are the four servient Angels serving in the second Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the East, I invoke, adjure, command, and powerfully call you forth from your orders and mansion to visible apparition⁴⁵⁷, In and through this great, prevalent, signal and divine name of your God Haeza, and by the efficacy, power and virtue thereof; most firmly and solidly, effectual for the calling you forth, commanding you to transmit your Rays visibly to my sight and your voices to my ears, In and through this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle or otherwise to appear thereout, here before me, That I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto me: move therefore O you Benign Servient Angels of Light OYube, Paoc, Vrbeneh, Diri, and in the potent name of your God Haeza And by the imperial dignity thereof, Descend & visibly show your selves as pleasant deliverers that you may praise him amongst the sons of men. O you servants of mercy OYube, Paoc, Vrbeneh, Diri, Come away and in this Ineffable and most excellent name of your God Haeza, visibly and personally appear to the admiration of the Earth and to my comfort, come away open the mysteries of your Creation, be friendly unto me, for I am a servant of the same your God the true worshipper of the Highest.

When there is apparition then receive it, and constrain as followeth saying

Welcome to⁴⁵⁸ the Light of the Highest, whose holy name be glorified for his mercies endure for ever, And O you Benign Angels of Light OYube, Paoc, Vrbeneh, Diri, you are to me sincerely welcome, and I

⁴⁵⁵ S2: "apply".

⁴⁵⁶ S2: "Haeza, Palam".

⁴⁵⁷ S2: "apparition".

⁴⁵⁸ S2: "be".

do in and through this Inestimable and divine name of your Eternal God Palam, and by the absolute virtue, efficacy and force thereof, most firmly solidly and effectually binding constraining you to speak Audibly unto⁴⁵⁹ me, and to fulfil my earnest petitions and requests, for which I am now at this time very much necessitated to call you forth, requesting your Benevolent instructions, aid, and assistance, in⁴⁶⁰ these my Temporal and Terrestrial undertakings and affairs urgently constraining you in this Imperial name of your omnipotent God Palam, and the dignity thereof to be friendly unto me, and to do for me as for the servant of the Highest who in your office is apparently manifest and efficient.

Names of the four Angels set over the Third Lesser Angle of the East Table and to call them forth Cenbar¹, Enbarc², Barcen³, Vrcenbre, - divine name governing is Ecenbar.

O You glorious and Benevolent Angels Cenbar, Enbarc, Barcen, Vrcenbre, who are the four Angels set over the Third Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the East, I invoke adjure, and call you forth to visible apparition, in and through this great signal prevalent and divine name of your most high God Ecenbar, and in the Ineffable and Efficacious virtue and power thereof, who by⁴⁶¹ you are governed and called forth, it being therefore absolutely preordained and decreed to be most solidly effectual: now therefore I do most earnestly entreat, and powerfully adjure you, O you Benign Angels Cenbar, Enbarc, Barcen, Vrcenbre, in this potent name of your God Ecenbar, to move, descend, appear and visibly show yourselves in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle here before me, and in and through the same to transmit your Rays unto my sight and your voices unto my Ears, that I may plainly see you and audibly hear you speak unto me, and conclude as a receiver of your mysteries, wherefore I do most urgently request and (desire) or adjure you, O you Luminous and amicable Angels Cenbar, Enbarc, Barcen, Vrcenbre, in this most excellent name of your God Ecenbar, and I (as a servant of the Highest) do thereby efficaciously move you in power and presence to appear now presently visible unto me as aforesaid; O you servants of mercy, Descend, (appear) and by divine permission, personally show forth and apply your selves friendly unto me as unto the partaker of his secret wisdom in your Creation,

⁴⁵⁹ S2: "to".

⁴⁶⁰ S2: "thy".

⁴⁶¹ S2: "whereof".

for why Our Lord and master is all one.

Names of the four Angels serving in the Third Lesser Angle of the East Table and to call them forth, Abemo, Naco, Ocenem, Shael, divine names governing, calling forth Aiaoi, & constraining Oiiit.

O You Benevolent Angels of Light Abemo, Naco, Ocenem, Shael, who are the four servient Angels serving in the Third Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the East; I invoke, adjure, command, and powerfully call you forth from your orders and mansion to visible apparition In and through this great, prevalent, signal and divine name of your God Aiaoi, and by the efficacy power and virtue thereof, most firmly and solidly effectual for the calling you forth, commanding you to transmit your Rays visibly unto my sight, and your voices to my ears, in and through Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle or otherwise to appear thereout here before me, that I may plainly see you and audibly hear you speak unto me move therefore O you Benign Servient Angels Abemo, Naco, Ocenem, Shael, in the potent name of your God Aiaoi, and by the Imperial Dignity thereof, descend and by divine permission visibly show your selves as pleasant deliverers, that you may praise him among⁴⁶² the sons of men; O you servants of mercy Abemo, Naco, Ocenem, Shael, come away open the mysteries of your Creation, be friendly unto me, and in this Ineffable and most excellent name of your God Aiaoi, visibly and personally appear to the admiration of the earth and to my comfort, for I am a servant of the same your God: The true worshipper of the Highest.

When there is apparition⁴⁶³ then receive it, & constrain as followeth saying

Welcome to the Light of the Highest whose name be glorified for his mercy endureth for ever; And O you Benign Angels of Light Abemo, Naco, Ocenem, Shael, you are to me sincerely welcome, and I do in and through this Inestimable and divine name of your Eternal God Oiiit, and by the absolute virtue, efficacy and force thereof, most firmly solidly and effectually binding and constraining you to speak

⁴⁶² S2: "amongst".

⁴⁶³ S2: "is there".

Audibly unto me, and to fulfil my earnest petitions and requests, for which I am now at this time very much necessitated to call you forth, Requesting your Benevolent Assistance, aid, and Instructions, in these my Temporal and Terrestrial undertakings and affairs, urgently ⁴⁶⁴ constraining you in this Imperial name of your omnipotent God Oiiiit and the dignity thereof to be friendly unto me and by divine permission to do for me as for the servant of the Highest, wherein your office is apparently manifest and efficient.

Names of the four Angels set over the fourth Lesser Angle of the East Table & to call them forth Exgezod, Gezodex, Zodexge, Dexgezod – divine name governing Eexgezod.

O You glorious and Benevolent Angels Exgezod, Gezodex, Zodexge, Dexgezod, who are the four Angels set over the fourth Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the East, I invoke adjure, and call you forth to visible apparition, In and through this great signal prevalent and divine name of your most high God Eexgezod, and by the Ineffable and efficacious virtue and power thereof whereby you are governed and called forth, it being therefore absolutely preordained and decreed to be most solidly effectual, now therefore I do most earnestly entreat, and powerfully adjure you O you Benign Angels Exgezod, Gezodex, Zodexge, Dexgezod, in this potent name of your God Eexgezod, to move, descend, appear and visibly show your selves in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle here before me, and in and through the same to transmit your Rays unto my sight and your voices unto my ears, that I may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto me, and conclude me as a receiver of your mysteries; wherefore I do urgently request & adjure you, O you Luminous and Amicable Angels Exgezod, Gezodex, Zodexge, Dexgezod, in this most excellent name of your God Eexgezod, and I (as a servant of the Highest) do thereby efficaciously move you in power and presence to appear now presently visible unto me, as aforesaid: O you servants of mercy, move, Descend, and by divine permission personally show forth and apply your selves friendly unto me, as unto the partaker of his secret wisdom in your creation: for why, Our Lord and master is all one.

⁴⁶⁴ S2: "constraining".

Names of the four Angels serving in the fourth Lesser Angle of the East Table and to call them forth Acca¹, Enpeat², Otoi³, Pemox⁴, divine names governing, calling forth Aovararzod, and constraining Moar.

O You Benevolent Angels of Light Acca, Enpeat, Otoi, Pemox, who are the four servient Angels serving in the fourth Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the East, I invoke, adjure, command, and powerfully call you forth from your orders and mansion to visible apparition, In and through this great prevalent, signal and divine name of your God Aovararzod, and by the Efficacy power and virtue thereof, most firmly & solidly effectual for the calling you forth, commanding you to transmit your Rays visibly to my sight and your voices to my Ears, in and through this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle or otherwise to appear thereout here before me, That I may plainly see you and audibly hear you speak unto me move therefore; O you Benign Servient Angels of Light Acca, Enpeat, Otoi, Pemox, and in the potent name of your God Aovararzod, and by the Imperial dignity thereof, Descend and visibly show your selves as pleasant deliverers, that you may praise him among the sons of men; O you servants of mercy Acca, Enpeat, Otoi, Pemox, and in this Ineffable and most excellent name of your God Aovararzod, visibly & personally appear to the admiration of the Earth and to my comfort, come away open the mysteries of your creation be friendly unto me for I am a servant of the same your God the true worshipper of the Highest.

When there is apparition, then receive it, & constrain as followeth saying

Welcome to the Light of the Highest, whose holy name be glorified for his mercies endure for ever; And O you Benign Angels of Light Acca, Enpeat, Otoi, Pemox, you are to me sincerely welcome, and I do in and through this inestimable name of your Eternal God Moar, and by the absolute virtue and power, Efficacy and force thereof, most firmly solidly and effectually binding constrain you to speak audibly unto me and to fulfil my earnest petitions and requests, for which I am now at this time very much necessitated to call you forth, Requesting your Benevolent Instructions Aid and Assistance in these my Temporal and Terrestrial undertakings and affairs, urgently constraining you in this Imperial name of your Omnipotent

God Moar and the dignity thereof to be friendly unto me and by divine permission to do for me as for the servant of the Highest wherein your office is apparently manifest and efficient.

The Practice of the West Table⁴⁶⁵

The Regal Invocation

O Thou great, powerful, and mighty Angel of the Immortal God Raagios, who art ordained, constituted, and appointed, & set over the Terrestrial Angle of the West, by and according to the original and divine decree of the (Highest) omnipotent God of Hosts Empeh, Arsel, Gaiol, and under whom art the only King, governor, overseer, principal Watchman, protector and Keeper thereof, from the malice, misuse, Illusion, Temptation wicked encroachments and usurping Blasphemy of the great Enemy of God's glory and the welfare of mankind, the Devil and spirits of darkness and art a snaffle to them to restrain their wickedness by the bit of God's boundless power and justice; To the intent that (they being put out into the earth) their envious will might be bridled, the determinations of the heavenly God fulfilled, and his creatures kept within the compass and measure of order.

I the servant of the Highest do call upon you, O you mighty and Royal Angel Raagios, most humbly & earnestly entreating you, in and through these great names of the Infinite and Incomprehensible God of Hosts Empeh, Arsel, Gaiol, and by the virtue, power and efficacy thereof, to assist and help me in these my present operations and affairs, and by your⁴⁶⁶ powerful permission and Authority to send and cause to come and appear unto me (N).

Residing under⁴⁶⁷ your Government in the Angle of the West, whom I shall call forth by name, to Instruct, direct, and serve me in all such matters and things according to their offices, as I shall request and desire of them, both now and at all times also, whensoever necessity shall require their favourable Aid and Assistance, and such their good counsel and advertisements, as shall be requisite and fit for me, And herein I most ardently and Incessantly implore and beseech you; O Raagios, humbly desiring your friendship, and to do for me as for the servant of the most High, and Heavenly God of Hosts Empeh, Arsel, Gaiol, the Almighty creator and disposer of all things both Celestial, Aerial, Terrestrial and Infernal.

⁴⁶⁵ S2: Has "Tab: 2" underneath the heading.

⁴⁶⁶ S2: "the".

⁴⁶⁷ S2: "the".

Names of the six Angelical Seniors and to call them forth
Lefarahpem¹, Saiinou², Laoaxarp³, Selgaiol⁴, Ligdisa⁵, Soaixente⁶.

O You glorious and Beneficent Angels Lefarahpem, Saiinou, Laoaxarp, Selgaiol, Ligdisa, Soaixente, who are the six Angelical Seniors serving before Raagios, the great honoured and Royal Angel of the high and Immortal God of Hosts in the Terrestrial Angle of the West, I most earnestly entreat, humbly request, and powerfully adjure and call you forth to visible apparition, in and through this mighty and Efficacious name of your King and Sovereign Lord of the West Angle of the Earth Raagios, and by the Ineffable virtue and power thereof, preordinally decreed by the Highest to be most firmly and solidly effectual for the calling you forth, now therefore O you Benevolent Angels Lefarahpem, Saiinou, Laoaxarp, Selgaiol, Ligdisa, Soaixente, I adjure and call you forth, in this true and most especial name of your King Raagios, and by the excellency thereof, urgently and potently entreating you to gird up and gather your selves together and by divine permission, move, Descend, and appear visibly and friendly unto me in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle and in and through the same to transmit your Rays to my sight, and your Benevolent voices to my Ears, that I may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto me, and to assist, direct, Instruct, Illuminate, and show forth, what I shall humbly desire and request of you; O you servants of mercy Lefarahpem, Saiinou, Laoaxarp, Selgaiol, Ligdisa, Soaixente, come away and appear visibly unto me (as aforesaid) to the honour and glory of the omnipotent Creator, and the praise of his great and holy name, for unto this Remembrance is given power, and my strength waxeth strong in my comforter; Move therefore and show your selves, open the mysteries of your Creation, Be friendly unto me for I am a servant of the same your God the true worshipper of the Highest.

Names of the four Angels set over the first Lesser Angle of the West Table and to call them forth. Taad¹, Aadet², Adeta³, Detaa⁴, divine name governing Hetaad.

O You glorious and Benevolent Angels Taad, Aadet, Adeta, Detaa, who are the four Angels set over the first Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the West, I invoke, adjure and call you forth to

visible apparition, in and through this great, signal prevalent⁴⁶⁸ and divine name of your most high God Hetaad, and by your Ineffable and Efficacious virtue and power thereof, whereby you are governed and called forth, it being therefore absolutely preordained and decreed to be most solidly effectual; now therefore I do most earnestly entreat, and powerfully adjure you, O you Benign Angels Taad, Aadet, Adeta, Detaa, in this potent name of your God Hetaad, to move, Descend, appear, and visibly show your selves to me, in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle here before me, and in and through the same to transmit your Rays to my sight and your voices to my Ears, that I may plainly see you and audibly hear you speak unto me and conclude me as a Receiver of your mysteries; wherefore I do urgently request and adjure you: O you Luminous and amicable Angels Taad, Aadet, Adeta, Detaa, in this most Excellent name of your God Hetaad, and I (as the servant of the Highest) do thereby efficaciously move you in power and presence to appear now presently visible to me as aforesaid; O you Servants of mercy, move, Descend, personally show forth, and apply your selves friendly unto me as unto the partaker of his secret wisdom in your creation, for why; our Lord & master is all one.

Names of the four Angels serving to the first Lesser Angle of the west Table and to call them forth ⁴⁶⁹ Paax³, Toco¹, Enheded², Saix⁴, ⁴⁷⁰ divine names governing, calling forth Obegoca, & constraining Aabeco.

O You Benevolent Angels of Light Toco, Enheded, Paax, Saix, who are the four Servient Angels, serving in the first Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the West; I invoke, adjure, command, and powerfully call you forth, from your orders and mansion to visible apparition, In and through this great, prevalent, signal, and divine name of God Obegoca, and by the efficacy, virtue, and power thereof, most firmly and solidly effectual for the calling you forth, commanding you to transmit your Rays visibly to my sight, and your voices to my Ears, in and through this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle or otherwise to appear thereout here before me, that I may plainly see you, and audibly hear you speak unto me; move therefore O you Benign Servient Angels of Light Toco, Enheded, Paax, Saix, and in the potent name of your God Obegoca, and by

⁴⁶⁸ S2: "name-being-the".

⁴⁶⁹ S2: "Paax, calling forth Obegoca".

⁴⁷⁰ S2: "Divine name governing & constraining Aabeco".

the Imperial dignity thereof, Descend, and by divine permission, show yourselves as pleasant deliverers that you may praise him amongst the sons of men; O you servants of mercy Toco, Enheded, Paax, Saix, come away, and in this Ineffable and most excellent name of your God Obegoca, visibly and personally appear to the admiration of the Earth and to my comfort, come away, open the mysteries of your creation, be friendly unto me, for I am a servant of the same your God, the true worshipper of the Highest.

When the servient Angels of this order appeareth and is known, then receive them as followeth.

Welcome be the Light of the Highest whose name be glorified for his mercies endureth for ever. And O you servants of mercy and benign Angels of Light Toco, Enheded, Paax, Saix, you are to me sincerely welcome, and I do in this inestimable and Divine name of your Eternal God Aabeco, and by the absolute virtue and power, Efficacy & force thereof, most firmly solidly, and also effectually binding, constrain⁴⁷¹ you to speak Audibly unto me, and to fulfil my earnest petitions and requests, for which I am now at this time very much necessitated to call you forth, desiring your Benevolent Aid and Assistance in these my Temporal and Terrestrial undertakings and affairs, constraining you in this ⁴⁷² Imperial name of your Omnipotent God Aabeco, and the dignity thereof, to be friendly unto me, and to do for me as for the servant of the Highest wherein your office is apparently manifest and Efficient.

Names of the four Angels set over the Second Lesser Angle of the West Table, and to call them forth Tedim, Dimet, Imted, Emte di, divine name governing Hetedim.

O You glorious and Benevolent Angels Tedim, Dimet, Imted, Emte di, who art the four Angels set over the second Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the West, I invoke, adjure, and call you forth to visible apparition, in and through, this great, Signal, prevalent and divine name of your most high God Hetedim, and by the Ineffable and Efficacious virtue and power thereof whereby you are governed and called forth, it being therefore absolutely

⁴⁷¹ S2: "constraining".

⁴⁷² S2: "the".

preordained and decreed to be most solidly effectual; now therefore I do most earnestly entreat and powerfully adjure you, O you Benign Angels Tedim, Dimet, Imted, Emtedi, in this potent name of your God Hetedim, to move, descend, appear, and visibly show your selves in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle here before me, and in and through the same to transmit your Rays to my sight and your voices to my Ears that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto me, and conclude me a receiver of your mysteries, wherefore I do earnestly request and adjure you, O you Luminous and Amicable Angels Tedim, Dimet, Imted, Emtedi, in this most excellent name of your God Hetedim, And I (as a servant of the Highest) do thereby Efficaciously move you in power and presence to appear now presently visible unto me as aforesaid, O you Servants of mercy, move, descend, personally show forth and apply your selves friendly unto me as unto the partaker of his⁴⁷³ Secret Wisdom in your Creation, for why, our Lord and master is all one.

Names of the four Angels serving in the second Lesser Angle of the West Table & to call them forth Magem¹, Leoc², Vsyl³, Vrvoi⁴, divine names governing, calling forth Nelapar, & constraining Omebeb.

O You Benevolent Angels of Light Magem, Leoc, Vsyl, Vrvoi, who are the four servient Angels serving in the second Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the West, I invoke, adjure, command, and powerfully call you forth from your orders and mansion to visible apparition, in and through this great, prevalent, signal & divine name of your God Nelapar, and by your⁴⁷⁴ efficacy, power and virtue thereof, most firmly and solidly effectual for the calling you forth, commanding you to transmit your Rays visibly to my sight and your voices to my Ears in and through this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle or otherwise to appear thereout here before me, that I may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto me; move therefore O you Benign Servient Angels of Light Magem, Leoc, Vsyl, Vrvoi, and in the name of your God Nelapar, And by the imperial Dignity thereof, Descend, and visibly show your selves as pleasant deliverers that you may praise⁴⁷⁵ among the sons of men; O you servants of mercy Magem, Leoc, Vsyl, Vrvoi, come away and in this Ineffable and most excellent name of your God Nelapar, visibly and personally appear to the admiration of the Earth and to

⁴⁷³ S2: "this".

⁴⁷⁴ S2: "the".

⁴⁷⁵ S2: "be praised".

my comfort; come away open the mysteries of your Creation, be friendly unto me, for I am a servant of the same your God the true worshipper of the Highest.

When the Servient Angels of this order appeareth and are known then receive them as followeth saying

Welcome be the Light of the Highest, whose holy name be glorified for his mercies endure for ever: And O you Benign Angels of Light Magem, Leoc, Vsyl, Vrvoi, you are to me sincerely welcome, and I do in and through this inestimable and divine name of your Eternal God Omebeb, and by the absolute virtue, Efficacy and force most firmly, solidly and effectually binding, constrain you to speak Audibly unto me, and to fulfil my earnest petitions and requests, for which I am now at this time very much necessitated to call you forth, Requesting your Benevolent Instructions, Aid, and Assistance, in these my Temporal and Terrestrial undertakings and affairs, urgently constraining you, in this Imperial name of your omnipotent God Omebeb, and the dignity thereof to be friendly unto me and by divine permission to do for me as for the servant of the Highest, wherein your office is apparently manifest and efficient.

Names of the four Angels set over the Third Lesser Angle of the West Table and to call them forth Magel¹, Agelem², Gelema³, Lemage⁴, - divine name governing is Hemagel.

O You glorious and Benevolent Angels Magel, Agelem, Gelema, Lemage, who are the four Angels set over the Third Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of West Table, I invoke adjure and call you forth to visible apparition, In and through this great, signal, prevalent and divine name of your most high God Hemagel, and by the Ineffable and Efficacious virtue and power thereof whereby you are governed and called forth, it being therefore absolutely preordained & decreed to be most solidly effectual: Now therefore I do most earnestly entreat, & powerfully adjure you; O you Benign Angels Magel, Agelem, Gelema, Lemage, in this potent name of your God Hemagel, to move, Descend, appear, and visibly show yourselves in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle here before me, and in and through the same to transmit your Rays unto my Sight

and your Voices unto⁴⁷⁶ my ears, that I may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto me, and conclude me as a Receiver of your mysteries, wherefore I do most⁴⁷⁷ urgently request & adjure you, O you Luminous and Amicable Angels Magel, Agelem, Gelema, Lemage, in this most excellent name of your God Hemagel, And I (as a servant of the Highest) do thereby efficaciously move you in power and presence to appear now presently visible unto me as aforesaid, O you servants of mercy, move, Descend, personally show forth and apply your selves friendly unto me, as unto the Secret wisdom in your Creation, for why Our Lord & master is all one.

Names of the four Angels serving in the Third Lesser Angle of the West Table and to call them forth, Paco¹, Endezen², ⁴⁷⁸ Fipo³, Exarih⁴, divine names governing, calling forth Maladi, and constraining Olaad.

O You glorious and Benevolent Angels Paco, Endezen, Fipo, Exarih, who are the four Servient Angels serving in the Third Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the West; I invoke, adjure, command, and powerfully call you forth from your orders and mansion to visible apparition, in and through this great, prevalent, signal and divine name of your God Maladi, and by the efficacy power and virtue thereof, most firmly and solidly effectual for the calling you forth, commanding you to Transmit your Rays visibly unto my sight, and your voices to my ears, in and through this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle or otherwise to appear thereout here before me, that I may plainly see you, & Audibly hear you speak unto me: Move therefore O you Benign servient Angels of Light Paco, Endezen, Fipo, Exarih, in the potent name of your God Maladi, and by the Imperial Dignity thereof, Descend, and by the divine permission of the Highest visibly show your selves as pleasant deliverers, that you may praise him amongst the Sons of men. O you Servants of mercy Paco, Endezen, Fipo, Exarih, come away, open the mysteries of your creation, be friendly unto me, and in this Ineffable and most Excellent name of your God Maladi, visibly and personally appear to the admiration of the Earth and to my comfort, for I am a servant of the same your God, The true Worshipper of the Highest.

⁴⁷⁶ S2: "to".

⁴⁷⁷ S2: Omits "most".

⁴⁷⁸ S2: "calling forth Maladi constraining Olaad".

When there is apparition, then receive it &⁴⁷⁹ constrain as followeth saying

Welcome to the Light of thy countenance, whose holy name is⁴⁸⁰ glorified for his mercies endure for ever, And O you Benign Angels of Light Paco, Endezen, Fipo, Exarih, you are to me sincerely welcome, and I do in and through the Inestimable and divine name of your Eternal God Olaad, and by the absolute virtue, Efficacy and force thereof, mostly firmly solidly and effectually binding, constrain⁴⁸¹ you to speak Audibly unto me, and to fulfil my earnest petitions and Requests for which I am now at this time very much necessitated to call you forth, Requesting your Benevolent Instructions, Aid, and Assistance in these my Temporal and Terrestrial undertakings and affairs, urgently constraining you in this Imperial name of your Omnipotent God Olaad, and the dignity therein to be friendly unto me, and by divine permission of the Highest to do for me as for his servant, wherein your office is apparently manifest and efficient.

Names of the four Angels set over the fourth Lesser Angle of the West Table & to call them forth Enlarex¹, Larexen², Rexenel³, Xenelar⁴, divine name governing is Henlarex.

O You glorious and Benevolent Angels Enlarex, Larexen, Rexenel, Xenelar, who are the four Angels set over the fourth Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the West, I invoke adjure, and call you forth to visible apparition, in and through this great, Signal, prevalent and divine name of your most high God Henlarex, and by the Ineffable and Efficacious virtue and power thereof whereby you are governed and called forth, it being therefore absolutely preordained & decreed to be most solidly effectual: now therefore I do most earnestly entreat and powerfully adjure you. O you Benign Angels Enlarex, Larexen, Rexenel, Xenelar, in this potent name of your God Henlarex, to move, descend, appear and visibly show your selves in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle here before me, and in and through the same to transmit your Rays to my sight and your voices to my Ears, that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto me, and conclude me as a Receiver of your

⁴⁷⁹ S2: "confine".

⁴⁸⁰ S2: "be".

⁴⁸¹ S2: "and constraining".

mysteries; wherefore I do urgently request and adjure you, O you Luminous & amicable Angels Enlarex, Larexen, Rexenel, Xenelar, in this most excellent name of your God Henlarex, And I (as a servant of the Highest) do thereby efficaciously move you in power and presence to appear now presently visible unto me, as aforesaid: O you servants of mercy, move, Descend, and by divine permission personally show forth and apply your selves friendly unto me, as unto the partaker of his Secret wisdom in your Creation; as⁴⁸² for why, Our Lord and Master is all one.

Names of the four Angels serving in⁴⁸³ the fourth Lesser Angle of the West Table Expeceh¹, Vasa², Dapi³, Reniel⁴, divine names governing, calling forth Jaaasde, and constraining Atapa.

O You Benevolent Angels of Light Expeceh, Vasa, Dapi, Reniel, who are the four servient Angels serving in the fourth Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the West, I invoke, adjure, command, & powerfully call you forth, from your orders and mansion to visible apparition, in and through this great prevalent, signal and divine name of your God Jaaasde, and by the efficacy virtue and power thereof, most firmly and solidly effectual for the calling you forth, commanding you to transmit your Rays visibly to my Sight and your voices to my Ears, in and through this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle or otherwise to appear thereout here before me, that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto me: move therefore, O you Benign Servient Angels of Light Expeceh, Vasa, Dapi, Reniel, and in the potent name of your God Jaaasde, and by the Imperial Dignity thereof, descend and by divine permission visibly show your selves as pleasant deliverers, that you may praise him among the sons of men; O you servants of mercy Expeceh, Vasa, Dapi, Reniel, come away and in this Ineffable and most excellent name of your God Jaaasde, visibly and personally appear to the admiration of the Earth and to my comfort; Come away open the mysteries of your Creation, be friendly unto me for I am a servant of the same your God the true worshipper of the Highest.

When the Servient Angels of this order appeareth and are known then receive them as followeth saying

⁴⁸² S2: Omits "as".

⁴⁸³ S2: "to".

Welcome to⁴⁸⁴ the Light of the Highest, whose holy name be glorified for his mercies endure for ever; And O you Benign Angels of Light Expeceh, Vasa, Dapi, Reniel, you are to me sincerely welcome, and I do in and through this inestimable & divine name of your Eternal God Atapa, and by the absolute virtue efficacy and force, most firmly, solidly and effectually binding, constrain⁴⁸⁵ you to speak Audibly unto me and to fulfil my earnest petitions and requests, for which I am now at this time very much necessitated to call you forth, Requesting your Benevolent Instructions Aid and Assistance in these my Temporal and Terrestrial undertakings & affairs, urgently constraining you in this Imperial name of your Omnipotent God Atapa and the dignity thereof, to be friendly unto me and (by the⁴⁸⁶ Divine permission of the Highest) to do for me as for the servant of the most high God wherein your office is apparently manifest and Efficient.

⁴⁸⁴ S2: "be".

⁴⁸⁵ S2: "& constraining".

⁴⁸⁶ S2: Omits "the".

The Practice of the North Table

The Regal Invocation

O Thou great powerful, and mighty Angel of the Immortal God Jezodhehca, who art ordained constituted & appointed, and set over the Terrestrial Angle of the North, by and according to the original and divine decree of the Omnipotent God of Hosts Emor, Dial, Hectega, and under whom art the only King, governor, overseer, principal watchman, protector and Keeper thereof, from the malice, misuse, Illusion, Temptation, wicked encroachments and usurping Blasphemy of the great Enemy of God's glory and the welfare of mankind, the Devil and Spirits of darkness and art a snaffle to them to restrain their wickedness by the bit of God's boundless power and justice; To the intent that (they being put out into the Earth) their envious will might be bridled, the determinations of the heavenly God fulfilled and his creatures kept within the compass and measure of order.

I the servant of the Highest do call upon you, O you (Servient) mighty and Royal Angel⁴⁸⁷ Jezodhehca, most humbly and earnestly entreating you, in and through these great names of the Infinite⁴⁸⁸ and Incomprehensible God of Hosts Emor, Dial, Hectega, and by the virtue, power, and efficacy thereof, to assist and help in these my present operations and affairs, and by the powerful permission and Authority to send and cause to come and appear unto me [Name].

Residing under your government in the Angle of the North, whom I shall call forth by name to Instruct, direct, and serve me in all such matters and things according to their offices, as I shall request and desire of them both now and at all times also, Whensoever necessity shall require their favourable Aid and Assistance, and such their good counsel and advertisements, as shall be requisite and fit for me, And herein I most ardently and Incessantly implore and beseech you O Jezodhehca, humbly desiring your friendship, and to do for me as for the servant of the most high and heavenly God of Hosts Emor, Dial, Hectega, the Almighty creator and Disposer of all

⁴⁸⁷ S2: Replaces "and Royal Angel" with "Angel Royally called".

⁴⁸⁸ S2: "Immense".

Names of the six Angelical Seniors and to call them forth

Laidrom¹, Aczinor², (or Aczodinator), Elzinopo³, Alhectega⁴, Elhiansa⁵, Acemliceve⁶.

O You glorious and Beneficent Angels Laidrom, Aczinor, Elzinopo, Alhectega, Elhiansa, Acemliceve, who are the six Angelical Seniors serving before Jezodhehca, the great, honoured and Royal Angel of the high and Immortal God of Hosts in the Terrestrial Angle of the North, I most earnestly request, humbly entreat and powerfully adjure and call you forth to visible apparition, in and through this mighty and efficacious name of your King and Sovereign Lord of the North Angle of the Earth Jezodhehca, and by the Ineffable virtue and power thereof, preordinally decreed by the Highest to be most firmly and solidly effectual⁴⁸⁹, for the calling you forth; Now therefore O you Benevolent Angels Laidrom, Aczinor, Elzinopo, Alhectega, Elhiansa, Acemliceve, I adjure and call you forth in this true and most especial name of your King Jezodhehca, and by the excellency thereof, urgently and potently entreating you, to gird up and gather your selves together and by divine permission, move, Descend, and appear visibly and friendly unto me in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle and in and through the same, to transmit your Rays to my Sight, and your Benevolent voices to my ears, that I may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto me, and to assist, direct, Instruct, Illuminate and show forth what I shall humbly request and desire of you: O you servants of mercy Laidrom, Aczinor, Elzinopo, Alhectega, Elhiansa, Acemliceve, come away and appear visibly unto me as aforesaid to the honour and glory of the omnipotent Creator and the praise of his great and holy name: for unto this Remembrance is given power, and my strength waxeth strong in my comforter, Move therefore and show your selves, open the mysteries of your Creation, Be friendly unto me for I am a servant of the same your God, the true worshipper of the Highest.

Names of the four Angels set over the first Lesser Angle of the North Table and to call them forth Boza, Ozab, Zabo, Aboz,
The divine name governing is Enboza.

O You glorious and Benevolent Angels Boza, Ozab, Zabo, Aboz, who

⁴⁸⁹ S2: "effectually".

are the four Angels set over the first Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the North: I invoke, adjure, and call you forth to visible apparition, in and through this great, signal, prevalent and divine name of your most high God Enboza, and by the Ineffable and Efficacious virtue and power thereof, whereby you are governed and called forth, it being therefore absolutely preordained and decreed to be most solidly effectual: now therefore I do most earnestly entreat, and powerfully adjure you, O you Benign Angels Boza, Ozab, Zabo, Aboz, in this potent name of your God Enboza, to move, Descend, appear and visibly show your selves to me in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle here before me, and in and through the same to transmit your Rays to my sight and your voices to my Ears, that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto me and conclude me as a receiver of your mysteries wherefore I do urgently request and adjure you: O you Luminous and Amicable Angels Boza, Ozab, Zabo, Aboz, in this most Excellent name of your God Enboza, and I (as the servant of the Highest) do thereby efficaciously move you in power and presence to appear now presently visible to me as aforesaid; O you servants of mercy, move, Descend, personally show forth, and apply your selves friendly unto me, as unto the partaker of his secret wisdom in your creation, For why, Our Lord and master is all one.

Names of the four Angels serving to the first Lesser Angle of the north Table and to call them forth Aira¹, Ormen², Reseni³, Jzodenar⁴, divine names governing, calling forth Angepoi,⁴⁹⁰ & constraining Vnenax.

O You Benevolent Angels of Light Aira, Ormen, Reseni, Jzodenar, who are the four Servient Angels, serving in the first Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the north, I invoke, adjure command, and powerfully call you forth, from your mansions and orders to visible apparition, In and through this great, prevalent Signal and divine name of your God Angepoi, and by the Efficacy, virtue, and power thereof, most firmly and solidly effectual for the calling you forth, commanding you to transmit your Rays to my sight, and your voices to my ears in and through this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle or otherwise to appear thereout here before me, that I may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto me, move therefore O you Benign Servient Angels of Light Aira, Ormen, Reseni, Jzodenar, And in the potent name of your God Angepoi, and

⁴⁹⁰ S2: "~~Angepoi Vnenax, constr~~".

by the Imperial Dignity thereof, Descend and visibly show yourselves as pleasant deliverers that you may praise him amongst the sons of men; O you servants of mercy Aira, Ormen, Reseni, Jzodenar, come away and in this Ineffable and most excellent name of your God Angepoi,⁴⁹¹ and personally appear to the admiration of the Earth and to my comfort, come away open the mysteries of your creation, be friendly unto me, for I am a servant of the same your God; The true worshipper of the Highest.

When there is apparition, then say as followeth.

Welcome be the Light of the Highest whose name be glorified for his mercies endureth for ever, And O you servants of mercy and benign Angels of Light Aira, Ormen, Reseni, Jzodenar, you are to me sincerely welcome, and I do in and through this Inestimable and divine name of your Eternal God Vnenax, and by the absolute virtue, Efficacy & force, most firmly, solidly & effectually binding, constrain⁴⁹² you to speak audibly unto me, and to fulfil my earnest petitions and requests, for which I am now at this time very much necessitated to call you forth desiring your benevolent Aid and assistance in these my Temporal and Terrestrial undertakings and affairs, constraining you in this Imperial name of your Omnipotent God Vnenax, and the dignity thereof, to be friendly unto me, and to do for me, as for the servant of the Highest wherein your office is apparently manifest and Efficient.

Names of the four Angels set over the Second Lesser Angle, and to call them forth Phra¹ (or Phara), Harap², Rapeh³, Aphar⁴, divine name governing⁴⁹³ Enphra.

O You glorious and benevolent Angels Phra, Harap, Rapeh, Aphar, who art the four Servient Angels set over the second Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the north; I invoke, adjure, and call you forth to visible apparition, in and through, this great, Signal, prevalent and divine name of the most high God Enphra, and by the ineffable and efficacious virtue and power thereof whereby you are governed and called forth, it being therefore absolutely preordained and decreed to be most solidly effectual; now therefore I do most

⁴⁹¹ S2: Inserts "visibly".

⁴⁹² S2: "& constraining".

⁴⁹³ S2: Inserts "is".

earnestly entreat and powerfully adjure you, O you benign Angels Phra, Harap, Rapeh, Aphar, in this potent name of your God Enphra, to move, descend, appear and visibly show your selves in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle here before me, and in and through the same to transmit your Rays to my sight and your voices to my Ears that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto me, and conclude me as a receiver of your mysteries, wherefore I do earnestly request and adjure you, O you Luminous and Amicable Angels Phra, Harap, Rapeh, Aphar, [in this most excellent name of your God Enphra,]⁴⁹⁴ and I (as a servant of the Highest) do thereby Efficaciously move you in power and presence to appear now presently visible unto me [as aforesaid: O you servants of mercy, move, Descend, personally show forth and apply your selves friendly unto me,]⁴⁹⁵ as unto the partakers of his Secret Wisdom in your Creation; For why our Lord and master is all one.

Names of the four Angels serving to the Second Lesser Angle of the north Angle and to call them forth Omgege¹, Gebal², Relemu³, Jahel⁴, divine names governing, calling forth Anacem, & constraining Sonden.

O Ye Benevolent Angels of Light Omgege, Gebal, Relemu, Jahel, who are the four Servient Angels serving in the second Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the north, I invoke, adjure, command, and powerfully call you forth from your orders and mansion to visible apparition, in and through this great, prevalent, Signal and divine name of your God Anacem, and by the efficacy virtue and power thereof most firmly and solidly effectual for the calling you forth, commanding you to transmit your Rays visibly to my sight, and your voices to my Ears in and through this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle or otherwise to appear out of the same here before me, that I may plainly see you &⁴⁹⁶ audibly hear you speak unto me. Move therefore. O you Benign Servient Angels of Light Omgege, Gebal, Relemu, Jahel, and in the potent name of your God Anacem and by the Imperial dignity thereof, descend and visibly show your selves, as pleasant deliverers, that you may praise him among the sons of men; O you servants of mercy Omgege¹,

⁴⁹⁴ This phrase is omitted here, but is consistently present elsewhere in Sloane 301, so this may be a copyist's error.

⁴⁹⁵ As for the previous note, also absent in Sloane 301 but consistently present elsewhere in the manuscript.

⁴⁹⁶ S2: "Audibly".

Gebal², Relemu³, Jahel⁴, and in this potent name of your God Anacem and by the Imperial dignity thereof, descend and visibly show your selves, as pleasant deliverers, that you may praise him among the sons of men; O you servants of mercy Omgege¹, Gebal², Relemu³, Jahel⁴, come away and in this ineffable and most excellent name of your God Anacem, visibly and personally appear to the admiration of the Earth and to my comfort, come away open the mysteries of your Creation, be friendly unto me for I am a servant of the same your God the true worshipper of the Highest.

When there is apparition, then receive it, and constrain as followeth saying

Welcome to⁴⁹⁷ the Light of the Highest, whose holy name be glorified for his mercies endure for ever; And O you Benign Angels of Light Omgege, Gebal, Relemu, Jahel, you are to me sincerely welcome, and I do in and through this inestimable and divine name of your Eternal God Sonden, and by the absolute virtue Efficacy and force thereof, most firmly solidly and effectually binding, constrain⁴⁹⁸ you to speak Audibly unto me, and to fulfil my earnest petitions and requests for which I am now at this time very much necessitated to call you forth, requesting your benevolent instructions, aid and assistance, in these my Temporal and Terrestrial undertakings and affairs, urgently constraining you, in this Imperial name of your Omnipotent God Sonden, and the dignity thereof to be friendly unto me, and by divine permission to do for me, as for the servant of the Highest wherein your office is apparently manifest & efficient.

Names of the four Angels set over the Third Lesser Angle of the East Table and to call them forth Æoan¹, Oanæ², Anæo³, Næoa⁴, divine name governing is⁴⁹⁹ NÆOAN.

O Ye glorious and benevolent Angels, who are the four Angels set over the Third Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the north, I invoke, adjure and call you forth to visible apparition, in and through this great, Signal, prevalent and divine name of your

⁴⁹⁷ S2: "be".

⁴⁹⁸ S2: "& constraining".

⁴⁹⁹ S2: Omits "is".

most high God Næoan, and by the ineffable and efficacious virtue and power thereof, whereby you are governed and called forth; it being therefore absolutely preordained and decreed to be most solidly effectual: now therefore I do most earnestly entreat and powerfully adjure you; O you Benign Angels of Light Æoan, Oanæ, Anæo, Næoa, in this potent name of your God Næoan, to move, descend, appear, and visibly show yourselves in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle here before me, and in and through the same to transmit your Rays unto my Sight and your voices unto⁵⁰⁰ my Ears, that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto me and conclude me as a receiver of your mysteries, wherefore I do urgently request and adjure you; O you Luminous and Amicable Angels Æoan, Oanæ, Anæo, Næoa, in this most excellent name of your God Næoan, and I (as a servant of the Highest) do there by efficaciously move you in power and presence to appear now presently visible unto me as aforesaid, O you servants of mercy move, descend, and by divine permission; personally show forth, and apply your selves friendly unto me as unto the partaker of his Secret wisdom in your Creation, for why; Our Lord & master is all one.

Names of the four Angels serving in the Third Lesser Angle of the north Table and to call them forth, Opena¹, Dopa², Rexao³, Axir⁴, divine names governing, calling forth Cebalpet, & constraining Arbizod.⁵⁰¹

O Ye Benevolent Angels of Light Opena, Dopa, Rexao, Axir, who are the four Servient Angels, serving in the Third Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the North, I invoke, adjure, command and powerfully call you forth, from your orders and mansion to visible apparition, in and through this great, prevalent, signal and divine name of your God Cebalpet, and by the Efficacy power and virtue thereof, most firmly and solidly effectual for the calling you forth, commanding you to Transmit your Rays visibly unto my sight, and your voices to my ears, in and through this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle or otherwise to appear thereout here before me, that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto me; move therefore O you Benign Angels of Light Opena, Dopa, Rexao, Axir, in the potent name of your God Cebalpet, and by the Imperial dignity thereof, descend, and by the divine permission of the Highest visibly show your selves as pleasant deliverers that you

⁵⁰⁰ S2: "to".

⁵⁰¹ S2: "Cebalpet * Arbized".

may praise him amongst the Sons of men; O you servants of mercy Opena, Dopa, Rexao, Axir, come away, open the mysteries of your Creation, be friendly unto me, and in this Ineffable⁵⁰² and most Excellent name of your God Cebalpet, visibly and personally appear to the admiration of the Earth and to my comfort, for I am a servant of the same your God, The true Worshipper of the Highest.

When there is apparition, then receive it, & constrain as followeth saying

Welcome be the Light of the Highest, whose holy name is⁵⁰³ glorified for his mercies endure for ever, And O you Benign Angels of Light Opena, Dopa, Rexao, Axir, you are to me sincerely welcome, and I do in and through the Inestimable and divine name of your Eternal God Arbizod, and by the absolute virtue, Efficacy and force thereof, mostly firmly solidly and effectually binding, constrain you to speak Audibly unto me, and to fulfil my earnest petitions and requests, for which I am now at this time very much necessitated to call you forth, requesting your benevolent instructions, aid and assistance in these my Temporal & Terrestrial undertakings and affairs, urgently constraining you in this Imperial name of your Omnipotent God Arbizod, and the dignity thereof, to be friendly unto me, and by divine permission to do for me as for the servant of the Highest wherein your office is apparently manifest and Efficient.

Names of the four Angels set over the Fourth Lesser Angle of the north Table and to call them forth Iaom¹, Aomi², Omia³, Miao⁴ divine name governing is Niaom.

O Ye glorious and Benevolent Angels Iaom, Aomi, Omia, Miao, who are the four Angels set over the Fourth Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the north, I invoke adjure and call you forth to visible apparition, in and through this great, Signal, prevalent and divine name of your most high God Niaom, and by the Ineffable and Efficacious virtue and power thereof whereby you are governed and called forth, it being therefore absolutely preordained and decreed, to be most solidly effectual: now therefore I do most earnestly

⁵⁰² S2: "Inestimable".

⁵⁰³ S2: "be".

entreat and powerfully adjure you; O you Benign Angels Iaom, Aomi, Omia, Miao, in this potent name of your God Niaom, to move, descend, appear and visibly show your selves in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle here before me, and in and through the same to transmit your Rays unto my sight and your voices unto my Ears, that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto me and conclude me as a receiver of your mysteries, wherefore I do urgently request and adjure you; O you Luminous and amicable Angels Iaom, Aomi, Omia, Miao, in this most excellent name of your God Niaom, and I (as a servant of the Highest) do thereby efficaciously move you, in power and presence to appear now presently visible unto me as aforesaid, O you Servants of mercy, move, descend, and by divine permission personally show forth, and apply your selves friendly unto me as unto the partaker of his Secret wisdom in your Creation For why, Our Lord and master is all one.

Names of the four Angels serving in the Fourth Lesser Angle of the north Table Mesael¹, Jaba², Jezexpe³, Estim⁴, divine names governing, calling forth Espemenir, and constraining Hpizol.

O You⁵⁰⁴ Benevolent Angels of Light Mesael, Jaba, Jezexpe, Estim, who are the four Servient Angels serving in the [fourth]⁵⁰⁵ Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial⁵⁰⁶ Angle of the North, I invoke, adjure, command you, and powerfully call forth from your orders and mansion to visible apparition, in and through this great, prevalent, Signal and divine name of your God Espemenir, and by the efficacy power and virtue thereof, most firmly and solidly effectual for the calling you forth, commanding to transmit your rays visibly unto my sight, and your voices to my Ears, in and through this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle or otherwise to appear thereout here before me that I may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto me; move therefore; O you benign Servient Angels of Light Mesael, Jaba, Jezexpe, Estim, and in the potent name of your God Espemenir, and by the Imperial dignity thereof, descend and by the divine permission of the Highest, visibly show your selves as pleasant deliverers, that you may praise him among the sons of men; O you servants of mercy Mesael, Jaba, Jezexpe, Estim, come away open the mysteries of your Creation, be

⁵⁰⁴ S2: "Yee".

⁵⁰⁵ S1: Has a copying error, giving "Third" here instead of fourth. One suspects the copyist was tired and errors crept in.

⁵⁰⁶ S2: "tiall".

friendly unto me and in this ineffable and most excellent name of your God Espemenir, visibly and personally appear to the admiration of the Earth and to my comfort, for I am a servant of the same your God, The true worshipper of the Highest.

When there is apparition, then receive it, & constrain as followeth, Welcome be the Light of the Highest, whose holy name be glorified for his mercies endure for ever. And O you Benign Angels of Light Mesael, Jaba, Jezexpe, Estim, you are to me sincerely welcome, and I do in and through this inestimable and divine name of your Eternal God Hpizod, and by the absolute virtue, power and efficacy thereof, most firmly and solidly & effectually binding constrain⁵⁰⁷ you to speak Audibly unto me, and to fulfil my earnest petitions and requests, for which I am now at this time very much necessitated to call you forth, requesting your benevolent instructions, aid and assistance, in these my Temporal and Terrestrial undertakings and affairs, urgently constraining you, in this Imperial name of your Omnipotent God Hpizod, and the dignity thereof, to be friendly unto me, and by divine permission to do for me as for the servant of the Highest, wherein your office is apparently manifest and Efficient.

⁵⁰⁷ S2: "solidly binding & effectually constraining".

The Practice of the South Table

O Thou great powerful, and mighty Angel of the Immortal God Edelperna, who art ordained constituted⁵⁰⁸ and appointed and set over the Terrestrial Angle of the South: by and according to the original and divine decree of the omnipotent God of Hosts Oip, Teaa, Pedoce, and under whom art the only King, governor, overseer, principal Watchman, protector & Keeper thereof, from the malice, misuse, Illusion Temptation, wicked encroachments and usurping Blasphemy of the great Enemy of God's glory and the welfare of mankind, the Devil and spirits of darkness, and art a snaffle to them to restrain their wickedness, by the bit of god's boundless power and justice; To the intent that (they being put out into the Earth) their envious will might be bridled, the determinations of the heavenly God fulfilled and his creatures kept within the compass and measure of order.

I the servant of the Highest do call upon you, O you mighty and Royal Angel Edelperna, most humbly and earnestly entreating you, in and through these great names of the Immense and Incomprehensible God of Hosts Oip, Teaa, Pedoce, and by the virtue power and efficacy thereof, to assist and help me, in these my present operations and affairs, and by the powerful permission and Authority to send and cause to come, and appear unto me, [Name] residing under your Government in the Angle of the South, whom I shall call⁵⁰⁹ forth by name, to instruct, direct and serve me in all such matters and things according to their offices, as I shall request and desire of them, both now and at all times also, whensoever necessity shall require their favourable aid, and assistance and such their good counsel and advertisements as shall be requisite and fit for me, and herein I most ardently and incessantly Implore and beseech you O Edelperna, humbly desiring your friendship and to do for me as for the servant of the most high and heavenly God of Hosts Oip, Teaa, Pedoce, the Almighty Creator and disposer of all things both Celestial, Aerial, Terrestrial & Infernal.

Names of the six Angelical Seniors and to call them forth Aetpio¹,

⁵⁰⁸ S1, S2: Has "(constituted)" inserted here after "constituted".

⁵⁰⁹ S2: Inserts "by name" here so it occurs before and after "forth".

Adoeoet², Alendood³, Aapedoce⁴, Arinnaquu⁵, Anodoin⁶.

O Ye glorious and beneficent⁵¹⁰ Angels Aetpio, Adoeoet, Alendood, Aapedoce, Arinnaquu, Anodoin, who are the six Angelical Seniors serving before Edelperna, the great honoured and Royal Angel of the high and Immortal God of Hosts in the Terrestrial Angle of the South, I most earnestly entreat, humbly request and powerfully adjure and call you forth to visible apparition, In and through this mighty and Efficacious name of your King Edelperna, Sovereign Lord of the South Angle of the world, and by the Ineffable virtue and power thereof preordinally decreed by the Highest to be most firmly and solidly Effectual for the calling you forth now therefore O you Benevolent Angels Aetpio, Adoeoet, Alendood, Aapedoce, Arinnaquu, Anodoin, I adjure and call you forth in this true and most especial name of your King Edelperna, and by the excellency thereof, urgently and potently entreating you to gird up and gather your selves together and by divine permission, move, descend, and appear visibly and friendly unto me in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle and in and through the same to transmit your splendid Rays to my Sight and your Benevolent voices to my Ears, that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto me and to assist, direct, instruct, illuminate and show forth what I shall humbly desire & request of you, O you servants of mercy Aetpio, Adoeoet, Alendood, Aapedoce, Arinnaquu, Anodoin, come away & appear visibly unto me (as aforesaid) to the honour and glory of the Omnipotent Creator, and the praise of his great and holy name, for unto this Remembrance is given power, and my strength waxeth strong in my comforter; move therefore and show your selves, open⁵¹¹ the mysteries of your Creation; Be friendly unto me, for I am a servant of the same your God The true worshipper of the Highest.

Names of the four Angels set over the first Lesser Angle of the South Table, and to call them forth Dopa¹, Opad², Pado³, Adop⁴, divine name governing is⁵¹² Bedopa.

O Ye glorious and benevolent Angels Dopa, Opad, Pado, Adop, who are the four Angels set over the first Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the South, I invoke, adjure, and call you forth

⁵¹⁰ S2: "Benevolent".

⁵¹¹ S2: "to".

⁵¹² S2: Omits "is".

to visible apparition, in and through this great, Signal, prevalent and divine name of your most high God Bedopa, and by the Ineffable and Efficacious virtue and power thereof, whereby you are governed and called forth, it being therefore absolutely preordained and decreed to be most solidly effectual: now therefore I do most earnestly entreat and powerfully adjure you, O you Benign Angels Dopa, Opad, Pado, Adop, in this potent name of your God Bedopa, to move, descend, appear and visibly show your selves to me, in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle here before me, and in and through the same to transmit your Rays to my sight and your voices to my Ears, that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto me and conclude me as a Receiver of your mysteries, wherefore I do urgently request and adjure you; O you Luminous and Amicable Angels Dopa, Opad, Pado, Adop, in this Excellent name of your God Bedopa, and I (as the servant of the Highest) do thereby efficaciously move you in power and presence to appear now presently visible to me (as aforesaid) O you Servants of mercy, move, descend, personally show forth and apply your selves friendly unto me, as unto the partaker of his secret wisdom in your Creation, For why Our Lord and master is all one.

Names of the four Angels serving to the first Lesser Angle of the South Table and to call them forth Opemen¹, Apeste², Scio³, Vasge⁴, divine names governing, calling forth Noalmar, & constraining Oloag.

O Ye Benevolent Angels of Light Opemen, Apeste, Scio, Vasge, who are the four Servient Angels serving in the first Lesser Angle of the South; I invoke, adjure, command, and powerfully call you forth, from your orders and mansion to visible apparition, in and through this great, prevalent, signal and divine name of God Noalmar, and by the Efficacy virtue and power thereof most firmly and solidly effectual for the calling you forth, commanding you to transmit your Rays visibly to my sight and your voices to my Ears, in and through this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle or otherwise to appear thereout here before me, that I may plainly see you, and audibly hear you speak unto me; Move therefore O you Benign Servient Angels of Light Opemen, Apeste, Scio, Vasge, and in the potent name of your God Noalmar, and by the Imperial dignity thereof, descend & visibly show your selves as pleasant deliverers, that you may praise him amongst the sons of men; O you servants of mercy Opemen, Apeste, Scio, Vasge, come away, and in this Ineffable and

most excellent name of your God Noalmar, visibly and personally appear to the admiration of the Earth and to my comfort, come away open the mysteries of your Creation, be friendly unto me, for I am a servant of the same your God; The true worshipper of the Highest.

When there is apparition, then receive it, & constrain as followeth
⁵¹³saying

Welcome be the Light of the Highest whose holy name be glorified for his mercies endure for ever, And O you servants of mercy Opemen, Apeste, Scio, Vasge, (and benign Angels of Light) you are to me sincerely welcome, and I do in this inestimable and divine name of your Eternal God Oloag, and by the absolute virtue, efficacy and force thereof, most firmly solidly, and also effectually binding, constrain⁵¹⁴ you to speak audibly unto me, and to fulfil my Earnest petitions and requests, for which I am now at this time very much necessitated to call you forth, desiring your benevolent aid & assistance in these my Temporal & Terrestrial undertakings and affairs, constraining you in this Imperial name of your Omnipotent God Oloag, and the dignity thereof, to be friendly unto me, & to do for me, as for the servant of the Highest, wherein your office is apparently manifest & efficient.

Names of the four Angels set over the Second Lesser Angle of the South Table, and to call them forth Anaa¹, Naaa², Aaan³, Aana⁴, divine name governing is Banaa.

O Ye glorious and benevolent Angels Anaa, Naaa, Aaan, Aana, who are the four Angels set over the Second Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the South, I invoke, adjure, and call you forth to visible apparition, in and through this great, signal, prevalent and divine name of the most high God Banaa, and by the ineffable⁵¹⁵ and efficacious virtue and power thereof whereby you are governed and called forth, it being therefore absolutely preordained and decreed to be most solidly effectual now therefore I

⁵¹³ S2: "saying".

⁵¹⁴ S2: "and Constraining".

⁵¹⁵ S2: "Inestimable".

do most earnestly entreat and powerfully adjure you, O you Benign Angels Anaa, Naaa, Aaan, Aana, in this potent name of your God Banaa, to move, descend, appear, and visibly show your selves to me⁵¹⁶, in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle here before me, and in and through the same to transmit your Rays to my sight, and your voices to my Ears, that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto me, and conclude me as a Receiver of your mysteries; wherefore I do urgently request and adjure you, O ye Luminous and amicable Angels Anaa, Naaa, Aaan, Aana, in this most excellent name of your God Banaa, and I (as the servant of the Highest) do thereby efficaciously move you in power and presence to appear now presently unto to me as aforesaid, O you Servants of mercy, move, descend, personally show forth, and apply your selves friendly unto me, as unto the partaker⁵¹⁷ of his secret wisdom in your creation; For why, Our Lord and master is all one.

Names of the four Angels set over the Second Lesser Angle of the South Angle, and to call them forth Gemenem¹, Ecope², Amox³, Berape⁴, divine names governing, calling forth Vadali, and constraining⁵¹⁸ Obavi.

O Ye Benevolent Angels⁵¹⁹ Gemenem, Ecope, Amox, Berape, who art the four Servient Angels serving⁵²⁰ the second Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the south; I invoke, adjure, command, and powerfully call you forth, from your orders and mansion, to visible apparition, in and through this great prevalent, signal and divine name of your God Vadali, and by the Efficacy, power and virtue thereof, most firmly & solidly effectual for the calling you forth, commanding you to transmit your Rays visibly to my Sight, and your voices to my ears, in and through this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle or otherwise to appear thereout here before me, that I may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto me, move therefore O you Benign Servient Angels of Light Gemenem, Ecope, Amox, Berape, and in the potent name of your God Vadali, and by the Imperial dignity thereof, descend and visibly show your selves as pleasant deliverers, that you may praise him among the sons of men. O ye servants of mercy Gemenem, Ecope, Amox,

⁵¹⁶ S2: Omits "to me".

⁵¹⁷ S2: "partaker".

⁵¹⁸ S2: "divine names governing".

⁵¹⁹ S2: Inserts "of Light".

⁵²⁰ S2: Inserts "in".

Berape, come away, and in this ineffable and most excellent name of your God Vadali, visibly and personally appear to the admiration of the Earth and to my comfort; come away open the mysteries of your creation, be friendly unto me for I am a servant of the same your God, The true worshipper of the Highest.

When there is apparition, then receive it, & constrain as followeth saying.

Welcome be the Light of the Highest, whose holy name be glorified for his mercies endure for ever, and O ye Benign Angels of Light Gemenem, Ecope, Amox, Berape, you are to me sincerely welcome, and I do, in and through this inestimable and divine name of your Eternal God Obavi, and by the absolute virtue, efficacy and force thereof, most firmly, solidly and effectually binding, constrain⁵²¹ you to speak audibly unto me, and to fulfil my earnest petitions and requests, for which I am now at this time very much necessitated to call you forth, requesting your benevolent instructions, aid & assistance, in these my Temporal and Terrestrial undertakings and affairs, urgently constraining you, in this Imperial name of your Omnipotent God Obavi, and the dignity thereof to be friendly unto me, and by divine permission to do for me as for the servant of the Highest, wherein your office is apparently manifest & efficient.

Names of the four Angels set over the Third Lesser Angle of the South Angle, and to call them forth Pesac¹, Sacepe², Acepes³, Cepesa⁴, divine name governing Bepesac.

O Ye glorious and benevolent Angels, Pesac, Sacepe, Acepes, Cepesa, who are the four Angels set over the Third Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the South, I invoke adjure and call you forth, to visible apparition, in and through this great signal, prevalent and divine name of your most high God Bepesac, and by the ineffable, and efficacious virtue and power thereof, whereby you are governed and called forth, it being therefore absolutely preordained and appointed to be most solidly effectual: now therefore I do most earnestly entreat and powerfully adjure you, O you Benign Angels of Light Pesac, Sacepe, Acepes, Cepesa, in this

⁵²¹ S2: "& constraining".

potent name of your God Bepesac, to move, descend, appear, and visibly show yourselves in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle here before me, and in and through the same to transmit your Rays unto my Sight, and your voices to my Ears, that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto me, and conclude me as a Receiver of your mysteries, wherefore I do urgently request, and adjure you, O you Luminous and amicable Angels Pesac, Sacepe, Acepes, Cepesa, in this most excellent name of your God Bepesac, and I (as a servant of the Highest) do there by efficaciously move you in power and presence to appear now presently visible unto me as aforesaid; O you servants of mercy move, descend, and (by divine permission) personally show forth and apply your selves friendly unto me, as unto the partaker of his secret wisdom in your Creation; For why; Our Lord and master is all one.

Names of the four Angels serving in the 3rd⁵²² Lesser Angle of the South Table and to call them⁵²³ Datete¹, Diom², Oopezod³, Vrgan⁴, divine names governing, calling forth Volexdo, and constraining Sioda.

O Ye Benevolent Angels of Light Datete, Diom, Oopezod, Vrgan, who are the four servient Angels serving in the Third Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the South, I invoke, adjure command and powerfully call you forth, from your orders and mansion to visible apparition, in and through, this great prevalent, signal and divine name of your God Volexdo, and by the Efficacy, power and virtue thereof, most firmly and solidly Effectual, for the calling you forth, commanding you to transmit your Rays visibly unto my sight, and your voices to my ears, in and through this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle or otherwise to appear thereout, here before me, that I may plainly see you and audibly hear you speak unto me, move therefore O you ⁵²⁴ Benign Angels of Light Datete, Diom, Oopezod, Vrgan, in the potent name of your God Volexdo, and by the Imperial dignity thereof, descend, and by the divine permission of the Highest, visibly show your selves, as pleasant deliverers, that you may praise him among the sons of men, O you servants of mercy Datete, Diom, Oopezod, Vrgan, come away open the mysteries of your Creation, be friendly unto me, and in this ineffable and most Excellent name of your God Volexdo, visibly and

⁵²² S2: "third".

⁵²³ S2: Inserts "forth".

⁵²⁴ S2: "ye".

personally appear to the admiration of the Earth and to my comfort, for I am a servant of the same your God, The true worshipper of the Highest.

When the apparition appears, say as followeth

Welcome be the Light of the Highest whose holy name be glorified for his mercies endure for ever, And O you⁵²⁵ Benign Angels of Light Datete, Diom, Oopezod, Vrgan, you are to me sincerely welcome, and I do in and through the Inestimable and divine name of your Eternal God Sioda, and by the absolute virtue, efficacy and force thereof, mostly firmly and solidly & effectually binding, constrain⁵²⁶ you to speak audibly unto me and to fulfil my earnest petitions and requests, for which I am now at this time very much necessitated to call you forth, requesting your benevolent instructions, aid and assistance in these my Temporal and Terrestrial undertakings and affairs, urgently constraining you, in this Imperial name of your Omnipotent God Sioda, and the dignity thereof, to be friendly unto me and by divine permission to do for me as for the servant of the Highest, wherein your office is apparently manifest and efficient.

Names of the four Angels set over the fourth Lesser Angle of the South Table and to call them forth Ziza¹, Jzaz², Zazi³, Aziz⁴, divine name governing is BEZIZA.

O Ye glorious and benevolent Angels Ziza, Jzazod, Zazi, Azizod, who are the four Angels set over the Fourth Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the South, I invoke adjure, and call you forth to visible apparition, in and through this great Signal, prevalent and divine name of your most high God Beziza, and by the Ineffable and Efficacious virtue and power thereof, whereby you are governed and called forth, it being therefore absolutely preordained and appointed to be most solidly effectual; now therefore I do most earnestly entreat and powerfully adjure you, O you⁵²⁷ Benign Angels Ziza, Jzazod, Zazi, Azizod, in this potent name of your God Beziza, to move, descend, appear and visibly show your selves in this Crystal

⁵²⁵ S2: "ye".

⁵²⁶ S2: "and Constraining".

⁵²⁷ S2: "ye".

Stone or Glass Receptacle here before me, and in and through the same to transmit your Rays unto my sight, and your voices to my ears, that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto me, and conclude me as a Receiver of your mysteries; wherefore I do urgently request and adjure you, O you Luminous & amicable Angels Ziza, Jzazod, Zazi, Azizod, in this potent name of your God Beziza, and I (as a servant of the Highest) do thereby Efficaciously move you in power and presence to appear now presently visible unto me as aforesaid, O ye Servants of mercy, move descend, appear and by divine permission personally show forth and apply your selves friendly unto me as unto the partaker of his Secret wisdom in your Creation, for why; Our Lord & master is all one.

Names of the four Angels serving in the Fourth Lesser Angle of the South Table and to call them forth Adre¹, Sisper², Pali³, Acar⁴, divine names governing ⁵²⁸, calling forth Arzodionar, & constraining Narzefem.

O Ye Benevolent Angels of Light Adre, Sisper, Pali, Acar, who are the four Servient Angels serving in the Fourth Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the South, I invoke, adjure, command, and powerfully call you forth from your orders and mansion to visible apparition in and through this great prevalent, signal and divine name of your God Arzodionar, and by the efficacy power and virtue thereof, most firmly and solidly effectual for the calling you forth, commanding you to transmit your Rays visibly unto my Sight, and your voices to my Ears, in and through this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle or otherwise to appear thereout here before me, that I may plainly see you and audibly hear you speak unto me; move therefore O you Benign Servient Angels of Light Adre, Sisper, Pali, Acar, in the potent name of your God Arzodionar, and by the Imperial dignity thereof, descend and by the divine permission of the Highest, visibly show your selves as pleasant deliverers, that you may praise him among the sons of men; O you servants of mercy Adre, Sisper, Pali, Acar, come away open the mysteries of your Creation be friendly unto me, and in this ineffable and most excellent name of your God Arzodionar, visibly and personally appear to the admiration of the Earth and to my comfort, for I am a servant of the same your God, The true worshipper of the Highest.

⁵²⁸ S2: "calling forth constraining".

When there is apparition, then receive it, & constrain as followeth,

Welcome be the Light of the Highest, whose holy name be glorified for his mercies endure for ever, And O you Benign Angels of Light Adre, Sispe, Pali, Acar, you are to me sincerely welcome, and I do in & through this Inestimable and divine name of your Eternal God Narzefem, and by the absolute virtue efficacy and force thereof, most firmly solidly and effectually binding constrain⁵²⁹ you to speak audibly unto me and to fulfil my earnest petitions and requests for which I am now at this time very much necessitated to call you forth, requesting your Benevolent instructions, ⁵³⁰ aid, and assistance, in these my Temporal and Terrestrial undertakings & affairs, urgently constraining you in this Imperial name of your Omnipotent God Narzefem and the dignity thereof, to be friendly unto me, and by divine permission to do for me as for the servant of the Highest, wherein your [office is]⁵³¹ apparently manifest and Efficient.

⁵²⁹ S2: "and constraining".

⁵³⁰ S2: "~~your Benevolent Instructions~~".

⁵³¹ S2 gives these words, which are omitted in S1, yet by the context and form of the manuscript should clearly be present.

The Title of the Following Prayer [before Invocation]⁵³²

An Humble supplication to Almighty God by these his great, powerful, and sacred names, governing every particular and each Several⁵³³ Respective Terrestrial Angle East, West, North, South. This prayer being properly Referred to the East Angle, and by changing the other names Governing the other 3 Angles in like manner and form, The same prayer serveth accordingly, (being so distinguished) for the whole &c. The which is to be said before Invocation is made for the moving and calling forth the spiritual powers of those natures orders and offices, as in the foregoing Introduction hereunto, is⁵³⁴ specified and showed forth.

The 3 sacred names of God⁵³⁵ over the East⁵³⁶ Oro, Ibah, Aozpi,
Those 3 over the West⁵³⁷ Empeh, Arsel, Gaiol,
Those 3 names over the North⁵³⁸ Emor, Dial, Hectega,
Those 3 names over the South⁵³⁹ Oip, Teaa, Pedoce,

O Thou Omnipotent, Incomprehensible, Immortal, and Eternal God of Hosts Oro, Ibah, Aozpi, who amongst the most great and wonderful works of thy creation, hast⁵⁴⁰ in thy boundless & Infinite wisdom distributed the earth into four angles or Quarters, East, West, North & South And hast by thy Divine Institution⁵⁴¹ placed a most⁵⁴² mighty Regal Angel over each particular Terrestrial Angle, as King, governor, and principal Watchman there over, to protect

⁵³² R2: This prayer is also found in Rawlinson D1363, ff38-40, although it is not with any other material from these MSS, but rather prior to material on the Demon Princes and Olympic Spirits which will be covered in Volume 2 of this series.

⁵³³ R2: "severally".

⁵³⁴ R2: "are".

⁵³⁵ S2: Omits the word "God".

⁵³⁶ R2: "The three great, mighty & sacred names of God, Governing the Terrestrial Angle of the East".

⁵³⁷ R2: "The three great, mighty & sacred names of God, governing the Terrestrial Angle of the West".

⁵³⁸ R2: "The three great, mighty & sacred names of God, Governing the Terrestrial Angle of the North".

⁵³⁹ R2: "The three great, mighty & sacred names of God Governing the Terrestrial Angle of the South".

⁵⁴⁰ R2: "hath".

⁵⁴¹ R2: "Instruction".

⁵⁴² R2: Omits "most".

and defend thy servants from the usurping Blasphemy, misuse, malice, and Temptation of the wicked and great Enemy of thy glory and the welfare of mankind, the Devil and Spirits of darkness, and who again in thy Omniscience hast constituted under each particular mighty king six great Benevolent Angels called Seniors or senators to judge the government of each Terrestrial Angle and the King thereof, who are mentioned by thy servant St John, in his Sacred Treatise of his Revelations And under whom again In thine Infinite wisdom hast placed sixteen Benevolent Angels to be disposers of the Will of their superiors, and under whom again thou hast appointed many others, ever⁵⁴³ numberless⁵⁴⁴ spiritual creatures, according to thy primitive decrees, do make⁵⁴⁵ to govern over, and to⁵⁴⁶ teach, Instruct, direct and show forth unto the sons of men, all Arts, Sciences, mysteries, mechanical crafts and all things whatsoever that are⁵⁴⁷ upon the Earth, and all the secret enclosures therein, who are all Aerial Spirits by thee set over this⁵⁴⁸ Terrestrial Fabric whereon we live, and not by these restricted⁵⁴⁹ but dignified, whom thou hast in thine Infinite gracious and paternal mercy preordained to give obedience to the will of man, when he sayeth⁵⁵⁰ them all⁵⁵¹ words⁵⁵², names, orders, offices and mansions are to be found in four certain Tables, notes or mystical figures; The which were Received to the knowledge of thy servants and restored to them, and brought to Light out of darkness and oblivion by the ministry of thy⁵⁵³ celestial Angel AUE and by him declared to be the knowledge of thy servant ENOCH⁵⁵⁴, unto whom it was delivered by the Revelation of thy holy Angel⁵⁵⁵: now therefore O⁵⁵⁶ most gracious and merciful Lord god of Hosts Oro Ibah Aozpi, the only creator of Heaven and Earth, who by thy word alone hast⁵⁵⁷ most wonderfully and admirably made all creatures out of nothing and placed all things comprehended in the marvellous work of thy

⁵⁴³ S2: "Even".

⁵⁴⁴ S2: Inserts "of".

⁵⁴⁵ S2, R2: Replaces "do make" with "determinate".

⁵⁴⁶ R2: Omits "to".

⁵⁴⁷ S2: Inserts "all".

⁵⁴⁸ R2: "thy".

⁵⁴⁹ S2, R2: Replaces "these restricted" with "thee rejected".

⁵⁵⁰ S2, R2: "seeth".

⁵⁵¹ S2, R2: Inserts "whose".

⁵⁵² S2: Omits "words".

⁵⁵³ R2: "the".

⁵⁵⁴ R2: Gives the name Enoch in grey ink throughout the prayer.

⁵⁵⁵ R2: "Angels".

⁵⁵⁶ R2: Inserts "thou".

⁵⁵⁷ R2: "hath".

creation according to thine⁵⁵⁸ unspeakable wisdom in their several and Respective orders and offices to glorify and⁵⁵⁹ extol thy holy name & fulfil thy divine⁵⁶⁰ will. O Thou who art the true fountain of Light and wisdom, I thy humble servant here reverently and obediently prostrate in thy holy sight⁵⁶¹ in all contrition of heart and meekness of spirit do humbly beg such thus of thine⁵⁶² Infinite goodness and clemency to have mercy and compassion upon me, and to dignify me with the power of thy holy spirit⁵⁶³, to forgive me my sins and to pardon all my Iniquities,⁵⁶⁴ graciously to grant that all those Benevolent Angels or dignified Spiritual creatures whom thou hast set over the four Angles of the Earth⁵⁶⁵ East, West, North, South, and⁵⁶⁶ preordained to govern over all Arts, mysteries and sciences, mechanical crafts and all creatures there upon, and all things whatsoever that are contained therein, may show forth the same, and the true service and Right understanding⁵⁶⁷ both of the natures and secret properties thereof unto me thy humble servant whensoever I shall call them forth and Invoke them thereunto whose names and orders are contained and to be found in the foresaid Tables or mystical Figures which were Revealed and Rendered⁵⁶⁸ out of oblivion and lately restored again to Light unto thy servants by the ministry of thy celestial Angel AVE, and by him certainly verified to be the same which⁵⁶⁹ was delivered to thy servant ENOCH, Immediately from thy self by the Revelation of thy holy Angel⁵⁷⁰, by whom thou didst⁵⁷¹ converse with, and appeared unto him and opened his Eyes that he might see and judge the Earth, which thou permittest not unto his parents by reason of their fall wherein the holy Trinity determined, saying Let us show unto ENOCH, the⁵⁷² use of the Earth and for⁵⁷³ Enoch, was become wise and full of the spirit of wisdom, And he humbly prayed unto

⁵⁵⁸ S2: "thy".

⁵⁵⁹ R2: Omits "and".

⁵⁶⁰ S2: "~~and holy~~".

⁵⁶¹ S2, R2: "fear".

⁵⁶² S2, R2: Replaces "beg such thus of thine" with "beseech thee of".

⁵⁶³ R2: Moves the phrase "and to dignify me with the power of thy holy spirit" to behind "all my iniquities".

⁵⁶⁴ S2: Inserts "and".

⁵⁶⁵ R2: Inserts "(viz)".

⁵⁶⁶ R2: Omits "and".

⁵⁶⁷ S2: "true uses & right understanding"; R2: "true uses & right understandings".

⁵⁶⁸ R2: "sent".

⁵⁶⁹ R2: "that".

⁵⁷⁰ R2: "Angels".

⁵⁷¹ R2: "did".

⁵⁷² S2: "use".

⁵⁷³ R2: "lo".

thee saying, O Lord let there be Remembrance of this thy mercy and let those that love Thee enjoy this Benefit as for⁵⁷⁴ me; O let not thy mercies be forgotten, and behold thou were graciously pleased. Now therefore O most Bountiful and heavenly god of wisdom and⁵⁷⁵ mercy Oro Ibah Aozpi, as the true knowledge of the Earth and the creatures thereof and the secret properties thereof⁵⁷⁶ all things therein, even to the unknown depth⁵⁷⁷ of the Sea, and the most private Infernal and obscure caves of the Earth, was by the foresaid⁵⁷⁸ Tables, notes or mystical figures and the use of their⁵⁷⁹ presence, thy gift delivered to thy servant Enoch, both Immediate from thy Self, and also by the ministry of thy⁵⁸⁰ sacred Celestial Angel⁵⁸¹. And at his humble request to thee, the uses⁵⁸² and Benefit thereof permitted to continue amongst the sons of men succeeding him on Earth in after Ages, that should⁵⁸³ love, fear and obey thee, which they enjoyed till they rebelled against thee And became proud, wicked, Ingrateful ⁵⁸⁴, Ambitious and presumptuous, wherefore they⁵⁸⁵ were as Justly by thee deprived again of that Inestimable Jewel and divine gift, The knowledge⁵⁸⁶ whereof and benefits then wearing away and ceasing to be any more amongst men, and so remaining wholly unknown to them till lately (by thy gracious permission) it was again Revived and mercifully restored to Light by the ministry of thy holy⁵⁸⁷ Angel AVE, unto thy servants. Now I beseech thee O Thou Almighty Father of mercy Oro Ibah Aozpi, let not thy promises made unto, nor the memory of thy servant Enoch, nor the use and benefit of⁵⁸⁸ the knowledge thou gavest unto him be again washed away becoming⁵⁸⁹ void and extinguished, but graciously be pleased to grant unto me thy humble servant the true knowledge and use of the Earth & the secret property⁵⁹⁰ thereof and enclosures therein, by the ministry,

⁵⁷⁴ R2: Replaces "as for" with "after".

⁵⁷⁵ R2: Omits "wisdom and".

⁵⁷⁶ S2, R2: "of".

⁵⁷⁷ R2: "depths".

⁵⁷⁸ R2: "aforesaid".

⁵⁷⁹ S2: "presence".

⁵⁸⁰ R2: "the".

⁵⁸¹ S2, R2: "Angels".

⁵⁸² S2, R2: "use".

⁵⁸³ R2: "shall".

⁵⁸⁴ R2: "ungrateful".

⁵⁸⁵ S2: "are".

⁵⁸⁶ R2: Transposes "and benefit" before "whereof".

⁵⁸⁷ R2: Omits "holy".

⁵⁸⁸ S1: Repeats the word "of" here.

⁵⁸⁹ R2: "become".

⁵⁹⁰ S2, R2: "properties".

Assistance, Instruction⁵⁹¹ of those spiritual creatures governing over, and Subservient in the⁵⁹² Tables, notes, or mystical figures⁵⁹³, whom I shall by name call⁵⁹⁴ even from the Superior to the Inferior orders and degrees; And⁵⁹⁵ humbly beg of thee, O Heavenly God of all consolation & compassion Oro Ibah Aozpi, to dignify me with thy Celestial dignity, open my eyes and give me sight, open my ears and give me hearing, open my understanding and give me knowledge, show me the Light of (thy) countenance and endow me with thy holy spirit, that by the virtue⁵⁹⁶, power of my Invocations being composed according to the Instructions of the Angel AUE, I⁵⁹⁷ may effectually call forth all those Terrestrial dignified spiritual powers of Light, both of the Superior and Inferior orders and degrees, governing and subservient in the Terrestrial Angle of the East, and all creatures, Arts, Sciences,⁵⁹⁸ mysteries thereof and the secret properties and enclosures⁵⁹⁹. And (by)⁶⁰⁰ the utterance and repetition of thy infallible and secret names here specified⁶⁰¹ unto which they are severally and Respectively obedient and whereby⁶⁰² (according to thy primitive decree⁶⁰³) they are powerfully governed they may forthwith Immediately move, Descend and appear visibly unto me, at all times and in all places whensoever and wheresoever I shall call them forth according as necessity shall require their favourable and familiar society, community and Assistance, That it may be⁶⁰⁴ one witness of thy promise for ENOCHs sake unto thy humble and obedient servant.⁶⁰⁵

⁵⁹¹ S2: "instructions"; R2: "& instructions".

⁵⁹² S2: "four".

⁵⁹³ R2: Replaces "Tables, notes, or mystical figures" with "four Angles thereof, whose names are comprised, in the said four Tables, notes, or mystical figures".

⁵⁹⁴ R2: Inserts "forth".

⁵⁹⁵ S2, R2: Inserts "I".

⁵⁹⁶ S2, R2: Inserts "&".

⁵⁹⁷ R2: Omits "I".

⁵⁹⁸ S2: Inserts "and".

⁵⁹⁹ R2: Inserts "therein".

⁶⁰⁰ S2, R2: "at".

⁶⁰¹ S2, R2: Replaces this with "sacred names therein specified".

⁶⁰² R2: "thereby".

⁶⁰³ R2: "Decrees".

⁶⁰⁴ S2: "one".

⁶⁰⁵ R2: Inserts "Amen".

[Invocation of the Kings, Seniors, Angels and Spirits of the East]

Invocation by way of humble supplication & petition to the King and all the dignified Angels or Angelical powers of Light whose names, natures, mansions, orders and offices with other mysteries there unto properly appertaining are comprehended and to be found in and collected out of the foregoing Terrestrial Table or Tables according as in the Isagogical⁶⁰⁶ preface or Introduction to the use thereof is before mentioned.

Humble supplication and petition made to the great King BATAIVA principal governor and Celestial Angelical watchman set over the Watch Tower or Terrestrial Table of the East, by the three mighty names of God ORO, IBAH, AOZPI.

O THOU Royal⁶⁰⁷, great, mighty and powerful Angel of the most high, Immense, Immortal, and Incomprehensible God of Hosts BATAIVA who in the beginning of time by the divine decree and appointment of the Highest in the unity of the Blessed Trinity were set over the Terrestrial Angle of the East, as the only King, governor, overseer, principal watchman, protector and Keeper thereof, from the malice, misuse, Illusion, Temptation, Assault, Surprisal, Theft or other wicked Encroachments, usurping⁶⁰⁸ Blasphemy of the great Enemy of God's glory and the welfare of mankind the Devil and spirits of darkness: And as a snaffle to restrain their wickedness by the Bit of God's boundless power and Justice, to the intent that (they being put on into the Earth) their Envious will may be bridled the determinations of the most high God fulfilled, and his creatures Kept within the compass and measure of order, We humbly Invoke, Entreat and Beseech you; O you Royal Angel BATAIUA, in by and through these potent, mighty, and great names of your God ORO, IBAH, AOZPI to preserve, defend, keep, and protect us, from the wicked Illusions, envious⁶⁰⁹ Temptations, violent Assaults, or any other destructive surprisals of all evil spirits, or Inferior powers of darkness, whatsoever, And that we may not be thereby dismayed, vanquished or overcome, and that by the virtue, power, and efficacy

⁶⁰⁶ An old term meaning Introductory.

⁶⁰⁷ S2: "Regal".

⁶⁰⁸ S2: "user".

⁶⁰⁹ S2: "Temptations".

of those Tables, Seals or character of your Creation⁶¹⁰, and by these Banners, Ensigns or Trophies of Honour and glory, borne or standing before you,⁶¹¹ both divine, Celestial, Angelical, natural and Royal Tokens and Testimonies of Monarchy, majesty and Imperial Authority given and confirmed unto you in the beginning of the world and by the Influence, Efficacy, force, and virtue thereof, we most earnestly entreat and humbly beseech you, to be gracious & friendly to⁶¹² us herein; And furthermore likewise to help, Aid, and assist us, in all these, and such our Temporal and Terrestrial operations⁶¹³, affairs and concerns, as wherein you may or can by the Supreme powers of that your Kingly office, under Authority given you of the Highest, for the protection, preservation, care, conduct, effort⁶¹⁴, support, Benefit, Assistance, and use of mankind living on Earth; And amongst the rest, we also again humbly entreat and earnestly beseech you that all those six great Angels called Angelical Seniors, and all other governing or Superior Angelical and Elemental powers of Light Celestially dignified, and also that all other dignified servient and subservient Spirits or Benevolent Aerial powers who are by nature and office, friendly and good, and ordained (by divine appointment in the Unity of the Blessed Trinity) for the use, Benefit and service of Mankind of all degrees and offices from the Superior to the Inferior, in the orders and mansion serving the most high God under your Imperial and Sovereign power, Authority, command, subjection, service, and obedience, properly referred or appropriated to the East Angle of the Air, Respecting also the like point of the Compass, Quarter, Angle, or division of the Earth, may by the force and power of our Invocations be moved, to descend and appear visibly unto us, in this Crystal Glass ⁶¹⁵ or otherwise out of the same, as either convenience or necessity of the occasion shall require, and that they may at the reading and repetition of our Invocations or calls on that Account by us made unto them, move, Descend, appear, visibly to the sight of our Eyes, and to speak Audibly unto us, as that we may plainly and perfectly both see and hear them and friendly to converse with us fulfilling our desires and requests in all things,

⁶¹⁰ S2: Replaces "Tables, Seals or character of your Creation" with "those three said mighty names of God ORO, IBAH, AOZPI, O you great, potent and Royal Angel BATAIVA, and by the true Seal and Character of your Creation".

⁶¹¹ S2: Inserts "as".

⁶¹² S2: "unto".

⁶¹³ S2: Inserts "and".

⁶¹⁴ S2: "comfort".

⁶¹⁵ The abbreviation C.G. or Crystal Glass used henceforth in the text is probably a contraction of "C.S. or G.R.". However to distinguish clearly we have replaced it with the term "Crystal Glass".

according to their several and Respective offices and to serve us therein, and also do for us as for the servants of the most high God, whensoever and wheresoever and whereunto we shall at any time and place move them both in power and presence whose works herein shall be a song of Honour to the glory & praise of the most high God both in your & their Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble supplication & petition made to the six Angels or Angelical Seniors Habioro¹, Aaoxaif², Hetemorda³, Ahaozpi⁴, Hipotga⁵, & Autotar⁶, by the great and mighty name of their Imperial King BATAIUA.

O You great Angels or Angelical Seniors Habioro, Aaoxaif, Hetemorda, Ahaozpi, Hipotga, & Autotar, serving the (mighty &) most high God Oro, Ibah, Aozpi, before the mighty Angelical monarch King BATAIVA, In the Angle, Region, or Division of the East, who are dignified with celestial power and Authority therein, and by office Judging the government of the Angelical King, thereby fulfilling the divine will & pleasure of the Highest, in all things appointed and committed to your charge, and placed in superior orders under the said Angelical King, and governing over all others both Superior, servient and subservient Angels or Angelical powers, Celestially dignified, and also all others ⁶¹⁶ Elemental spirits whatsoever that in any wise hath power, mansion Residence, orders, office, place or being, in the East part, Region or Angle of the Air, with like Respect also from thence to be had to the East point of the compass, Angle, part or division of the Earth. We the servants of the most high God and reverently here present⁶¹⁷ in his holy fear, do humbly beseech and earnestly entreat you all: O ye Angelical Seniors Habioro, Aaoxaif, Hetemorda, Ahaozpi, Hipotga, Autotar, In by and through this Imperial mighty and powerful name BATAIUA, That all or some one, or any of you, Jointly and severally, Every and each one, in general and particular, for and by itself Respectively, would be favourable and friendly unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever, we shall Invoke, move, or call you forth unto visible appearance and our Assistance, you then would be thereby moved, to descend and appear visibly unto us in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle set here before us for that purpose, or otherwise personally to appear out of it, visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly see you and Audibly here you speak unto us, and by

⁶¹⁶ S2: "other".

⁶¹⁷ S2: "present here".

such⁶¹⁸ your friendly and verbal converse with us, to Illuminate, Instruct, direct, help, aid, and assist us in all things whatsoever we shall humbly desire beseech and request of you, wherein by nature & office given you of the Highest you may or can; Hear us therefore, O ye Blessed Angels or Angelical seniors Habioro, Aaoxaif, Hetemorda, Ahaozpi, Hipotga, Autotar, And in the mighty name BATAIUA, and by the virtue, power, Influence, Efficacy and force thereof, we earnestly entreat and humbly beseech you to grant these our Supplications & petitions that all or any of you, which we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke, move or call⁶¹⁹ forth to visible appearance, would then be favourably and friendly placed in Celestial charity and Benevolence, forthwith and Immediately at such our Invocations and earnest requests accordingly of us made. Be thereby moved, and also to move, descend, visibly appear and speak Audibly unto us, either in this Crystal Glass⁶²⁰ or otherwise out of the same as it shall please God, and you his Angelical ministers or Celestial messengers of divine grace, and Light, and shall be most beneficial and best befitting and convenient for us therein, and to administer unto us the bountiful gifts of all Earthly benefits and also endow us, with the gift of true Science and Sapience, and such like other gifts of human Accomplishments and enjoyments as may or shall be fit for us, and so beneficial unto us, that we may thereby live happy with comfort during our continuance in this our mortal being, all which we humbly beseech and earnestly entreat of all and every one of you Sacred Angels or Angelical Seniors in the name of your God and King, wherein these your friendly and Benevolent works (thus graciously communicated and given to us) shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen

Invocation by way of humble supplication and petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of Light placed in orders and set over the first Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the East Vrzela, Zlar, Larz, & Arzel, by the great and powerful name of God Erzela.

O You great and glorious Angels or Angelical powers of Light Vrzela, Zlar, Larz, Arzel, governing & set over the first Lesser Angle, division, or Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the East part of the Air, Respecting the like part or point of the compass appropriated to

⁶¹⁸ S2: "your".

⁶¹⁹ S2: "you".

⁶²⁰ S2: "Crystal Stone or glass Receptacle".

the Earth, serving your most high God Erzela, in orders and office accordingly as you (by Celestial dignification) are in place and power more Aerially Superior, unto which⁶²¹ is also given of the Highest by nature and office the true knowledge of the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish, as of conjoining and knitting them together and to reveal, show forth and communicate the same (by your Angelical ministry) unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be Invoked or moved thereunto: we the servants of the Highest (and⁶²² the same your God) and Reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, humbly beseech and move you, O you Angels or Angelical powers of Light, or Celestially dignified spirits of the Air, governing in orders degree, mansion (as aforesaid) Vrzela, Zlar, Larz, & Arzel, Jointly and severally, Every and each one, for and by it self Respectively, in by & through this mighty and powerful name of your God Erzela, that you (at these our humble requests and Addresses) would be so favourable and friendly unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall invoke, move, or call you forth to visible appearance, and our Assistance, you would be thereby moved, to descend, & appear (out of the same) visibly here before us in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle and so as that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by Such your friendly and verbal converse with us to make us partakers of that undefiled knowledge and true sapience which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your Angelical ministry be revealed, given, or administered unto us; Hear us therefore O you⁶²³ sacred Angelical powers of Light, or Celestially dignified spirits of the Air, by degree and orders superior and governing (as aforesaid) Vrzela, Zlar, Larz, Arzel, We do yet further in this great name of your God Erzela, and by the force, power and efficacy thereof, Earnestly Entreat and humbly beseech you, to grant these our Supplications and petitions, and that all or any of you, that we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke, move, or call forth to visible appearance, would readily and forthwith move, Descend, and visibly appear unto us, whensoever we shall Invoke, call forth, or move you thereunto in this Crystal Glass standing here before us or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God and you his ministers of divine grace, and as best befitted or shall be most convenient or beneficial for us, or unto us, in these our Actions and operations, speaking Audibly unto us, and also thereby directing and instructing us in the true knowledge of that your Angelical

⁶²¹ S2: "whom".

⁶²² S2: "of".

⁶²³ S2: "ye".

sapience and science, given you of the Highest; And wherein also who hath accordingly by orders & office ordained and appointed you and this your Angelical Benevolence in Celestial grace & charity thus given & granted unto us, and also in the accomplishments & fulfilling of all these our humble desires and requests and whatsoever also shall be requisite and fit for us to know shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble supplication and petition made to the four Servient Angels or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in orders and serving in the first Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the East Cezodenes¹, Totet², Sias³, Efemende⁴, who are moved and called forth, by the great and powerful name of God Idoigo, and constrained to do what they are commanded, according to their office by the great name of God Ardeza.

O You Angelical powers of Light or dignified spirits of the Air Cezodenes, Totet, Sias, Efemende, serving in orders under Superior powers your most high & omnipotent God Idoigo, Respecting the like part or point of the compass appropriated to the Earth in the first Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or East part of the Air, accordingly as you therein are placed more Inferior and Subservient, and unto whom is given of the Highest by nature and office the true knowledge of physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases whatsoever are incident to human bodies, and to Reveal, show forth and giving the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be moved and called forth, and by the great name of your God Ardeza commanded thereunto: we the servants of the Highest and the same your God and Reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, call upon and move you all, O you Benevolent Angels,⁶²⁴ dignified powers of the Air serving in orders, degree & mansion as aforesaid Cezodenes, Totet, Sias, Efemende, Jointly and severally, every and each one, for and by it self respectively in by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Idoigo, that you (at these our Earnest Addresses) would be so truly willing and friendly unto us, that whensoever & wheresoever we shall Invoke, move, or call you forth unto visible appearance and our Assistance you then would readily & Immediately forthwith at our Invocations, move, descend, appear, and show your selves corporally visible unto us in this Crystal

⁶²⁴ S2: "or".

Glass standing here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your Spiritual Revelations unto us, to make us partakers of that true knowledge and sapience which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your visible appearance and verbal converse & show forth and given to us, And furthermore also that in by and through this great and powerful name of your God Ardeza and the force and virtue thereof; we do likewise, earnestly entreat, and Invoke you, to do accomplish and fulfil whatsoever (accordingly and⁶²⁵ is by nature and office given you of the Highest) we shall request and command you: Hear us therefore O you Benevolent Servient Angels or dignified Spiritual powers of the Air serving in orders, office, degree and mansion and by nature as aforesaid Cezodenes, Totet, Sias, Efemende, you do yet further in this great name of your God Idoigo, and by the virtue and efficacy thereof, Earnestly Invoke and entreat you to yield up, and give unto us your assuredly firm, free, full and obliged consent herein, that all or any of you which we shall at any time hereafter Invoke, move, or call forth to visible appearance would certainly without any tarrying or delay, Immediately move, descend, and visibly appear unto⁶²⁶ us, in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God to give unto you, and thereby most beneficial convenient and fit for us, in these both our present and other our future Actions and operations, and to speak plainly unto us, so as that we may sensibly hear you and understand you directing and Instructing us in the true knowledge and judgement of that your spiritual sapience and science given to you of the Highest. And in this undoubted true and great name of your God Ardeza, and by the virtue and power thereof, whereby we also earnestly Invoke and entreat you not only to reveal, declare, show forth, and make known unto us the true and apprehensive knowledge⁶²⁷ of all such occult & mystical Arcanaes in physick and of whatsoever else relates thereunto, as are unknown of mankind but also do whatsoever we shall further command, request or desire to be done for us relating to the said sciences, & our benefits therein, as you by office are of the Highest accordingly preordained & appointed All which your obedience readily & willingly fulfilling and exemplifying⁶²⁸ unto us, as here we have in the powerful and true names of your God Earnestly entreated and besought you,

⁶²⁵ S2: "as".

⁶²⁶ S2: "to".

⁶²⁷ S2: "~~which apprehensive~~".

⁶²⁸ S2: "accomplishing".

shall be a song of Honour, & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen

Invocation by way of humble supplication & petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of Light placed in orders, and set over the Second Lesser Angle or division⁶²⁹ of the great Quadrangle or Table of the East, Vtepa¹, Tepau², Paute³, Autep⁴, by the great and powerful name of God EUTEPA.

O Ye great and glorious Angels or Angelical powers of Light Vtepa, Tepau, Paute, Autep, governing or set over the Second Lesser Angle, division or Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the East part of the Air, Respecting the like part or point of the Compass appropriated to the Earth, serving⁶³⁰ your most high God Eutepa, in orders and offices accordingly as you (by celestial dignification) are in place and power more Aerially superior, and to whom is also given of the Highest by nature and office (* moving from place to place) the true Knowledge of the Knitting together of natures and also as well the destruction of nature, and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together, and to reveal, show forth & communicate the same (by your Angelical ministry) unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be (called,) Invoked or moved thereunto; We the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and Reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, humbly beseech and move you all, O you Angels or Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified spirits of the Air, governing in orders, degree, mansion as aforesaid Vtepa, Tepau, Paute, Autep, Jointly and severally, every and each, of for and by it self Respectively, in by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Eutepa, that you (by these humble requests and Addresses) would be favourably friendly unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall Invoke, move, or call you forth to visible appearance and⁶³¹ Assistance, you would be thereby moved to descend & appear visibly unto us in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle which stand here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so, as that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your friendly and verbal converse with us to make us partakers of that undefiled knowledge and true sapience, which

⁶²⁹ S2: "Divisions".

⁶³⁰ S2: "the".

⁶³¹ S2: Inserts "our".

by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your Angelical ministry be revealed given or administered unto us: Hear us therefore O ye Sacred Angelical powers of Light or Celestial dignified spirits of the Air, by degree, and order, Superior and governing (as aforesaid) Vtepa, Tepau, Paute, Autep, We do yet further in this great name of your God Eutepa and by the force power, and Efficacy thereof, earnestly entreat and humbly beseech you to grant these our Supplications and petitions and that all or any of you that we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke, move, or call forth to visible appearance would⁶³² readily and forthwith, move, descend, and visibly appear unto us, whensoever we shall Invoke, move, (or) call forth, or move you thereunto in this Crystal Glass standing here before is, or otherwise out of it, as shall please God and you his ministers of divine grace and as best befitted or shall be most convenient or beneficial for us, or unto us in these our Actions and operations, speaking Audibly unto us, and also thereby directing and Instructing us, in the true knowledge of that your Angelical Sapience and Science given of you of the Highest, and wherein also, he hath accordingly by orders and office ordained and appointed you, & also in the accomplishment and fulfilling of all these our humble desires and requests and this your Angelical benevolence in celestial grace and charity thus given and granted unto us, and whatsoever also shall be requisite and fit for us to know, shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble supplication and petition made to the four Servient Angels or dignified spirits of the Air placed in orders and serving in the Second Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the East Oyoube¹, Paoc², Vrbeneh³, Diri⁴, who are moved and called forth by the great and powerful name of God Hacza, and constrained to do what they are commanded according to their office, by the great name of God Palam.

O Ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified spirits of the Air O Yube, Paoc, Vrbeneh, Diri, serving in orders under Superior powers your most high and omnipotent God Hacza, in the Second Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or East part of the Air Respecting the like part or point of the compass appropriated to the Earth accordingly as you therein are placed more inferior and subservient; And unto whom is given of the Highest by nature and

⁶³² S2: "readly".

office the true knowledge of (* finding & use of metals, of Congelation of Stones & the virtues of all stones whatsoever,)⁶³³ physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to human bodies, and to Reveal, show forth, and give the same unto⁶³⁴ mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be moved and called forth; And by the great name of your God Palam commanded thereunto: We the servants of the Highest and the same your God, and Reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, call upon, and move you all, O you Benevolent Angels or dignified powers of the Air, serving in orders, degree, and mansion (as aforesaid) OYube, Paoc, Vrbeneh, Diri, Jointly and severally, every and each one, for and by it self Respectively, in by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Hacza, that you (at this our Earnest Addresses) would be so truly willing and friendly unto us that whensoever and wheresoever we shall Invoke, move or call you forth unto visible appearance and our Assistance, you then would readily and Immediately forthwith at our Invocations move, descend, appear, and show your selves corporally visible unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your Spiritual Revelations unto us, to make us partakers of that true knowledge and Sapience which by nature and office (given to⁶³⁵ you of the Highest) may by such your visible appearance and verbal converse be showed forth and given to us; And furthermore also, that in, by, and through this great and powerful name of your God Palam, and the force and virtue thereof; we do likewise earnestly Invoke, and entreat you to do accomplish and fulfil whatsoever (accordingly⁶³⁶ and is by nature and office given you of the Highest) we shall request and command you; Hear us therefore O ye Benevolent Servient Angels or dignified spiritual powers of the Air, Serving in orders, office, degree and mansion and by nature as aforesaid OYube, Paoc, Vrbeneh, Diri, you do yet further in this great name of your God Hacza, And by the virtue and Efficacy thereof, earnestly Invoke and entreat you, to yield up and give unto us your assuredly firm, free, full and obliged consent herein⁶³⁷, that all or any of you which we shall at any time hereafter invoke move, or call forth to visible appearance, would certainly without any tarrying or delay Immediately move, descend, and

⁶³³ S2: "~~and of physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to human bodies~~".

⁶³⁴ S2: "to".

⁶³⁵ S2: Omits "to".

⁶³⁶ S2: "and".

⁶³⁷ S2: "therein".

visibly appear unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God to give unto you, and thereby most beneficial, convenient and fit for us, in these both our present and other our future Actions and operations, and to speak plainly unto us, so, as that we may sensibly hear you and understand you, directing and instructing us in the true knowledge and Judgement of that your Spiritual Sapience and Science given you of the Highest; And in this undoubtedly true and great name of your God Palam, and by the virtue and power thereof, whereby we also earnestly Invoke & entreat you not only to reveal, declare,⁶³⁸ show forth and make known unto us, the true and apprehensive knowledge of all such occult and mystical Arcanaes, in physick, and of⁶³⁹ whatsoever else relates therein unto⁶⁴⁰ as are unknown of mankind, but also do whatsoever we shall further command, request or desire to be done for us, relating to the said science and our benefits therein, as you by office of the Highest accordingly preordained and appointed; All which your obedience, readily & willingly fulfilling and accomplishing unto us, as here we have in the powerful and true name of your God earnestly entreated and besought you, shall be a song of Honour & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble supplication & petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of Light placed in orders and set over the third Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the East Cenbar¹, Enbarc², Barcen³, Vrcenbe⁴, by the great and powerful name of God Ecenbar.

O Ye great and glorious Angels or⁶⁴¹ Angelical powers of Light Cenbar, Enbarc, Barcen, Vrcenbe, governing or⁶⁴² set over the Third Lesser Angle, division or Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the East part of the Air, Respecting the like part or point of the compass, appropriated to the Earth serving your most high God Ecenbar, in orders and offices accordingly as you (by⁶⁴³ Celestial Dignification) are in place and power more Aerially Superior, unto who is also given of the Highest by nature and office, the true

⁶³⁸ S2: Inserts "and".

⁶³⁹ S2: Omits "of".

⁶⁴⁰ S2: Replaces "therein unto" with "thereunto".

⁶⁴¹ S2: "beneficial".

⁶⁴² S2: "and".

⁶⁴³ S2: Repeats "by".

knowledge of (* all Mechanical crafts whatsoever), of the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish, as of conjoining, knitting them together;⁶⁴⁴ And to Reveal, show forth, and communicate the same unto mankind (by your Angelical ministry) living on the Earth, whensoever you shall be invocated or moved thereunto, we the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and Reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, humbly beseech and move you all; O ye Angels or Angelical powers of Light or celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, governing in orders, degree, mansion (as aforesaid) Cenbar, Enbarc, Barcen, Vrcenbe, Jointly and severally, every and each one, for and by it self Respectively, in, by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Ecenbar, that you (at these our humble requests and Addresses) would be so favourable and friendly unto us as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall Invoke, move, or call you forth to visible appearance and our assistance, you would be thereby moved to descend and appear visibly unto us in this Crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle which stand here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly see you, and Audibly here you speak unto us; And by such your friendly and verbal converse with us, to make us partakers of that undefiled knowledge and true sapience, which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your Angelical ministry be revealed given or administered unto us; Hear us therefore, O ye Sacred Angelical powers of Light or Celestial dignified Spirits of the Air by degree, and orders Superior and governing (as aforesaid) Cenbar, Enbarc, Barcen, Vrcenbe, we do yet further in this great name of your God Ecenbar, and by the force power and efficacy thereof, earnestly entreat and humbly beseech you, to grant these our supplications and petitions, and that all or any of you, that we shall at any time hereafter Invoke, move, or call forth to visible appearance, would readily and forthwith move, descend, and visibly appear unto us, whensoever we shall Invoke, call forth, or move you thereunto in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise to appear out of it, as it shall please God and you his ministers of divine grace, and as befitted or shall be most convenient or beneficial for us, or unto us, in these our Actions and operations, Speaking Audibly unto us, and also thereby directing and Instructing us in the true knowledge of that your Angelical Sapience and Science given you of the Highest, and

⁶⁴⁴ S2: This section is all struck out, thus "of the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish, as of conjoining, knitting them together".

wherein so⁶⁴⁵ He hath accordingly by orders and office ordained and appointed you and this your Angelical benevolence in celestial grace and charity thus given and granted unto us; And also in the accomplishment & fulfilment of all these our humble desires and Requests and whatsoever else may⁶⁴⁶ be requisite and fit for us to know, shall be a song of Honour and praise of your God in your creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble supplication and petition made to the four Servient Angels or dignified Spirits of the Air placed in orders and serving in the Third Lesser or division of the greater Quadrangle or Table of the East, Abemo¹, Naco², Ocenem³, Shael⁴, who are moved and called forth by the great and powerful name of God Aiaoi, and constrained to do what they are commanded according to their office by the great name of God Oiiit.

O Ye Angelical powers or dignified spirits of the Air Abemo, Naco, Ocenem, Shael, serving in orders under superior powers your most high and omnipotent God Aiaoi, in the Third Lesser Angle, or division of the great Quadrangle or East part of the Air, Respecting the like part or point of the compass appropriated to the Earth accordingly as you therein are placed more Inferior and Subservient, and⁶⁴⁷ unto whom is given of the Highest by nature & office the true knowledge of (*Transformation & transplantation,) physick in all its parts an the curing of diseases which are incident to Human bodies;⁶⁴⁸ And to reveal, show forth and give the same unto mankind living on Earth whensoever you shall be moved and called forth by the great name of your God Oiiit, commanded thereunto; We the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and Reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, call upon and move you all, O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified Spirits of the Air, serving in orders, degree, and mansion (as aforesaid) Abemo¹, Naco², Ocenem³, Shael⁴, Jointly and severally, every & each one for and by it self Respectively, in by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Aiaoi, that you (at these our earnest Addresses) would be so truly willing and friendly unto us,⁶⁴⁹ that whensoever and wheresoever we shall invoke

⁶⁴⁵ S2: "also".

⁶⁴⁶ S2: "shall".

⁶⁴⁷ S2: "also".

⁶⁴⁸ S2: Omits this section thus: "~~physick in all its parts an the curing of diseases which are incident to Human bodies~~".

⁶⁴⁹ S2: Inserts "as".

move or call you forth, unto visible appearance and our Assistance, you then would readily and Immediately forthwith at our Invocations, move, Descend, appear, and show your selves corporally visible unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so, as that we may plainly see you, and audibly hear you speak unto us; And by such your Spiritual Revelations unto us, to make us partakers of that true knowledge and Sapience which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your visible appearance and verbal converse be showed forth and given to us; And furthermore also, that in by and through this great and powerful name of your God Oiiiit, and the force and virtue thereof; we (the servants of the most high God) do likewise earnestly Invoke and Entreat you, to do, accomplish and fulfil whatsoever we shall request and command you; Hear us therefore O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified Spiritual powers of the Air, serving in orders, degree and mansion (as aforesaid) Abemo, Naco, Ocenem, Shael, you do yet further in this great name of your God Aiaoai, and by the virtue and efficacy thereof, Earnestly invoke and entreat you to yield up and give unto us, your assuredly firm free, full, and obliged consent herein, That all or any of you, which we shall at any time hereafter Invoke, move or call forth to visible appearance, would certainly without any Tarrying or delay, Immediately move, Descend, and visibly appear unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God to give unto you, and thereby most beneficial convenient and fit for us, in these both our present and other our future Actions and operations, and to speak plainly unto us, so as that we may sensibly hear you and understand you, directing and instructing us in the true knowledge and Judgement of that your Spiritual Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest) And in this undoubted true and great name of your God Oiiiit, and by the virtue and power thereof, whereby we also earnestly Invoke and entreat you, not only to reveal, declare, show forth and make known unto us, the true and apprehensive knowledge of all such occult & mystical Arcanaes in physick, and of whatsoever else relates thereunto, as are unknown of mankind, but also do whatsoever we shall further command, Request or desire to be done Relating to the said Science and our Benefits therein (as you by office are of the Highest) accordingly preordained and appointed; All which your obedience, Readily and willingly fulfilling and accomplishing unto us, as here we have in the powerful and true names of your God Earnestly Entreated and besought you shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble supplication and petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of Light placed in orders and set over the fourth Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the East Exgezod¹, Gezodex², Zodexge³, Dexgezod⁴, by the great and powerful name of God Eexgezod.

O Ye⁶⁵⁰ great and glorious Angels or Angelical powers of Light Exgezod, Gezodex, Zodexge, Dexgezod, governing and set over the fourth Lesser Angle division or Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the East part of the Air, Respecting the like part or point⁶⁵¹ of the compass appropriated to the Earth serving your most high God Eexgezod in orders and office accordingly as you (by Celestial Dignification) are in place and power more Aerially Superior unto whom is given also of the Highest by nature and office the true knowledge (* of the Secrets of men knowing &c) (of physick in all its parts) and of the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together,⁶⁵² And to Reveal, show forth and communicate the same (by your Angelical ministry) unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be Invoked or moved thereunto; We the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and Reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, humbly beseech and move you all, O ye Angels or Angelical powers of Light, or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air governing in orders degree and mansion (as aforesaid) Exgezod, Gezodex, Zodexge, Dexgezod, Jointly & severally Every and Each one, for and by it self Respectively, In by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Eexgezod, that you (at these our humble Requests and Addresses) would be favourable and friendly unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall Invoke, move, or call you forth to visible appearance & our Assistance, you would be thereby moved, to descend and appear visibly unto us in this Crystal Glass which stand here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us; And so, as that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you Speak unto us, and by such your friendly and verbal converse with us to make us partakers of that undefiled Knowledge and true Sapience, which by nature & office (given you of the Highest) may by such your Angelical ministry, be Revealed

⁶⁵⁰ S2: "you".

⁶⁵¹ S2: "or point".

⁶⁵² S2: Has this section struck through, thus: "~~and of physick in all its parts and of the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together~~".

given or administered; Hear us therefore, O you⁶⁵³ Sacred Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, by degree and order Superior and governing (as aforesaid) Exgezod, Gezodex, Zodexge, Dexgezod, we do yet further in this great name of your God Eexgezod, And by the force power and efficacy thereof, to grant these our humble Supplications and petitions and that all or any of you, that we shall at any time hereafter Invoke move or call forth to visible appearance, would Readily and ⁶⁵⁴ forthwith move, Descend and visibly appear unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us or otherwise out of it as shall please God and you his ministers of divine grace, and as best befitted or shall be most convenient or Beneficial for us or unto us, in these our Actions and operations, Speaking Audibly unto us, and also thereby directing & Instructing us in the true knowledge of that your Angelical Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest) And wherein also he hath accordingly by order and office ordained and appointed you; And this your Angelical Benevolence in Celestial grace & charity thus given and granted unto us, and also in the Accomplishment and fulfilling of these our humble desires and requests and whatsoever else shall be requisite and fit for us to know, shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble supplication and petition made to the four Servient Angels or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in orders and serving in the fourth Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the East Acca¹, Enpeat², Otoi³, Pemox⁴, who are moved and called forth by the great & powerful name of God Aovararzod, and constrained thereunto to do what they are commanded according to their office by the great name of God Aloai.

O Ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air, Acca, Enpeat, Otoi, Pemox, serving in orders under superior powers your most high and omnipotent God, Aovararzod, in the fourth Lesser Angle, division of the great Quadrangle or East part of the Air, Respecting the like part or point of the Compass appropriated to the Earth accordingly as you therein are placed more Inferior and subservient, and unto whom is given of the Highest by nature and office, the true knowledge (* of all Elemental creatures amongst us,

⁶⁵³ S2: "ye".

⁶⁵⁴ S2: Omits "and".

how many Kinds,⁶⁵⁵ their life⁶⁵⁶ in the creation as they are severally placed in the 4 Elements, Air, Earth, fire & Water,) of physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases, which are Incident to Human bodies,⁶⁵⁷ and to reveal, show forth and give the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be moved and called forth by the great name of your God Aloai, commanded thereunto; we the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and Reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, call upon and move you all; O you⁶⁵⁸ Benevolent Angels or dignified powers of the Air, serving in orders degree and mansion (as aforesaid) Acca, Enpeat, Otoi, Pemox, Jointly and severally, every and each one, for and by itself respectively, In by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Aovararzod, that you (at these our earnest Addresses) would be so truly willing and friendly unto us that whensoever and wheresoever we shall Invoke, move, or call you forth unto visible Appearance and our Assistance, you then would readily and forthwith at our Invocations move, Descend, appear and show your selves corporally visible unto us, in this Crystal Glass standing here before us⁶⁵⁹, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us; And by such your Spiritual Revelations to make us partakers of that true knowledge & Sapience which by nature & office (given you of the Highest) may be showed forth and given to us, and furthermore also that in by and through this great and powerful name of your God Aloai, and the force and virtue thereof, we do likewise Earnestly Invoke and entreat you, to do, accomplish, and fulfil whatsoever (accordingly and by its nature and office given you of the Highest) we shall request and command you; Hear us therefore, O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified Spiritual powers of the Air, serving in orders, degree and mansion (as aforesaid) Acca, Enpeat, Otoi, Pemox, you do yet further in this great name of your God Aovararzod, and by the virtue and efficacy thereof, Earnestly Invoke and Entreat you, to yield up, and give unto us your assuredly firm, free, full, and obliged consent herein, That all or any of you which we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke, move, or call forth to visible appearance, would certainly without any Tarrying or delay, Immediately, move, descend, and visibly appear unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us or otherwise out of it as

⁶⁵⁵ S2: Inserts "&".

⁶⁵⁶ S2: "use".

⁶⁵⁷ S2: Has this section crossed out, thus: "~~of physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases, which are Incident to Human bodies~~".

⁶⁵⁸ S2: "ye".

⁶⁵⁹ S2: "me".

it shall please God to give unto you, and thereby most beneficial convenient and fit for us in these both our present and other our future Actions & operations and to speak plainly unto us so as that we may sensibly hear you and understand you directing & Instructing⁶⁶⁰ in the true knowledge and judgement of that your Spiritual Sapience (given you of the Highest) And in this undoubted true and great name of your God Aloai, and by the virtue and power thereof, whereby we also earnestly Invoke and Entreat you not only to instruct⁶⁶¹, declare, show forth and make known unto us the true and apprehensive knowledge of all such occult & mystical Arcanaes in physick, and of whatsoever else relates thereunto as are unknown of mankind, but also do whatsoever⁶⁶² we shall further command⁶⁶³, request⁶⁶⁴, desire to be done, relating to the said Science and our benefit therein (as you by office are of the Highest) accordingly preordained and appointed; All which your obedience readily and willingly fulfilling and accomplishing unto us as here we have in the powerful and true names of your God Earnestly Entreated,⁶⁶⁵ besought you, shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

⁶⁶⁰ S2: Inserts "us".

⁶⁶¹ S2: "reveal".

⁶⁶² S1: Repeats the word "whatsoever" here.

⁶⁶³ S2: Inserts "and".

⁶⁶⁴ S2: Inserts "or".

⁶⁶⁵ S2: Inserts "and".

[Invocation of the Kings, Seniors, Angels and Spirits of the West]

Humble Supplication and petition made to the great King RAAGIOS, principal governor and Celestial Angelical watchman set over the watch Tower or Terrestrial Angle of the West by the 3 mighty & powerful names of God Emph, Arsel, Gaiol.

O Thou Regal, great, mighty and powerful Angel of the most high, Immense, Immortal, and Incomprehensible God of Hosts RAAGIOS, who in the beginning of time by the divine decree and appointment of the Highest in the unity of the Blessed Trinity wast⁶⁶⁶ set over the Terrestrial Angle of the West, as the only King, governor, overseer, principal watchman, protector and Keeper thereof, from the malice, misuse, Illusion, Temptation, Assault, Surprisal, Theft or other wicked Encroachments, usurping Blasphemy of the great Enemy of God's glory and the welfare of mankind, the Devil and Spirits of darkness; And as a snaffle to restrain their wickedness by the bit of God's boundless power and Justice, to the intent that (they being put on, into the earth) their Envious will may be bridled the determinations of the Highest fulfilled, and his creatures kept within the compass and measure of order; we humbly beseech, Invoke and Entreat you, O you Royal Angel RAAGIOS, In by and through these potent mighty and great names of your God Emph, Arsel, Gaiol, to preserve, defend, keep and protect us, from the wicked Illusions, Envious Temptations violent Assaults, or any other destructive Surprisals of all Evil Spirits or Infernal powers of darkness whatsoever and that we may not be thereby dismayed, vanquished or overcome, and that by the virtue, power & efficacy of those three said mighty names of God, Emph, Arsel, Gaiol, O you great potent and Royal Angel RAAGIOS, and by the true seal or character of your Creation, and by those Banners, Ensigns or Trophies of Honour and glory borne or standing before you as both divine Celestial Angelical, natural and Royal Tokens and Testimonies of Monarchy majesty and Imperial Authority (given and confirmed unto you in the beginning of the world), and by the Influence, Efficacy, force and virtue thereof; We most Earnestly Entreat and humbly beseech you to be gracious and friendly unto us herein, and furthermore likewise to help, aid, and assist us in all these as such our Temporal and Terrestrial operations, affairs, and concerns, as wherein you may or can by the Superior power of that

⁶⁶⁶ S2: "wert".

your Kingly order and Authority (given you of the Highest) for the protection, defence, preservation, care, conduct, comfort, support, Assistance, Benefit and use of mankind living on Earth, and amongst the rest we also again humbly entreat and Earnestly beseech you, that all those six governing⁶⁶⁷ Angels called Angelical Seniors, and all other governing or superior Angelical and Elemental powers of Light Celestially dignified, and also that all other dignified Servient and Subservient Spirits or Benevolent Aerially powers who are by nature and office friendly and good, and ordained (by divine appointment in the unity of the Blessed Trinity) for the use, Benefit and Service of mankind, of all degrees and offices from the Superior to the Inferior in the order and mansion serving the most high God, under your Imperial and Sovereign power, Authority, command, Subjection Service and obedience properly referred or appropriated to the West Angle of the Air, Respecting also the like point of the Compass, Quarter, Angle⁶⁶⁸, division of the Earth, may by the force and power of our Invocations be moved to descend and appear visibly unto us in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same, as either convenience or necessity of the occasion shall require, and that they may at the reading and repetition of our Invocations or calls on that account by us made unto them, moved, Descend and appear before us visible⁶⁶⁹ to the Sight of our Eyes, and to speak Audibly unto us that we may plainly and perfectly both see and hear them and friendly to converse with us fulfilling our desires and requests in all things according to their several and respective offices, and to serve us therein, and also do for us as for the servants of the most high God, whensoever and wheresoever and whereunto we shall at any time and place move you both in power and presence whose works herein shall be a song of Honour to the glory and praise of the most high God both in your and their Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble supplication and petition made to the six great Angels or Angelical Seniors Lefarahpem¹, Saiinou², Laoaxarp³, Selgaiol⁴, Ligdisa⁵, Soaixente⁶, by the great and powerful name of their Imperial King RAAGIOS.

O Ye great Angels or Angelical Seniors Lefarahpem, Saiinou, Laoaxarp, Selgaiol, Ligdisa, Soaixente, serving your most high God

⁶⁶⁷ S2: "great".

⁶⁶⁸ S2: Inserts "or".

⁶⁶⁹ S2: "visibly".

Emph, Arsel, Gaiol, before the mighty Angelical monarch King RAAGIOS, in the Angle, Region or division of the West, and who are dignified with Celestial power and Authority therein, and by office judging the government of the Angelical King, thereby fulfilling the divine will and pleasure of the Highest in all things appointed and committed to your charge, and placed in Superior (power⁶⁷⁰ &) order under the said Angelical King and governing over all other, both superior Servient and subservient Angels or Angelical powers celestially dignified, and also all other Elemental Spirits whosever that in any wise hath power, mansion, Residence, orders, office, place or being, in the West part, Region or Angle of the Air with like respect also, from thence to be had to the west point of the Compass, Angle, part or division of the Earth, we the servants of the Highest, and Reverently here present in his holy fear, do humbly beseech, call upon, & Earnestly Entreat you all,⁶⁷¹ you Angelical Seniors Lefarahpem, Sainou, Laoaxarp, Selgaiol, Ligdisa, Soaixente, In by and through this Imperial mighty and powerful name RAAGIOS, That all or some one severally⁶⁷² of you, Jointly and severally, in general and particular, Every and Each one, for and by it self respectively would be so favourable and friendly unto us as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall Invoke, move or call you forth unto visible appearance & our assistance, you then would be thereby moved to descend, and appear visibly unto us, in this Crystal Glass set here before us, and so, as that we may plainly see and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your friendly Society and verbal converse with us, to Illuminate, Instruct, direct, help, Aid and assist us in all things whatsoever we shall humbly desire, beseech and request of you, wherein by nature and office (given you of the Highest) you may or can; Hear us therefore, O ye Blessed Angels or Angelical seniors Lefarahpem, Sainou, Laoaxarp, Selgaiol, Ligdisa, Soaixente, and in the mighty name RAAGIOS, and by the virtue, power, Influence, Efficacy and force thereof, we earnestly entreat and humbly beseech you to grant these our supplications and petitions, that all or some⁶⁷³ of you which we shall at any time hereafter Invoke, move⁶⁷⁴, call forth to visible appearance would then be favourable and firmly placed in Celestial charity and Benevolence, forthwith & Immediately at such our Invocations and earnest requests accordingly of us made, be thereby moved, and also to move, descend, visibly appear and speak Audibly unto us, either in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out

⁶⁷⁰ S2: "powers".

⁶⁷¹ S2: Inserts "O".

⁶⁷² S2: Replaces "severally" with "or any".

⁶⁷³ S2: "any".

⁶⁷⁴ S2: Inserts "or".

of the same as it shall please God and you his Angelical ministers or Celestial messengers of divine grace and Light and shall be most befitting, beneficial and convenient for us therein and to administer unto us the bountiful gifts of all Earthly benefits, and also endow us with the gift of true Sapience and science and such like other gifts of human Accomplishments & Enjoyments as may or shall be fit for us, and so beneficial unto us that we may thereby live happy with comfort during our continuance in this mortal being; All which we humbly beseech and earnestly entreat of all and every of you sacred Angels or Angelical Seniors, in the name of your God & King wherein these your friendly and benevolent works (thus graciously communicated and given to us) shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication and petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of Light, placed in orders and set over the first Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the West Taad¹, Aadet², Adeta³, Detaa⁴, by the great and powerful name of God HETAAD.

O Ye great and glorious Angels or Angelical powers of Light Taad, Aadet, Adeta, Detaa, governing or set over the first Lesser Angle, division or Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the west part of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the compass appropriated to the Earth, serving your most high God Hetaad, in orders and office accordingly as you (by Celestial Dignification) are in place and power more Aerially Superior; unto whom is given also of the Highest by nature and office, the true knowledge of the knitting together of natures and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together, and to reveal, show forth and communicate the same (by your Angelical ministry) unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be Invoked or moved thereunto; We the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do Earnestly Entreat, humbly beseech, and move you all; O you⁶⁷⁵ Angels or Angelical powers of Light, or celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, governing in orders, degree, and mansion (as aforesaid) Taad, Aadet, Adeta, Detaa, Jointly and severally, Every and each one, for and by it self respectively, In by and through this mighty & powerful name of your God Hetaad, that you (at these humble requests and Addresses) would be favourable and friendly

⁶⁷⁵ S2: "ye".

unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever, we shall Invoke, move or call you forth to visible appearance & our Assistance, you would be thereby moved to descend and appear visibly unto us in this Crystal Glass which stand here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and⁶⁷⁶ as that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your friendly and verbal converse with us, to make us partakers of that undefiled Knowledge and true Sapience, which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your Angelical ministry be revealed given or administered unto us. Hear us therefore O you⁶⁷⁷ Sacred Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, by degrees⁶⁷⁸ & orders Superior, and governing (as aforesaid) Taad, Aadet, Adeta, Detaa, you do yet further in this great name of your God Hetaad, and by the force, power and Efficacy thereof, Earnestly Entreat, and humbly beseech you to grant these our Supplications & petitions, and that all or any of you that we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke, move or call forth to visible appearance, would readily & forthwith, move, Descend, & visibly appear unto us, whensoever we shall Invoke, call forth or move you thereafter⁶⁷⁹ in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God and you his ministers of divine grace, and as best befitted or shall be most convenient or beneficial for us, or unto us in these our Actions and operations, Speaking Audibly unto us and also thereby directing and instructing us in the true knowledge of that your Angelical Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest) wherein also he hath accordingly by order and office, ordained and appointed you; And this your Angelical Benevolence in Celestial grace and charity thus given and granted unto us, also in the accomplishment and fulfilling of these our humble desires and requests and of whatsoever else shall be requisite and fit for us to know shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble supplication and petition made to the four Servient Angels or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in orders and serving in the first Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle⁶⁸⁰ or table of the West Toco¹, Nehded², Paax³, Saix⁴, who are moved and called forth by the great and powerful name of God Obegoca, and constrained to do what they are commanded

⁶⁷⁶ S2: Inserts "so".

⁶⁷⁷ S2: "ye".

⁶⁷⁸ S2: "Degree".

⁶⁷⁹ S2: "thereunto".

⁶⁸⁰ S2: "ef".

according to their office by the great name of God Aabeco.

O Ye Angelical powers of Light, or dignified Spirits of the Air, Toco, Nehded, Paax, Saix, serving in orders under superior powers your most high and Omnipotent God, Obegoca, in the first Lesser Angle, or division of the great Quadrangle or West part of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the Compass appropriated to the Earth, accordingly as you therein are placed more Inferior and subservient; and unto whom is given of the Highest by nature and office, the true knowledge of physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to human bodies, and to reveal show forth & give the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be moved and called forth by the great name of your God Aabeco, commanded⁶⁸¹; We the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, call upon, and move you all; O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified powers of the Air, serving in orders degree and mansion (as aforesaid) Toco, Nehded, Paax, Saix, Jointly & Severally, Every and each one, for and by itself respectively, In by and through this mighty & powerful name of your God Obegoca, that you (at these our Earnest Addresses) would be so truly willing and friendly unto us, that whensoever and wheresoever we shall Invoke, move, or call you forth unto visible appearance and our assistance; You then would readily and Immediately forthwith at our Invocations, move, Descend and appear, and show your selves corporally visible unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise plainly to appear visibly here before us, and so as that we may personally see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto us; And by such your Spiritual Revelations unto us to make us partakers of that true knowledge and Sapience which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your visible appearance and verbal converse, be showed forth and unto us; And furthermore also that In by and through this great and powerful name of your God Aabeco, and the force & virtue thereof; We do likewise Earnestly Entreat and Invoke you to do, accomplish and fulfil whatsoever (accordingly and by its⁶⁸² nature and office given you of the Highest) we shall request and command you; Hear us therefore, O ye Benevolent Servient Angels or dignified Spiritual powers of the Air, serving in orders, degree and mansion (as aforesaid) Toco, Nehded, Paax, Saix, you do yet further in this great name of your God Obegoca, and by the virtue and Efficacy thereof,

⁶⁸¹ S2: "commanding you thereunto".

⁶⁸² S2: Replaces 2by its" with "is by".

Earnestly Invoke and Entreat you, to yield up and give unto us, your assuredly firm, free, full, and obliged consent herein, that all or any of you which we shall at any time hereafter Invoke, move, or call forth to visible appearance, certainly without any Tarrying or delay, Immediately move, Descend, and visibly appear unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God to give unto you, and thereby most beneficial convenient and fit for us in these both our present and other our future Actions & operations, and to speak plainly unto us, so, as that we may sensibly hear you and understand you, directing and Instructing us, in the true knowledge and Judgement of that your Spiritual Sapience and Science given you of the Highest; And in this undoubted true and great name of your God Aabeco, and by the virtue and power thereof, whereby we also earnestly Invoke and Entreat, you not only to reveal, declare, show forth and make known unto us the true and apprehensive knowledge of all such occult and mystical Arcanaes, in physick, and of whatsoever else later thereunto, as are unknown of mankind, but also do whatsoever we shall further command, request or desire to be done for us, relating to the said Science and our benefits therein (as you by office are of the Highest) accordingly preordained and appointed; All which your obedience readily & willingly fulfilling and accomplishing unto us (as here we have in the powerful and true names of your God, Earnestly Entreated and besought you) shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication and petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of Light, placed in orders and set over the Second Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the west Tedim¹, Dimet², Imtede³, Emtedi⁴, by the great & powerful name of God HETEDIM.

O Ye great and glorious Angels or Angelical powers of Light Tedim, Dimet, Imtede, Emtedi, governing or set over the second Lesser Angle, division or Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the west point of the Air respecting the like part or point of the Compass appropriated to the Earth serving your most high God Hetedim, in orders and office accordingly as you (by Celestial Dignification) are in place and power more Aerially Superior, unto whom is given also of the Highest by nature and office the true knowledge of (* Moving

from place to place⁶⁸³ &c) the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together⁶⁸⁴, and to invoke⁶⁸⁵, show forth and communicate the same (by your Angelical ministry) unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be Invoked or moved thereunto; we the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, humbly beseech and move you all; O ye Angels or Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, governing in orders degree, and mansion (as aforesaid) Tedim, Dimet, Imtede, Emtedi, Jointly and severally, Every and each one, for and by it self respectively, In by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Hetedim, that you (at these humble requests and Addresses) would be favourable and friendly unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall Invoke, move or call you forth to visible appearance and our Assistance, you would be thereby moved to descend and appear visibly unto us in this Crystal Glass which stand here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your friendly and verbal converse with us, to make us partakers of that undefiled knowledge and true Science, which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your Angelical ministry be revealed given or administered unto us, Hear us therefore O ye Sacred Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, by degrees and orders Superior and governing (as aforesaid) Tedim, Dimet, Imtede, Emtedi, we do yet further in this great name of your God Hetedim, and by the force, power and Efficacy thereof, Earnestly Entreat and humbly beseech you, to grant these our Supplications and petitions, and that all or any of you that we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke, move, or call forth to visible appearance, would readily and forthwith, move, descend, and visibly appear unto us, whensoever we shall Invoke, call forth or move you thereafter⁶⁸⁶ in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God, and you his ministers of divine grace, and as best befitted or shall be most convenient or beneficial for or unto us, in these our Actions or operations, Speaking Audibly unto us and also thereby directing and instructing us, in the true knowledge of that your Angelical

⁶⁸³ S2: Inserts "as unto this Country or that Country at pleasure".

⁶⁸⁴ S2: This part is struck through in the manuscript, thus: "~~the knitting together of natures and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together~~".

⁶⁸⁵ S2: "reveal".

⁶⁸⁶ S2: "thereunto".

Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest) and wherein also he hath accordingly by order and office ordained and appointed you; And this your Angelical Benevolence in Celestial grace and charity thus given and granted unto us, and also in the Accomplishment and fulfilling of these our humble desires and requests and of whatsoever else shall be requisite and fit for us to know shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble supplication and petition made to the four Servient Angels or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in orders and serving in the Second Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the west Magem¹, Leoc², Vrsyl³, Vrvoi⁴, who are moved and called forth, by the great and powerful name of God Nelapar, and constrained thereunto to do what they are commanded according to their office, by the great name of God Omebeb.

O Ye Angelical powers of Light, or dignified Spirits of the Air, Magem, Leoc, Vrsyl, Vrvoi, serving in orders under superior powers your most high & omnipotent God, Nelapar, in the second Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or West part of the Air respecting the like part or point of the compass appropriated to the Earth accordingly as you therein are placed more Inferior and Subservient, and unto whom is given of the Highest by nature and office, the true knowledge of (* finding & use of metals, the Congelation of Stones &c⁶⁸⁷), physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are Incident to human bodies:⁶⁸⁸ And to Reveal, show forth and give the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be moved and called forth by the great name of your God Omebeb commanded thereunto: We the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly Entreat, call upon and move you all; O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified powers of the Air, serving in orders degree and mansion (as aforesaid) Magem, Leoc, Vrsyl, Vrvoi, Jointly and severally, Every and Each one, for and by itself respectively, In by and through this mighty & powerful name of your God Nelapar, that you (at these our earnest Addresses) would be so truly willing and friendly unto us, that whensoever and wheresoever we shall Invoke, move or call you forth, unto visible

⁶⁸⁷ S2: Inserts "and virtue of all stones".

⁶⁸⁸ S2: This section is struck through, thus: "~~physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to human bodies~~".

appearance and our assistance, you then would readily and Immediately forthwith at our Invocations, move, Descend, Appear, and show your selves corporally visible unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so, as that we may plainly see you, and audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your Spiritual Revelations unto us, to make us partakers of that true knowledge and Sapience which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your visible appearance and verbal converse, be showed forth and given to us; And furthermore also that In by and through this great and powerful name of your God Omebeb, and the force and virtue thereof; we do likewise earnestly entreat and Invoke you, to do, accomplish, and fulfil, whatsoever (accordingly and⁶⁸⁹ is by nature and office given you of the Highest) we shall request and command you; Hear us therefore, O you⁶⁹⁰ Benevolent Angels or dignified Spiritual powers of the Air, serving in orders, office, degree and mansion (as aforesaid) Magem, Leoc, Vrsyl, Vrvoi, you do yet further in this great name of your God Nelapar, and by the virtue and Efficacy thereof, Earnestly Invoke and Entreat you, to yield up and give unto us, your assuredly firm, free, and obliged consent herein, that all or any of you, which we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke move or call forth to visible appearance would certainly without any Tarrying or delay, Immediately move, descend, and visibly appear unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it as it shall please God to give unto you, & thereby most beneficial, convenient and fit for us, in these both our present and other our future Actions and operations, and to speak plainly unto us, so as that we may sensibly hear you and understand you, directing and Instructing us in the true knowledge and judgement of that your Spiritual Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest) And in this undoubted true and great name of your God Omebeb and by the virtue and power thereof, whereby we also earnestly Invoke and entreat you; not only to reveal, declare, show forth and make known unto us the true and apprehensive knowledge of all such Occult and mystical Arcanaes in physick, and of whatsoever else relates thereunto, as are unknown of mankind, but also do for us whatsoever we shall further command, request or desire to be done, relating to the said Science and our Benefits therein (as you by office are of the Highest) accordingly preordained & appointed All which your obedience readily and willingly fulfilling & accomplishing unto us (as here we have in the powerful and true

⁶⁸⁹ S2: Replaces "and", with "and as".

⁶⁹⁰ S2: "ye".

names of your God Earnestly Entreated and besought you) shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication and petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of Light placed in orders and set over the Third Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the West Magel¹, Agelem², Gelema³, Lamage⁴ by the great and powerful name of God HEMAGEL.

O Ye glorious and great Angels or Angelical powers of Light Magel, Agelem, Gelema, Lamage, governing or set over the Third Lesser Angle, division or Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the west point of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the compass appropriated to the Earth, Serving your most high God Hemagel, in orders and office accordingly, as you (by Celestial dignification) are in place and power more Aerially Superior; unto whom is given also of the Highest by nature & office, the true knowledge of (* all Mechanical Crafts whatsoever), the knitting together of natures, & also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together,⁶⁹¹ And to Reveal, Show forth and communicate the same (by your Angelical ministry) unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be Invoked or moved thereunto; We the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and Reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, humbly beseech and move you all; O ye Angels or Angelical Spirits of Light, or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, governing in orders, degree, and mansion as aforesaid Magel, Agelem, Gelema, Lamage, Jointly and severally, Every and each one for and by it self respectively, In by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Hemagel, that you (at these our humble requests and Addresses) would be favourable and friendly unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall Invoke, move, or call you forth to visible appearance and our Assistance, you would be thereby moved to descend and appear visibly unto us in this Crystal Glass which stand here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your friendly and verbal converse with us to make us partakers of

⁶⁹¹ S2: This section is crossed out, thus: "the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together".

that undefiled knowledge and true Sapience, which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your Angelical ministry be revealed given or administered unto us, Hear us therefore O ye Sacred Angelical powers of Light, or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, by degree, and orders superior and governing as aforesaid Magel, Agelem, Gelema, Lemage, we do yet further in this great name of your God Hemagel, and by the force power and efficacy thereof, to grant these our humble Supplications, and that all or any of you, that we shall at any time hereafter Invoke, move or call forth to visible appearance, would readily and forthwith, move, descend, and visibly appear unto us, whensoever we shall Invoke, call forth or move you thereunto in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God and you his ministers of divine grace and as best befitted or shall be most convenient or beneficial for us, or unto us in these, our Actions or operations, speaking Audibly unto us, and also thereby directing and Instructing us, in the true knowledge of that your Angelical Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest) and wherein also he hath accordingly by order and office ordained and appointed you, and this your Angelical Benevolence in Celestial grace and charity thus given and granted unto us, and also in the accomplishment and fulfilling of these our humble desires and requests, and whatsoever else shall be requisite and fit for us to know, shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication and petition, made to the four Servient Angels or dignified Spirits of the Air placed in orders and serving in the Third Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the West Paco¹, Endezen², Jipo³, Exarih⁴, who are moved and called forth by the great and powerful name of God Maladi, And constrained thereunto to do what they are commanded, according to their office by the great name of God Olaad.

O Ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air, Paco, Endezen, Jipo, Exarih, serving in orders under superior powers, your most high and omnipotent God, Maladi, in the Third Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or West part of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the Compass appropriated to the Earth, accordingly as you therein are placed more Inferior and Subservient and unto whom is given of the Highest by nature and office the true knowledge of (* Transformation & transplantation), physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases which are

Incident to human bodies,⁶⁹² and to reveal, show forth and give the same to mankind living on Earth whensoever you shall be moved and called forth by the great name of God Olaad, commanded thereunto; We the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do Earnestly Entreat, call upon and move you all; O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified powers of the Air, serving in orders, degree and mansion (as aforesaid) Paco, Endezen, Jipo, Exarih, Jointly and severally, Every and Each one, for and by itself respectively, In by and through this mighty & powerful name of your God Maladi, that you (at these our earnest Addresses) would be so truly willing and friendly unto us that whensoever we shall Invoke, move, or call you forth unto visible appearance and our Assistance, you then would readily and Immediately forthwith at our Invocations, move, descend, appear and show your selves corporally visible unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us; And by such your Spiritual Revelations unto us to make us partakers of that true knowledge and Sapience which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your visible appearance & verbal converse be showed forth and given to us: And furthermore also that In by and through this great and powerful name of your God Olaad, and the force and virtue thereof, we do likewise earnestly Invoke and Entreat you, to do, accomplish and fulfil whatsoever (accordingly and⁶⁹³ is by nature and office given you of the Highest) we shall request & command you, Hear us therefore O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified Spiritual powers of the Air serving in orders, office, degrees, & mansion as aforesaid Paco, Endezen, Jipo, Exarih, you do yet further in this great name of your God Maladi, and by the virtue and Efficacy thereof, earnestly Invoke and Entreat you to yield up and give unto⁶⁹⁴ us, your assuredly firm, free, and obliged consent herein, that all or any of you which we shall at any time hereafter Invoke move, or call forth to visible appearance would readily without any Tarrying or delay, Immediately, move descend;⁶⁹⁵ appear visibly unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it as it shall please God to give unto you, and thereby most beneficial convenient and fit for us, in these both our present and other our future Actions and operations, and to speak plainly unto us, so as

⁶⁹² S2: This section is struck through, thus: "~~physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases which are Incident to human bodies~~".

⁶⁹³ S2: "and as".

⁶⁹⁴ S2: "unto".

⁶⁹⁵ S2: Inserts "&".

that we may sensibly hear you and understand you, directing and Instructing us in the true knowledge and judgement of that your Spiritual Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest) And in this undoubted true, and great name of your God Olaad, and by the virtue and power thereof, whereby we also earnestly Invoke and entreat you, not only to reveal, declare, show forth and make known unto us, the true and apprehensive knowledge of all such Occult and mystical Arcanaes in physick and of whatsoever else relates thereunto, as are unknown of mankind, but also do whatsoever we shall further command, request or desire to be done, relating to the said Science and our Benefits therein (as you by office are of the Highest) accordingly preordained and appointed, All which your obedience, Readily and willingly fulfilling and accomplishing unto us as here we have in the powerful and true names of your God Earnestly Entreated and besought you, shall be a Song of Honour, & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication and petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of Light placed in orders and set over the fourth Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the West Enlarex, Larexen, Rexenel, Xenelar by the great & powerful name of God HENLAREX.

O Ye great and glorious Angels or Angelical powers of Light Enlarex, Larexen, Rexenel, Xenelar, governing and set over the fourth Lesser Angle division or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or West point of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the Compass appropriated to the Earth, Serving your most high God Henlarex, in orders and office accordingly as you (by Celestial Dignification)⁶⁹⁶ are in place and power more Aerially Superior, unto whom is given also of the Highest by nature and office, the true knowledge of (* the Secrets of men knowing), the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together,⁶⁹⁷ And to Reveal, Show forth and communicate the same (by your Angelical ministry) unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be invoked or moved thereunto; We the servants of the Highest (and the same

⁶⁹⁶ S2: "are".

⁶⁹⁷ S2: This section is struck through, thus: "~~the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together~~".

your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, humbly beseech and move you all; O ye Angels or Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air governing in orders, degree, and mansion as aforesaid Enlarex, Larexen, Rexenel, Xenelar, Jointly and severally, Every and each one for and by it self respectively, In by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Henlarex, that you (at these humble requests and Addresses) would be favourable and friendly unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall Invoke move or call you forth to visible appearance and our assistance, you would be thereby moved to descend & appear visibly unto us in this Crystal Glass which stand here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so, as that we may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your friendly and verbal converse with us, to make us partakers of that undefiled knowledge and true Sapience, which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your Angelical ministry be revealed given or administered unto us; Hear us therefore O ye Sacred Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air by degree and orders Superior, and governing as aforesaid Enlarex, Larexen, Rexenel, Xenelar, we do yet further in this great name of your God Henlarex, and by the force power and efficacy thereof, to grant these our Supplications and petitions, and that all or any of you that we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke, move or call forth to visible appearance would readily and forthwith at our Invocations move, Descend, and visibly appear unto us, whensoever we shall Invoke or move you thereunto in this Crystal Glass standing here before us or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God and you his ministers of divine grace and as best befitted or shall be most convenient or beneficial for us or unto us in the true knowledge of that your Angelical Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest) And wherein also he hath accordingly by order and office ordained and appointed you, and this your Angelical Benevolence in Celestial grace & charity thus given and granted unto us, and also in the accomplishment and fulfilling of these our humble desires & requests and whatsoever else shall be requisite and fit for us to know, shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication and petition made to the four Servient Angels or dignified Spirits of the Air placed in orders, and serving in the Fourth Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the West Expecen¹, Vasa², Dapi³, Reniel⁴, who are moved and called forth by the great and powerful name of

God Jaaasde, and constrained thereunto to do what they are commanded according to their office by the great name of God Atapa.

O Ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air, Expecen, Vasa, Dapi, Reniel, serving in orders under superior powers, your most high & omnipotent God, Jaaasde, in the Fourth Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or West part of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the Compass appropriated to the Earth, accordingly as you therein are placed more Inferior and Subservient, and unto whom is given of the Highest by nature and office the true knowledge (* of all Elemental creatures among us how many Kinds & their life in the Creation &c,) of physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases which are Incident to human bodies,⁶⁹⁸ and to reveal, show forth and give the same unto mankind living on Earth whensoever you shall be moved and called forth by the great name of your God Atapa, commanded thereunto: We the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, call upon, and move you all, O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified powers of the Air, serving in orders, degree and mansion as aforesaid Expecen, Vasa, Dapi, Reniel, Jointly and severally, Every and Each one, for and by itself respectively, In by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Jaasde, that you (at these our earnest Addresses) would be so truly willing and friendly unto us that whensoever & wheresoever we shall Invoke, move or call you forth unto visible appearance and our assistance, you then would readily and Immediately forthwith at our Invocations, move, Descend appear, and show your selves corporally visible unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you Speak unto us, and by such your Spiritual Revelations unto us to make us partakers of that true knowledge and Sapience, which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your visible appearance and verbal converse be showed forth and given to us, and furthermore also that In by and through this great and powerful name of your God Atapa, and the force and virtue thereof, we do likewise Earnestly Entreat and Invoke you, to do, accomplish, and fulfil whatsoever (accordingly and⁶⁹⁹ is by nature and office, given you of

⁶⁹⁸ S2: This section is struck through, thus: "~~of physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases which are incident to human bodies~~".

⁶⁹⁹ S2: "~~and as~~".

the Highest) we shall request & command you, Hear us therefore O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified Spiritual powers of the Air serving in orders, degree, and mansion (as aforesaid) Expecen, Vasa, Dapi, Reniel, you do yet further in this great name of your God Jaaasde, and by the virtue and efficacy thereof, Earnestly Invoke and Entreat you to yield up and give unto us, your assuredly firm, free⁷⁰⁰, and obliged consent herein, that all or any of you which we shall at any time hereafter Invoke, move, or call forth to visible appearance would certainly without any Tarrying or delay, Immediately move, Descend & visibly appear unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it as it shall please God to give unto you and thereby most beneficial, convenient and fit for us, In these both our present and other our future Actions and operations, and to speak plainly unto us, so, as that we may sensibly hear you and understand you, directing and instructing us in the true knowledge & judgement, of that your Spiritual Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest) and in this undoubted true and great name of your God Atapa, and by the virtue and power thereof whereby we also earnestly Invoke and entreat you, not only to reveal, declare, show forth and make known unto us the true and apprehensive knowledge of all such occult and mystical Arcanaes, in physick and of whatsoever else relates thereunto, as are unknown of mankind but also do whatsoever we shall further command, request or desire to be done, relating to the said Science and our benefits therein (as you by office are of the Highest) accordingly preordained and appointed, All which your Obedience, readily & willingly fulfilling and accomplishing unto us, as here we have in the powerful and true names of your God Earnestly Entreated and besought you, shall be a Song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

⁷⁰⁰ S2: Inserts "will".

[Invocation of the Kings, Seniors, Angels and Spirits of the North]

Humble Supplication and petition made to the great King JCZODHEHCA, principal governor and Celestial Angelical Watchman, set over the Watch Tower or Terrestrial Table of the North by the 3 mighty & powerful names of God Emor, Dial, Hectega.

O Thou Regal, great mighty and powerful Angel of the most high, Immense, Immortal, and Incomprehensible God of Hosts JCZODHEHCA, who in the beginning of time by the divine decree and appointment⁷⁰¹ of the Highest in the unity of the blessed Trinity [wast set over the Terrestrial Angle of the North, as the only King,]⁷⁰² Governor, Overseer, principal watchman, protector and Keeper thereof, from the malice, misuse, Illusion, Temptation, Assaults, Surprisal, Theft or other wicked Encroachments usurping Blasphemy of the great Enemy of God's glory and the welfare of mankind the Devil and Spirits of darkness, And as a snaffle to restrain their wickedness by the bit of God's boundless power and justice, to the intent,⁷⁰³ that (they being put on into the earth) their envious will might be bridled the determinations of the Highest fulfilled and his creatures kept within the compass and measure of order; we humbly Invoke, Entreat and beseech you, O you Royal Angel JCZODHEHCA, In by and through these potent mighty and great names of your God Emor, Dial, Hectega, to preserve, defend, keep and protect us, from the wicked Illusions, envious Temptations violent assaults, or any other destructive Surprisals of all evil Spirits or Infernal powers of darkness whatsoever, and that we may not be thereby dismayed, vanquished or overcome, and that by the virtue power and efficacy of these three said mighty names of God, Emor, Dial, Hectega, O you great potent and Royal Angel JCZODHEHCA, and by the true Seal or character of⁷⁰⁴ your Creation, and by those Banners Ensigns or Trophies of Honour and glory borne or standing before you, as both divine Celestial, Angelical natural and Royal Tokens and Testimonies of Monarchy majesty and Imperial Authority, given and confirmed unto you in

⁷⁰¹ S2: "Appointments".

⁷⁰² S1, S2: Section in square brackets is absent from S1 and S2, but this is surely an omission, see other Invocations to Kings. However combined with the crossed out sections on properties this does suggest that S2 was copied from S1.

⁷⁰³ S2: "that".

⁷⁰⁴ S2: "of" is repeated here.

the beginning of the world; And by the Influence, Efficacy force & virtue thereof, we most earnestly entreat, and humbly beseech you to be gracious and friendly unto us herein; and furthermore likewise to help, Aid, and assist us in all those, and such our Temporal and Terrestrial operations, affairs, & concerns, as wherein you may or can by the Superior power of that your Kingly power and Authority (given you of the Highest) for the protection, defence, preservation, care, conduct, comfort, support, Assistance, benefit and use of mankind living on Earth, And amongst the rest we also again humbly Entreat and earnestly beseech you, that all those six great Angels called Angelical Seniors, and all other governing or superior Angelical and Elemental powers of Light Celestially dignified. And also that all other dignified Servient and Subservient Spirits or Benevolent Aerial powers who are by nature and office friendly and good, and ordained (by divine appointment in the unity of the Blessed Trinity) for the use benefit and service of mankind of all degrees and offices from the Superior to the Inferior, in the orders & mansion serving the most high God, under your Imperial & sovereign power, Authority, command, Subjection, Service & obedience properly offered or appropriated to the north Angle of the Air, respecting the like point of the Compass, Quarter, Angle, or division of the Earth, may by the force and power of our Invocations be moved to descend and appear visibly unto us, in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same, as either convenience or necessity of the occasion shall require, and that they may at the reading and repetition of our Invocations or calls on that account by us made unto them, move, descend & appear before us visibly to the sight of our Eyes and to speak Audibly unto us, as that we may plainly and perfectly both see and hear them, and friendly to converse with them fulfilling our desires and requests in all things according to their several and respective offices, and to serve us therein, and also do for us, as for the servants of the most high God whensoever and wheresoever and whereunto we shall at any time & place move them both in power and presence, whose works herein shall be a song of Honour to the glory and praise of the most high God both in your and their Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication and petition made to the six Angels or Angelical Seniors Laidrom Aczinor (or Aczodinator) Elzinopo Alhectega Elhiansa Acemliceve, by the great and powerful name of their Imperial King JCZODHEHCA.

O Ye great and glorious Angels or Angelical Seniors Laidrom,

Aczinor, Elzinopo, Alhectega, Elhiansa, Acemliceve, serving the most high God Emor, Dial, Hectega, before the mighty Angelical monarch King Jczodhehca, In the Angle Region or division of the north and who are dignified with Celestial power and Authority therein, and by office judging the government of the Angelical King, thereby fulfilling the divine will & pleasure of the Highest, in all things appointed and committed to your charge, and placed in Superior orders under the said Angelical King and governing over all other both Superior, Servient and Subservient Angels or Angelical powers Celestially dignified, and all other Elemental Spirits whatsoever that in any wise hath power, mansion, Residence, orders, office, place or being in the north part, Region or Angle of the Air, with like respect also from thence to be had, to the north point of the Compass, Angle, part or division of the Earth,;⁷⁰⁵ we the servants of the most high God, and Reverently here present in his holy fear, do humbly beseech, & earnestly entreat you all, O ye Angelical Seniors Laidrom, Aczinor, Elzinopo, Alhectega, Elhiansa, Acemliceve, In by and through this Imperial mighty and powerful name Jczodhehca, that some one, or all or any of you, Jointly & severally Every Each one, for and by it self respectively; would be so favourable and friendly unto us as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall Invoke move or call forth unto visible appearance and our assistance, you then would be thereby moved to descend and appear visibly unto us in this Crystal Glass set here before us, and so as that we may plainly see and Audibly hear you speak unto us, And by such your friendly Society & verbal converse with us, to Illuminate, Instruct,⁷⁰⁶ direct, help, aid and assist us in all things whatsoever we shall humbly desire, beseech and request of you, wherein by nature and office (given you of the Highest) you may or can; Hear us therefore O ye Blessed Angels or Angelical Seniors Laidrom, Aczinor, Elzinopo, Alhectega, Elhiansa, Acemliceve, and in the mighty name Jczodhehca, and by the virtue, power, Influence Efficacy and force thereof, we earnestly entreat & humbly beseech you to grant these our Supplications and petitions, that all or any of you which we shall at any time hereafter Invoke move or call forth to visible appearance would then be favourable and friendly in Celestial charity and Benevolence, forthwith and Immediately at such our Invocations and earnest requests accordingly of us be thereby moved, And also to move, Descend, visibly appear and speak Audibly unto us, either in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same as it shall please God, and you his Angelical ministers or Celestial messengers of divine grace and

⁷⁰⁵ S1: Though this punctuation may seem incorrect it is reproduced faithfully.

⁷⁰⁶ S2: "instruct".

Light, and shall be most befitting beneficial and convenient for us therein, and to administer to us the bountiful gifts of all Earthly Benefits & also endow us⁷⁰⁷ with the gift of⁷⁰⁸ true Sapience and Science, and as may or shall be fit for us, and so beneficial unto us, that we may thereby live happy with comfort, during our continuance in this our mortal being, All which we humbly beseech and earnestly entreat of all and every of you Sacred Angels or Angelical Seniors, in the name of your God and King, wherein these ⁷⁰⁹ your friendly and Benevolent works (thus graciously communicated and given to us) shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication and petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of Light, placed in orders and set over the first Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the North Boza¹, Ozab², Zabo³, Aboz⁴, by the great and powerful name of God ENBOZA.

O Ye great and glorious Angels or Angelical powers of Light Boza, Ozab, Zabo, Aboz, governing or set over the first Lesser Angle, division, or Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the north part of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the Compass appropriated to the Earth, serving your most high God Enboza, in orders and office accordingly as you (by Celestial Dignification) are in place and power more Aerially Superior, unto whom is given also of the Highest by nature and office, the true knowledge of the knitting together of natures, & also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together; And to Reveal, Show forth and communicate the same (by your Angelical ministry) unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be Invoked or moved thereunto; we the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and Reverently here present in his holy fear, do Earnestly Entreat, humbly beseech, and move you all; O ye Angels or Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air governing in orders degree & mansion (as aforesaid) Boza, Ozab, Zabo, Aboz, Jointly and severally, every and each one, for and by it self Respectively, in by and through, this mighty and powerful name of your God Enboza, that you (at these humble requests and Addresses) would be favourable and friendly

⁷⁰⁷ S2: "~~with the gift~~".

⁷⁰⁸ S2: "~~ift~~".

⁷⁰⁹ S2: "~~your~~".

unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever, we shall Invoke move, or call you forth to visible appearance and our Assistance, you would be thereby moved, to descend, and appear visibly unto us in this Crystal Glass which stand here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly See you and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your friendly and verbal converse with us, to make us partakers of that undefiled knowledge and true Sapience, which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your Angelical ministry be revealed given or administered unto us; Hear us therefore O ye Sacred Angelical powers of Light or Celestial dignified Spirits of the Air, by degrees, and orders Superior and governing as aforesaid Boza, Ozab, Zabo, Aboz, we do yet further in this great name of your God Enboza, and by the force, power and Efficacy thereof, Earnestly Entreat, and humbly beseech you to grant these our humble supplications and petitions and that all or any of you, that we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke move or call forth to visible appearance, would Readily and forthwith, move, descend, and visibly appear unto us, whensoever we shall Invoke, call forth, or move you thereunto, in this Crystal Glass standing here before us or otherwise out of it as it shall please God and you his ministers of divine grace, and as best befitted or shall be most convenient for us, or unto us, in these our Actions and operations Speaking Audibly unto us, and also thereby directing and instructing us in the true knowledge of that your Angelical Sapience, and Science (given you of the Highest) wherein also he hath accordingly by order and office ordained and appointed you, And this your Angelical⁷¹⁰ Benevolence in Celestial grace and charity thus given and granted unto us, and also in the accomplishment and fulfilling of these our humble desires and requests and whatsoever else shall be requisite and fit for us to know shall be a song of Honour & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication and petition made to the four Servient Angels or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in orders, and serving in the first Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the North Aira¹, Ormen², Reseni³, Jzodenar⁴, who are moved and called forth by the great and powerful name of God Angepoi, and constrained to do what they are commanded according to their office by the great name of God Vnenax.

⁷¹⁰ S2: "sapience".

O Ye Angelical powers of Light, or dignified Spirits of the Air, Aira, Ormen, Reseni, Jzodenar, serving in orders under superior powers your most high and omnipotent God, Angepoi, in the first Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or north part of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the compass appropriated to the Earth, accordingly as you therein are placed more Inferior and Subservient and unto whom is given of the Highest by nature and office the true knowledge of physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to human bodies and to Reveal show forth and give the same unto mankind living on Earth whensoever you shall be moved and called forth by the great name of your God Vnenax, commanded thereunto, we the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and Reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, call upon, and move you all, O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified powers of the Air, serving in orders, degree and mansion as aforesaid Aira, Ormen, Reseni, Jzodenar, Jointly and severally Every and each one for and by itself respectively, In by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Angepoi, that you (at these our earnest Addresses) would be so truly willing and friendly unto us that whensoever & wheresoever we shall Invoke move or call you forth to visible appearance and our assistance, you then would readily and Immediately forthwith at our Invocations, move, descend, appear, and show your selves corporally visible unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so as that we may personally see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto us, And by such your Spiritual Revelations unto us to make us partakers of that true knowledge & Sapience which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your visible appearance and verbal converse, be showed forth and given to us, and furthermore also that in by & through this great and powerful name of your God Vnenax, and the force and virtue thereof, we do likewise Earnestly Invoke and Entreat you to do, accomplish and fulfil whatsoever (accordingly and is its nature and office given you of the Highest) we shall request and command you; Hear us therefore, O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified Spiritual powers of the Air, serving in orders, degree, & mansion as aforesaid Aira, Ormen, Reseni, Jzodenar, you do yet further in this great name of your God Angepoi, and by the virtue and efficacy thereof, earnestly Invoke and entreat you, to yield up and give unto us, your assuredly firm, free, and obliged consent herein, that all or any of you which we shall at any time hereafter Invoke, move, or call forth to visible appearance,

would⁷¹¹ certainly without any Tarrying or delay, Immediately move, Descend, and visibly appear unto us in this Crystal Stone standing here before us or otherwise out of it as it shall please God to give unto you and thereby most beneficial convenient and fit for us, in these both our present, & other our future Actions and operations, and to speak plainly unto us, so, as that we may sensibly hear you and understand you, directing and instructing us, in the true knowledge and judgement of that your Spiritual Sapience and Science given you of the Highest, And in this undoubted true and great name of your God Vnenax, and by the virtue and power thereof, whereby we also earnestly Invoke and Entreat you not only to Reveal, declare, show forth and make known unto us, the true and apprehensive knowledge of all such occult and mystical Arcanaes, in physick and of whatsoever else relates thereunto as are unknown of mankind, but also do whatsoever we shall further command, request or desire to be done for us, relating to the said Science and our benefits therein (as you by office are of the Highest accordingly preordained and appointed;) All which your obedience, readily and willingly fulfilling and accomplishing unto us, as here we have in the powerful and true names of your God Earnestly Entreated & besought you shall be a song of Honour, & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication and petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of Light, placed in orders and set over the Second Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the North Phara¹, Harap², Rapeh³, Aphar⁴, by the great and powerful name of God Enphara.

O Ye great and glorious Angels or Angelical powers of Light Phara, Harap, Rapeh, Aphar, governing or set over the second Lesser Angle, division or Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the north point of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the compass appropriated to the Earth, serving your most high God Enphara, in orders and office accordingly as you (by Celestial Dignification) are in place and power more Aerially Superior, unto whom is given also of the Highest by nature and office, the true knowledge of (* Moving from place to place &c⁷¹²;) the knitting together of natures and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish, as

⁷¹¹ S2: "would".

⁷¹² S2: Omits "&c" and inserts "& moving from place to place as into this country or that country at pleasure".

of conjoining and knitting them together,⁷¹³ and to reveal, show forth and communicate the same (by your Angelical ministry) unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be Invoked or moved thereunto, We the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat humbly beseech and move you all; O ye Angels or Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, governing in orders, degree, & mansion as aforesaid Phara, Harap, Rapeh, Aphar, Jointly and severally every and each one for and by it self Respectively, In by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Enphara, that you (at these humble requests and Addresses) would be favourable and friendly unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall Invoke move or call you forth to visible appearance and our assistance, you would be thereby moved to descend and appear visibly unto us in this Crystal Glass which stand here before us or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your friendly and verbal converse with us, to make us partakers of that undefiled knowledge and true Science⁷¹⁴, which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your Angelical ministry be revealed given or administered unto us, Hear us therefore O ye Sacred Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air Phara, Harap, Rapeh, Aphar, we do yet further in this great name of your God Enphara, and by the force, power and Efficacy thereof, Earnestly Entreat and humbly [beseech]⁷¹⁵ you, to grant these our Supplications and petitions, and that all or any of you, that we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke, move or call forth to visible appearance, would readily & forthwith, move, Descend, and visibly appear unto us, whensoever we shall Invoke call forth or move you thereunto in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God and you his ministers of divine grace, and as best befitted or shall be most convenient or beneficial for us, or unto us, in these our Actions or operations, Speaking Audibly unto us, and also thereby directing and instructing us, in the true knowledge of that your Angelical Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest) And wherein also he hath accordingly by order and office ordained and appointed you, and this your Angelical Benevolence in Celestial grace and charity thus given & granted unto us, and also in the

⁷¹³ S2: This section is struck through, thus: "~~& the knitting together of natures and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish, as of conjoining and knitting them together~~".

⁷¹⁴ S2: "Sapience".

⁷¹⁵ S1: The absence of the word "beseech" is clearly a copyist's error.

accomplishment and fulfilling of these our humble desires and requests and whatsoever else shall be requisite and fit for us to know, shall be a song of Honour, & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble supplication and petition made to the four Servient Angels or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in orders and serving in the second Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the North Omgege¹, Gebal², Relemu³, Jahel⁴, who are moved and called forth, by the great and powerful name of God Anacem, and constrained thereunto to do what they are commanded according to their office, by the great name of God Sonden.

O Ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air, Omgege, Gebal, Relemu, Jahel, serving in orders under Superior powers your most high and omnipotent God Anacem, in the Second Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or North part of the Air, Respecting the like part or point of the compass appropriated to the Earth, accordingly as you therein are placed more Inferior and Subservient, And unto whom is given of the Highest by nature and office, the true knowledge of⁷¹⁶ (* finding &⁷¹⁷ use of Metals, the Congelation of Stones⁷¹⁸ &c), physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are Incident to human bodies⁷¹⁹ and to Reveal, Show forth and give the same unto mankind living on Earth whensoever you shall be moved and called forth by the great name of your God Sonden, commanded thereunto: We the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and Reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, call upon and move you all, O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified powers of the Air, serving in orders degree and mansion as aforesaid Omgege, Gebal, Relemu, Jahel, Jointly & severally, Every and Each one, for and by itself respectively, In by and through, this mighty and powerful name of your God Anacem, that you (at these our Earnest Addresses) would be so truly willing and friendly unto us, as that whensoever and wheresoever, we shall Invoke, move or call you forth unto visible appearance and our assistance, you then would readily and Immediately, forthwith at our Invocations, move, Descend, appear,

⁷¹⁶ S2: Omits "of"

⁷¹⁷ S2: "the".

⁷¹⁸ S2: Inserts "and the virtue of all Stones".

⁷¹⁹ S2: This section is crossed out, thus: "~~physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are Incident to human bodies~~".

and show your selves corporally visible unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, [or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us,] and so as that we may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your Spiritual Revelations unto us, to make us partakers of that true knowledge and Sapience, which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your visible appearance and verbal converse be showed forth and unto⁷²⁰ us; And furthermore also, that In by and through this great & powerful name of your God Sonden, and the force and virtue thereof; we do likewise Earnestly Invoke & Entreat you, to do, accomplish and fulfil whatsoever (accordingly and is by nature and office given you of the Highest) we shall request and command you; Hear us therefore, O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified Spiritual powers of the Air serving in orders, office, degree, and mansion as aforesaid Omgege, Gebal, Relemu, Jahel, you do yet further in this great name of your God Anacem, And by the virtue and efficacy thereof, earnestly entreat and Invoke you, to yield up and give unto us, your assuredly firm free and obliged consent herein, that all or any of you which we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke, move, or call forth to visible appearance, would certainly without any Tarrying or delay, Immediately move, descend, and visibly appear unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it as it shall please God to give unto you and thereby most beneficial, convenient and fit for us, in these both our present and other our future Actions & operations, and to speak plainly unto us, so as that we may sensibly hear you and understand you, directing and Instructing us, in the true knowledge and judgement of that your Spiritual Sapience and Science given you of the Highest, And in this undoubted true and great name of your God Sonden and by the virtue and power thereof, whereby we also earnestly Invoke and Entreat you, not only to reveal, declare, show forth and make known unto us the true and apprehensive knowledge of all such Occult and mystical Arcanaes in physick, and of whatsoever else relates thereunto, as are unknown of mankind, but also do for us whatsoever we shall further command, request or desire to be done, relating to the said Science and our benefits therein (as you by office are of the Highest accordingly preordained and appointed;) All which your obedience readily and willingly fulfilling and accomplishing unto us, as here we have in the powerful and true names of your God, Earnestly Entreated and besought you, shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

⁷²⁰ S2: "given to".

Invocation by way of humble Supplication & petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of Light placed in orders and set over the Third Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the North Æoan¹, Oanæ², Anæo³, Næoa⁴ by the great and powerful name of God NÆOAN.

O Ye great and glorious Angels or Angelical powers of Light Æoan, Oanæ, Anæo, Næoa, governing or set over the Third Lesser Angle, division or Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the north point of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the compass appropriated also⁷²¹ to the Earth, Serving your most high God Næoan, in orders and office accordingly as you (by Celestial Dignification) are in place and power more Aerially Superior, unto whom is given also of the Highest by nature and office, the true knowledge (* of all the mechanical Crafts whatsoever), of the knitting together of natures and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together,⁷²² And to reveal show forth and communicate the same (by your Angelical ministry) unto mankind living on Earth whensoever you shall be invoked or moved thereunto; We the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, humbly beseech and move you all; O you⁷²³ Angels or Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, governing in orders, degree, and mansion as aforesaid Æoan, Oanæ, Anæo, Næoa, Jointly & severally, every and each one, for and by it self respectively, In by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Næoan, that you (at these humble requests and Addresses) would be favourable and friendly unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall Invoke, move or call you forth to visible appearance and our assistance, you would be thereby moved to descend and appear visibly unto us in this Crystal Glass which stand here before us or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you, speak unto us, And by such your friendly and verbal converse with us to make us partakers of that undefiled Knowledge and true Sapience which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your Angelical ministry

⁷²¹ S2: Omits "also".

⁷²² S2: This section is crossed out, thus: "~~of the knitting together of natures and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together~~".

⁷²³ S2: "ye".

be revealed given or administered unto us, Hear us therefore O ye Sacred Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, by degree and orders Superior, and governing as aforesaid /Æoan, Oanæ, Anæo, Næoa, we do yet further in this great name of your God Næoan and by the force power and efficacy thereof Earnestly Entreat and humbly beseech you to grant these our humble Supplications and petitions, and that all or any of you that we shall at any time hereafter Invoke move or call forth to visible appearance, would readily and forthwith, move, Descend, and visibly appear unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God and you his ministers of divine grace, and as best befitted or shall be most convenient or beneficial for us or unto us, in these our Actions or operations, speaking Audibly unto us and also thereby directing and Instructing us in the⁷²⁴ true knowledge of that your Angelical Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest) and wherein also he hath accordingly by order and office ordained & appointed you, and this your Angelical Benevolence in celestial grace and charity thus given and granted unto us, and also in the Accomplishment and fulfilling of these our humble desires and requests, and whatsoever else shall be requisite and fit for us to know, shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication and petition made to the four Servient Angels or dignified Spirits of the Air placed in orders and serving in the Third Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the North Opena¹, Doope², Rexao³, Axir⁴, who are moved and called forth by the great and powerful name of God Cebalpet, and constrained thereunto to do what they are commanded according to their office by the great name of God Arbizod.

O Ye Angelical powers of Light, or dignified Spirits of the Air, Opena, Doope, Rexao, Axir, serving in orders under Superior powers your most high and omnipotent God, Cebalpet, in the Third Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or North part of the Air, Respecting the like part or point of the compass appropriated to the Earth, according as you therein are placed more Inferior and Subservient, and unto whom is given of the Highest by nature and office, the true knowledge of (* Transformation & transplantation), physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases whatsoever

⁷²⁴ S2: "the".

that are incident to human bodies,⁷²⁵ and to reveal, show forth and give the same unto mankind living on Earth whensoever you shall be moved and called forth by the great name of God Arbizod, commanded thereunto; We the Servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, call upon and move you all; O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified powers of the Air, serving in orders degree and mansion as aforesaid Opena, Doope, Rexao, Axir, Jointly and Severally, Every and Each one, for and by itself respectively, In by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Cebalpet, that you (at these our earnest Addresses) would be so truly willing and friendly unto us, that whensoever and wheresoever we shall Invoke move or call forth unto visible appearance and our assistance, you then would readily and Immediately forthwith at our Invocations, move, Descend, appear, and show your selves corporally visible unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same, visibly here before us and so as that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us; And by such your Spiritual Revelations unto us, to make us partakers of that true knowledge and Sapience, which by nature & office (given you of the Highest) may by such your visible appearance & verbal converse (with us) be showed forth and given to us, And furthermore also, that In by and through this great and powerful name of your God Arbizod and by the force and virtue thereof, we do likewise Earnestly Invoke and Entreat you, to do, accomplish and fulfil whatsoever (accordingly and is by nature and office given you of the Highest) we shall request and command you; Hear us therefore, O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified Spiritual powers of the Air, Serving in orders, degree and mansion as aforesaid Opena, Doope, Rexao, Axir, you do yet further in this great name of your God Cebalpet, and by the virtue and Efficacy thereof earnestly Invoke, and entreat you to yield up and give unto us, your assuredly firm, free, and obliged consent herein, that all or any of you which we shall at any time hereafter Invoke move or call forth to visible appearance would certainly without any Tarrying or delay, Immediately move, Descend, and visibly appear unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it as it shall please God to give unto you, and thereby most beneficial convenient and fit for us in these both our present & other our future Actions and operations, and to speak plainly unto us, so as that we may sensibly hear you & understand you, directing and instructing us in the true knowledge and judgement of that your

⁷²⁵ S2: This section is crossed out, thus: "~~physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to human bodies~~".

Spiritual Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest;) And in this undoubted true and great name of your God Arbizod, and by the virtue & power thereof whereby we also earnestly Invoke and entreat you, not only to reveal, declare, show forth and make known unto us, the true and apprehensive knowledge of all such occult and mystical Arcanaes in physick, and of whatsoever else relates thereunto as are unknown of mankind, but also do for us whatsoever we shall further command, request or desire to be done for us, relating to the said Science and our benefits therein; (as you by office are of the Highest accordingly preordained and appointed) All which your obedience readily and willingly fulfilling and accomplishing unto us, as here we have in the powerful and true names of your God Earnestly Entreated and besought you, shall be a Song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication & petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of Light, placed in orders & set over the Fourth Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the North Jaom¹, Aomi², Omia³, Maio⁴, by the great and powerful name of God NIAOM.

O Ye great and glorious Angels or Angelical powers of Light Jaom, Aomi, Omia, Maio, governing & set over the Fourth Lesser Angle division or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or north point of the Air appropriated to the Earth, serving your most high God Naiom, in orders and office accordingly, as you (by Celestial dignification) are in place and power more Aerially Superior, unto whom is given also of the Highest by nature and office, the true knowledge of (* the Secrets of men Knowing), the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together,⁷²⁶ And to reveal, show forth and communicate the same (by your Angelical ministry) unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be invoked or moved thereunto: we the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat humbly beseech and move you all, O ye Angels or Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, governing in orders degree and mansion (as aforesaid) Jaom, Aomi, Omia,

⁷²⁶ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together~~".

Maio, Jointly and severally every and each one, for and by it self respectively, In by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Naiom, that you (at these our earnest and humble requests and Addresses) would be favourable and friendly unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall Invoke, move, or call you forth to visible appearance and our Assistance, you then would be thereby moved, to descend and appear visibly unto us in this Crystal Glass which stand here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so, as that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your friendly & verbal converse with us, to make us partakers of that undefiled knowledge and true Sapience, which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your Angelical ministry be revealed given or administered unto us, Hear us therefore, O ye Sacred Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, by degree, & orders Superior & governing as aforesaid Jaom, Aomi, Omia, Maio, we do yet further in this great name of your God Naiom, and by the force, power and efficacy thereof, to grant these our Supplications and petitions, and that all, or any of you that we shall at any time hereafter invoke, move or call forth to visible appearance, would readily and forthwith move, Descend, and visibly appear unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it as it shall please God & you his ministers of divine grace, & as best befitted, or shall be most convenient for us, or unto us in the true knowledge of that your Angelical Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest) and wherein also he hath accordingly by order and office ordained and appointed you, and this your Angelical benevolence in Celestial grace and charity thus given and granted unto us, and also in the accomplishment and fulfilling of these our humble desires and requests and whatsoever else shall be requisite and fit for us to know, shall be a song of Honour & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication & petition made to the four Servient Angels or dignified Spirits of the Air placed in orders and serving in the Fourth Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the North Mefael¹, Jaba², Jezexpe³, Estim⁴, who are moved & called forth by the great and powerful name of God Espemenir, and constrained thereunto to do what they are commanded, according to their office by the great name of God Hpizod.

O Ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air, Mefael, Jaba, Jezexpe, Estim, serving in orders under Superior powers, your most high & omnipotent God, Espemenir, in the Fourth Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or north part of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the compass appropriated to the Earth, accordingly as you therein are placed more Inferior and Subservient, and unto whom is given of the Highest by nature & office the true knowledge (* of Elemental Creatures ⁷²⁷ &c,) of physick in all its parts, & the curing of all diseases which are Incident to human bodies,⁷²⁸ and to reveal, show forth and give the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be moved and called forth by the great name of God Hpizod, commanded thereunto: We the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat call upon, and move you all, O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified powers of the Air, serving in orders, degree, & mansion (as aforesaid) Mefael, Jaba, Jezexpe, Estim, Jointly & severally, every & each one, for and by itself respectively In by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Espemenir, that you (at these our earnest Addresses) would be so truly willing and friendly unto us, that whensoever and wheresoever we shall invoke move, or call you forth unto visible appearance and our Assistance, you then would readily and Immediately forthwith at our Invocations, move, Descend, appear, and show your selves corporally visible unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, and so as that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us, And by such your Spiritual Revelations unto us to make us partakers of that true knowledge and Sapience, which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your visible appearance and verbal converse be showed forth and given unto us, And furthermore also, that In by and through this great and powerful name of your God Hpizod, and the force and virtue thereof: We do likewise Earnestly invoke you, to do, accomplish and fulfil whatsoever (accordingly and is by nature and office given you of the Highest) we shall request and command you; Hear us therefore O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified Spiritual powers of the Air serving in orders, office degree, and mansion (as aforesaid) Mefael, Jaba, Jezexpe, Estim, you do yet further in this great name of your God Espemenir, and by the virtue and efficacy thereof, Earnestly Invoke & entreat you to yield up and give unto us, your

⁷²⁷ S2: Inserts "amongst us, how many kinds & their use in the Creation as they are severally placed in the four Elements, Air, Water, Earth & Fire".

⁷²⁸ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~of physick in all its parts, & the curing of all diseases which are incident to human bodies~~".

assuredly firm, free and obliged consent herein, that all or any of you, which we shall at any time hereafter Invoke move or call forth to visible appearance, would certainly without any Tarrying or delay, Immediately move, descend, & visibly appear unto us, in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God to give unto you, and thereby most beneficial convenient and fit for us, in these both our present and other our future Actions and operations, and to speak plainly unto us, so as that we may sensibly hear you & understand you, directing and instructing us in the true knowledge and judgement of that your Spiritual Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest) And in this undoubted true and great name of your God Hpizod, and by the virtue and power thereof, whereby we also earnestly Invoke and entreat you, not only to reveal, declare, and make known unto us the true and apprehensive knowledge of all such occult and mystical Arcanaes, in physick, and of whatsoever else relates thereunto, as are unknown of mankind but also do for us whatsoever we shall further command, request or desire to be done for us, relating to the said Science and our benefits therein (as you by office are of the Highest) accordingly preordained and appointed, All which your obedience readily and willingly fulfilling and accomplishing unto us, as here we have in the powerful and true names of your God, Earnestly Entreated & besought you, shall be a Song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

[Invocation of the Kings, Seniors, Angels and Spirits of the South]

Humble Supplication and petition made to the great King EDELPERNA, principal governor & Celestial Angelical Watchman, set over the Watch Tower or Terrestrial Table of the South by the three mighty & powerful names of God Oip, Teaa, Pedoce.

O Thou Regal⁷²⁹ great mighty and powerful Angel of the most high, Immense, Immortal, and Incomprehensible God of Hosts EDELPERNA, who in the beginning of time by the divine decree & appointment of the Highest, in the unity of the blessed Trinity, governor, overseer, principal watchman, protector & keeper thereof, from the malice, misuse, Illusion, Temptation, assaults, Surprisals, Theft, or other wicked Encroachments, usurping Blasphemy of the great Enemy of God's glory and the welfare of mankind, the Devil and Spirits of darkness, and as a snaffle to restrain their wickedness by the bit of God's boundless power & Justice, to the intent, that (they being put on, into the earth) their Envious will may be bridled the determinations of the Highest fulfilled, and his creatures kept within the compass and measure of order; We humbly Invoke, Entreat and beseech you, O you Royal Angel EDELPERNA, In by and through, these potent mighty and great names of your God Oip Teaa Pedoce, to preserve, defend, Keep and protect us, from the wicked Illusions, envious Temptations violent assaults or any other destructive Surprisals of all evil Spirits or Infernal powers of darkness whatsoever and that we may not be thereby dismayed, vanquished or overcome, and that by the virtue power, and efficacy of these three said mighty names of⁷³⁰ God, Oip, Teaa, Pedoce,⁷³¹ O you great potent & Royal Angel EDELPERNA, and by the true Seals or Character of your Creation, and by those Banners, Ensigns or Trophies of Honour and glory, borne or standing before you as both divine, Celestial Angelical, natural and Royal Tokens and Testimonies of Monarchy, majesty and Imperial Authority given and confirmed unto you in the beginning of the world and by the influence, Efficacy, force and virtue thereof, we most Earnestly Entreat and humbly beseech you to be gracious and friendly unto us herein, and furthermore likewise to help, aid and assist us, in all those and such our Temporal and Terrestrial

⁷²⁹ S2: "Royal".

⁷³⁰ S2: Inserts "your".

⁷³¹ S2: ~~"to preserve Defend Keep and protect us from the wicked Illusions, Envious Temptations".~~

operations and affairs & concerns, as wherein you may or can, by the Superior power of that your kingly power⁷³² & Authority (given you of the Highest) for the protection, defence, preservation, care, conduct, comfort, support, assistance, benefit and use of mankind living on Earth: And amongst the rest we also again humbly entreat and earnestly beseech you, that all those six Angels called Angelical Seniors and all other governing or Superior Angelical and Elemental powers of Light, Celestially dignified, and also that all other dignified Servient and Subservient Spirits, or Benevolent Aerial powers, who are by nature and office friendly & good, and ordained (by divine appointment in the unity of the blessed Trinity) for the use, benefit & service of mankind, of all degrees & offices from the Superior to the Inferior, In the orders and mansion serving the most high God, under your Imperial & Sovereign power, Authority, command, Subjection, Service and obedience properly offered⁷³³ or appropriated to the South Angle of the Air, respecting the like point of the Compass, Quarter Angle or division of the Earth, may by the force and power of our Invocations be moved to descend and appear visibly unto us, in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same, as either convenience or necessity of the occasion shall require, and that they may at the repetition and reading of our Invocations or calls on that account by us made unto them, move, Descend, and appear before us visibly to the sight of our Eyes, and to speak Audibly unto us, As that we may plainly and perfectly both see and hear them, and friendly to converse with us, fulfilling our desires and requests in all things according to their several and respective offices and to serve us therein, and also do for us as for the servants of the most high God, whensoever, & wheresoever & whereunto we shall at any time and place move them, both in power and presence whose works herein shall be a song of Honour to the glory and praise of the most high God both in your and their Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication and petition made to the Six great Angels or Angelical Seniors Aetpio¹, Adoeoet², Aapedoce³, Alendood⁴, Arinnaquu⁵, Anodoin⁶, by the great and powerful name of their Imperial King EDELPERNA.

O Ye great and glorious Angels or Angelical Seniors Aetpio, Adoeoet, Aapedoce, Alendood, Arinnaquu, Anodoin, serving the

⁷³² S2: "office".

⁷³³ S2: "referred".

most high God Oip, Teaa, Pedoce, before the mighty Angelical monarch King EDELPERNA, in the Angle, Region, or division of the South, and who are dignified with Celestial power and Authority therein, And by office judging the government of the Angelical King, thereby fulfilling the divine will and pleasure of the Highest in all things appointed and committed to your charge and placed in Superior orders under the said Angelical King, and governing⁷³⁴ over all other both Superior Servient and Subservient Angels or Angelical powers Celestially dignified, and also all other Elemental Spirits whatsoever, that in any wise hath power, mansion, Residence, orders, office, place or being in the South⁷³⁵ part, Region, or Angle of the Air, with like respect also from thence to be had to the South point of the compass, Angle, part, or division of the Earth. We the servants of the most high God, and Reverently here present in his holy fear, do humbly beseech and move you all, O ye Angelical Seniors Aaetpio, Adoeoet, Aapedoce, Alendood, Arinnaquu, Anodoin, In by & through this Imperial mighty & powerful name EDELPERNA, that some one, or all or any of you Jointly and Severally, in general and particular, every and each one for and by it self respectively, would be so favourable and friendly unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall Invoke, move or call you forth unto visible appearance and our assistance, you then would be thereby moved to descend & appear visibly unto us, in this Crystal Glass set here before us, and so as that we may plainly see you, and audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your friendly Society & verbal converse with us, to Illuminate, Instruct, direct, help, Aid & assist us in all things whatsoever we shall humbly desire, beseech & request of you wherein by nature and office (given you of the Highest) you may or can; Hear us therefore O ye Blessed Angels or Angelical Seniors Aaetpio, Adoeoet, Aapedoce, Alendood, Arinnaquu, Anodoin, And in the mighty name EDELPERNA, and by the virtue, power, Influence Efficacy and force thereof, we Earnestly Entreat and humbly beseech you, to grant these our Supplications & petitions, that all or any of you, which we shall at any time hereafter Invoke move or call forth to visible appearance would then be favourable and friendly in Celestial charity & Benevolence forthwith and Immediately at such our Invocations & earnest requests accordingly of us made be thereby moved, And also to move, descend, visibly appear and speak Audibly unto us, either in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same; as it shall please God, and you his Angelical ministers or Celestial messengers of divine grace and Light, and shall be most

⁷³⁴ S2: "are".

⁷³⁵ S2: "South".

befitting, beneficial and convenient for us therein, and to administer unto us, the bountiful gifts of all Earthly benefits, and also endow us with the gift of true Science and Sapience, and such other gifts of human Accomplishments and enjoyments, as may or shall be fit for us, and so beneficial unto us that we may thereby live happy with comfort, during our continuance in this our mortal being, All which we humbly beseech, and earnestly entreat of all and every of you Sacred Angels or Angelical powers, in the name of your God & King, wherein these your friendly and benevolent works (thus graciously communicated and given to us) shall be a song of Honour, & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication and petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of Light placed in orders & set over the first Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the South Dopa¹, Opad², Pado³, Adop⁴, by the great & powerful name of God Bedopa.

O Ye great and glorious Angels or Angelical powers of Light Dopa, Opad, Pado, Adop, governing or set over the first Lesser Angle, division or Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the South part of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the compass appropriated to the Earth, serving your most high God Bedopa, in orders and office accordingly, as you (by Celestial Dignification) are in place and power more Aerially Superior, unto whom is given also of the Highest by nature and office the true knowledge of the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish, as of conjoining and knitting them together; And to reveal, Show forth and communicate the same (by your Angelical ministry) unto mankind living on Earth: whensoever you shall be Invoked or moved thereunto, We the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, humbly beseech⁷³⁶, and move you all, O ye Angels or Angelical powers of Light, or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air governing in orders, degree and mansion (as aforesaid) Dopa, Opad, Pado, Adop, Jointly & severally every and each one, for and by it self respectively, In by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Bedopa, that you (at these humble requests & Addresses) would be favourable and friendly unto us, as that whensoever & wheresoever we shall Invoke move,

⁷³⁶ S2: Inserts "you".

or call you forth⁷³⁷ to visible appearance, and our assistance, you would be thereby moved to descend and appear visibly unto us, into this Crystal Glass which stand here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly See you and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your friendly and verbal converse with us, to make us partakers of that undefiled knowledge and true Sapience, which by nature & office (given you of the Highest) may by such your Angelical ministry be revealed given or administered unto us; Hear us therefore O ye Sacred Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, by degrees and orders governing as aforesaid Dopa, Opad, Pado, Adop, we do yet further in this great name of your God Bedopa, And by the force, power and efficacy thereof, to grant these our supplications and petitions, and that all or any of you that we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke, move, or call forth to visible appearance, would readily and forthwith, move, descend, and visibly appear unto us, whensoever we shall Invoke or move you thereunto in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God and you his ministers of divine grace, and as best befitted, or shall be most convenient and beneficial for us, or unto us, in the true knowledge of that Angelical Sapience, and Science (given you of the Highest) and wherein also he hath accordingly by order and office ordained and appointed you, And this your Angelical Benevolence in Celestial grace and charity, thus given and granted unto us, and also in the accomplishment and fulfilling of these our humble desires and requests, and whatsoever else shall be requisite and fit for us to know, shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication and petition made to the four Servient Angels or dignified Spirits of the Air placed in orders and serving in the first Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the South Opemen¹, Apeste², Scio³, Vasge⁴, who are moved and called forth by the great and powerful name of God Noalmar, and constrained thereunto to do what they are commanded according to their office, by the great name of God Oloag.

O Ye Angelical powers of Light, or dignified Spirits of the Air, Opemen, Apeste, Scio, Vasge, serving in orders under Superior

⁷³⁷ S2: Transposes this phrase to "move or Call or Invoke you".

powers, your most high and Omnipotent God, Noalmar, in the first Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or South part of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the compass appropriated to the Earth, accordingly as you therein are placed more Inferior and Subservient, & unto whom is given of the Highest by nature and office the true knowledge of physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases which are incident to human bodies, and to reveal Show forth and give the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be moved and called forth by the great name of God Oloag, commanded thereunto; we the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, call upon and move you all, O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified powers of the Air, serving in orders, degree and mansion (as aforesaid) Opemen, Apeste, Scio, Vasge, Jointly and severally, Every and each one, for and by itself respectively, In by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Noalmar, that you (at these our earnest Addresses) would be so truly willing and friendly unto us, that whensoever and wheresoever we shall Invoke, move, or call you forth unto visible appearance and our assistance, you then would readily and Immediately, forthwith at our Invocations, move, Descend, appear, and show your selves corporally visible unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your Spiritual Revelations unto us, to make us partakers of that true knowledge and Sapience, which by nature & office (given you of the Highest) may by such your visible appearance & verbal converse be showed forth and given unto us, And furthermore also, that in by and through this great and powerful name of your God Oloag, and ⁷³⁸ the force and virtue thereof: We do likewise, earnestly Invoke and entreat you, to do, accomplish, and fulfil whatsoever (accordingly and is by nature and office given you of the Highest) we shall request and command you: Hear us therefore, O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified Spiritual powers of the Air, serving in orders, degree and mansion (as aforesaid) Opemen, Apeste, Scio, Vasge, you do yet furthermore in this great name of your God Noalmar, and by the virtue and efficacy thereof, earnestly Invoke & entreat you to yield up and give unto us, your assuredly firm, free, and obliged consent herein, that all or any of you, which we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke, move, or call forth to visible appearance and our assistance, would certainly without any Tarrying or delay, Immediately move, descend, and visibly appear unto us, in this

⁷³⁸ S2: Inserts "by".

Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it as it shall please God to give unto you, and thereby most beneficial, convenient, and fit for us, in these both our present, and other our future Actions and operations, and to speak plainly unto us, so as that we may sensibly hear you and understand you, directing and Instructing us, in the true knowledge and judgement of that your Spiritual Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest) And in this undoubted true and great name of your God Oloag, and by the virtue and power thereof, whereby we also earnestly Invoke and entreat you, not only to reveal, direct, show forth and make known unto us, the true apprehensive knowledge of all such occult and mystical Arcanaes in physick, and of whatsoever else relates thereunto, as are unknown of mankind, but also do whatsoever we shall further command, request, or desire to be done for us, relating to the said Science and our benefits therein (as you by office are of the Highest accordingly preordained and appointed) All which your obedience readily and willingly fulfilling and accomplishing unto us, as here we have in the powerful and true names of your God, earnestly entreated and besought you shall be a song of Honour & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication and petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of Light placed in orders and set over the Second Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the South Anaa¹, Naaa², Aaan³, Aana⁴, by the great and powerful name of God BANAA.

O Ye great and glorious Angels or Angelical powers of Light Anaa, Naaa, Aaan, Aana, governing or set over, the Second Lesser Angle, division or Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the South point of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the compass appropriated to the Earth, serving your most high God Banaa, in orders and office accordingly as you (by Celestial Dignification) are in place and power more Aerially Superior, unto whom is given also of the Highest by nature and office the true knowledge of (* moving from place to place,⁷³⁹) the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together,⁷⁴⁰ and to reveal show forth

⁷³⁹ S2: Inserts "as into this Country or that at pleasure".

⁷⁴⁰ S2: This section is struck through, thus: "~~and of the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together~~".

and communicate the same (by your Angelical ministry) unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be Invoked or moved thereunto: We the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat humbly beseech, and move you all, O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, governing in orders, degree and mansion (as aforesaid) Anaa, Naaa, Aaan, Aana, Jointly and severally, every and each one, for and by it self respectively, In by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Banaa, that you (at these humble requests and addresses) would be favourable and friendly unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall Invoke move or call you forth to visible appearance and our Assistance, you would be thereby moved to descend and appear visibly unto us in this Crystal Glass which stand here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so, as that we may plainly see you, and audibly hear you speak unto us, And by such your friendly and verbal converse with us, to make us partakers of that undefiled knowledge and true Sapience, which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your Angelical ministry be revealed given or administered unto us: Hear us therefore O ye Sacred Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, by degree, and orders Superior, & governing as aforesaid Anaa, Naaa, Aaan, Aana, we do yet further in this great name of your God Banaa, and by the force power and efficacy thereof, Earnestly Entreat⁷⁴¹ and humbly beseech you, to grant these our Supplications and petitions, and that all or any of you, that we shall at any time hereafter Invoke, move or call forth to visible appearance, would ready and forthwith, move descend, and visibly appear unto us, whensoever we shall Invoke, move or call you forth in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it as it shall please God & you his ministers of divine grace and as best befitted or shall be most convenient or beneficial for us, or unto us, in these our Actions or operations, Speaking Audibly unto us, and also thereby directing and instructing us in the true knowledge of that your Angelical Sapience and Science given you of the Highest, and wherein also he hath accordingly by order and office ordained and appointed you, and this your Angelical Benevolence in Celestial grace and charity, thus given and granted unto us, and also in the accomplishment and fulfilling of these our humble desires and requests and whatsoever else shall be requisite and fit for us to know, shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

⁷⁴¹ S2: "and".

Invocation by way of humble supplication & petition made to the four Servient Angels or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in orders and serving in the Second Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the South Gemenem¹, Ecope², Amox³, Berape⁴, who are moved and called forth by the great and powerful name of God Vadali, and constrained thereunto to do what they are commanded according to their office by the great name of God Obavi.

O Ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air, Gemenem, Ecope, Amox, Berape, serving in orders under Superior powers, your most high and omnipotent God Vadali, in the Second Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or South part of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the compass appropriated to the Earth, accordingly as you therein are placed more inferior and subservient, and unto whom is given of the Highest by nature and office the true knowledge of (* finding & use of Metals &c⁷⁴²), physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to human bodies⁷⁴³, and to reveal, show forth and give the same unto mankind living on Earth whensoever you shall be moved & called forth by the great name of your God Obavi, commanded thereunto: we the servants of the Highest (& the same your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, call upon and move you all, O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified powers of the Air serving in orders degree and mansion (as aforesaid) Gemenem, Ecope, Amox, Berape, Jointly and severally, every and each one, for and by itself respectively, In by & through this mighty & powerful name of your God Vadali, that you (at these our Earnest addresses) would be so truly willing and friendly unto us, that whensoever and wheresoever we shall Invoke move or call you forth unto visible appearance and our assistance, you then would readily and Immediately, forthwith at our Invocations, move, Descend, appear, & show your selves corporally visible unto us, in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your Spiritual Revelations

⁷⁴² S2: Omits "&c" and inserts "the Congelation of Stones & the Virtue of all Stones".

⁷⁴³ S2: This section is struck through, thus: "~~and of physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to human bodies~~".

unto us, to make us [partakers]⁷⁴⁴ of that true knowledge and Sapience, which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your visible appearance and verbal converse, be showed forth and given to us; And furthermore also that in by and through this great and powerful name of your God Obavi, and the force and virtue thereof; we do likewise earnestly Invoke and entreat you, to do, accomplish and fulfil whatsoever (accordingly and is by nature and office given you of the Highest) we shall request and command you, Hear us therefore, O ye Benevolent Angels, or dignified Spiritual powers of the Air, serving in orders, office, degree & mansion as aforesaid Gemenem, Ecope, Amox, Berape, you do yet further in this great name of your God Vadali, and by the virtue and efficacy thereof, earnestly Invoke and entreat you, to yield up and give unto us, your assuredly firm, free, and obliged consent herein, that all or any of you, which we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke, move, or call forth to visible appearance, would certainly without any Tarrying or delay, Immediately move, descend, and visibly appear unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God to give unto you, and thereby most beneficial convenient and fit for us, in these both our present and other our future Actions and operations, and to speak plainly unto us, so as that we may sensibly hear you and understand you, directing & Instructing us in the true knowledge and judgement of that your Spiritual Sapience and Science given you of the Highest; And in this undoubted true and great name of your God Obavi, and by the virtue and power thereof, whereby we also earnestly Invoke and entreat you, not only to reveal, declare, show forth and make known unto us, the true & apprehensive knowledge of all such Occult & mystical Arcanaes in physick, and of whatsoever else relates thereunto, as are unknown of mankind, but also do for us whatsoever we shall further command, request, or desire to be done, relating to the said Science & our benefits therein (as you by office are of the Highest accordingly preordained and appointed) All which your obedience readily & willingly fulfilling & accomplishing unto us, as here we have in the powerful & true names of your God Earnestly entreated & besought you, shall be a song of Honour, & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication & petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of Light placed in orders and set over the Third Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the South Pesac, Sacepe, Acepes, Cepesa, by

⁷⁴⁴ S1: "partakers" is missing here but this is clearly a copying error.

the great and powerful name of God BEPESAC.

O Ye great and glorious Angels or Angelical powers of Light Pesac, Sacepe, Acepes, Cepesa, governing or set over the Third Lesser Angle division or Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the South part of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the Compass appropriated to the Earth serving your most high God Bepesac, in orders and office accordingly as you (by Celestial Dignification) are in place and power more Aerially Superior, unto whom is given also of the Highest by nature and office, the true knowledge (* of all Mechanical Crafts whatsoever), of the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things⁷⁴⁵ that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together,⁷⁴⁶ And to reveal, show forth, and communicate the same (by your Angelical ministry) unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be invoked or moved thereunto; we the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, humbly beseech and move you all, O ye Angels or Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, governing in orders, degree, and mansion as aforesaid Pesac, Sacepe, Acepes, Cepesa, Jointly and severally, every and each one, for and by it self respectively, In by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Bepesac, that you (at these humble requests and Addresses) would be favourable and friendly unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall Invoke, move or call forth to visible appearance and our assistance, You would be thereby moved to descend and appear visibly unto us, in this Crystal Glass which stand here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same that we may plainly see you, And audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your friendly and verbal converse with us to make us partakers of that undefiled knowledge and true Sapience, which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your Angelical ministry be revealed given or administered unto us, Hear us therefore O ye Sacred Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, by degree and orders governing (as aforesaid) Pesac, Sacepe, Acepes, Cepesa, we do yet further in this great name of your God Bepesac, and by the force, power and efficacy thereof, to grant these our Supplications and petitions, and that all or any of you, that we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke,

⁷⁴⁵ S1: The word "things" is repeated.

⁷⁴⁶ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~of the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together~~".

move, or call forth to visible appearance, would readily and forthwith move, Descend and visibly appear unto us, whensoever we shall Invoke, or move you thereunto in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God, and you his ministers of divine grace, and as best befitted or shall be most convenient, or beneficial for us, or unto us, in the true knowledge of that your Angelical Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest) and wherein also he hath accordingly by order and office ordained and appointed you, and this your Angelical Benevolence in Celestial grace and charity thus given and granted unto us, and also in the accomplishment and fulfilling of these our humble requests and desires, and whatsoever else shall be requisite and fit for us to know, shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication & petition, made to the four Servient Angels, or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in orders and serving in the Third Lesser Angle, or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the South Datete¹, Diom², Oopezpd³, Vrgan⁴, who are commanded and called forth by the great and powerful name of God Volexd, and constrained thereunto to do what they are commanded according to their office by the great name of God Sioda.

O Ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air, Datete, Diom, Oopezpd, Vrgan, Serving in orders under Superior powers your most high and omnipotent God, Volexd, in the Third Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle, or South part of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the compass appropriated to the Earth, accordingly as you therein are placed more inferior and subservient, and unto whom is given of the Highest by nature and office, the true knowledge of (* Transformation & transplantation), physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to human bodies,⁷⁴⁷ And to reveal, show forth, and give the same unto mankind living on Earth whensoever you shall be moved and called forth by the great name of your God Sioda, commanded thereunto; We the Servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, call upon, and move you all: O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified powers of the Air, serving in orders, degree and

⁷⁴⁷ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to human bodies~~".

mansion (as aforesaid) Datete, Diom, Oopezpd, Vrgan, Jointly and Severally, every and each one, for and by it self respectively, In by & through this mighty & powerful name of your God Volexdo, that you (at these our earnest addresses) would be so truly willing and friendly unto us, that whensoever & wheresoever we shall Invoke move or call you forth unto visible appearance and our assistance, you then would readily and Immediately forthwith at our Invocations, move, descend, appear, and show your selves corporally visible unto us, in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us; And by such your Spiritual Revelations, to make us partakers of that true knowledge & Sapience which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your visible appearance and verbal converse, be showed forth and given to us, And furthermore also that In by and through this great and powerful name of your God Sioda, and the force and virtue thereof; we do likewise Earnestly Invoke and entreat you, to do, accomplish, and fulfil whatsoever (accordingly and is by nature and office given you of the Highest) we shall request and command you, Hear us therefore, O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified Spiritual powers of the Air, Serving in orders, office, degree and mansion (as aforesaid) Datete, Diom, Oopezpd, Vrgan, you do yet further in this great name of your God Volexdo, And by the virtue and efficacy thereof, earnestly Invoke and entreat you, to yield up, and give unto us, your assuredly firm, free and obliged consent herein, that all or any of you, which we shall at any time hereafter Invoke move or call forth to visible appearance, would certainly without any Tarrying or delay, Immediately move, descend, and visibly appear unto us, in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God to give unto you, and thereby most beneficial convenient and fit for us, in these both our present and other our future Actions and operations, and to speak plainly unto us, so as that we may plainly see you & understand you, directing and instructing us in the true knowledge and Judgement of that your Spiritual Sapience and Science given you of the Highest, And in this undoubted true and great name of your God Sioda, and by the virtue and power thereof, whereby we also earnestly Invoke and entreat you, not only to reveal, declare, show forth and make known unto us the true and apprehensive knowledge of all such occult and mystical Arcanaes in physick and of whatsoever else relates thereunto, as⁷⁴⁸ are unknown of mankind but also do for us whatsoever we shall further command, request,

⁷⁴⁸ S2: "are".

or desire to be done, relating to the said Science and our benefits therein, (as you by office are of the Highest accordingly preordained and appointed;) All which your obedience readily & willingly fulfilling and accomplishing unto us, as here we have in the powerful and true names of your God Earnestly Entreated and besought you, shall be a Song of Honour, & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication and petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of Light, placed in orders and set over the Fourth Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the South Ziza¹, Jzaz², Zazi³, Aziz⁴, by the great & powerful name of God BEZIZA.

O Ye great and glorious Angels or Angelical powers of Light Ziza, Jzaz, Zazi, Aziz, governing or set over the fourth Lesser Angle, division or Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the South part of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the Compass appropriated to the Earth, Serving your most high God Beziza, in orders and office accordingly as you (by Celestial Dignification) are in place and power more Aerially Superior, unto whom is given also of the Highest by nature and office, the true knowledge of (*the Secrets of men knowing), the knitting together of natures and things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together,⁷⁴⁹ And to Reveal show forth and communicate the same (by your Angelical ministry) unto mankind living on Earth whensoever you shall be Invoked or moved thereunto. We the servants of the Highest (& the same your God) and reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, humbly beseech and move you all, O ye Angels or Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, governing in orders degree and mansion as aforesaid Ziza, Jzaz, Zazi, Aziz, Jointly and severally every and each one, for and by it self respectively, In by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Beziza, that you (at these our Earnest Addresses) would be favourable and friendly unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall Invoke move or call you forth to visible appearance and our Assistance, you would be thereby moved to Descend and appear, visibly unto us in this Crystal Glass which stands here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, And so as that we may plainly see you,

⁷⁴⁹ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~the knitting together of natures and things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together~~".

and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your friendly and verbal converse with us to make us partakers of that undefiled knowledge and true Sapience, which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your Angelical ministry be revealed given or administered unto us. Hear us therefore O ye Sacred Angelical powers of Light or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Air, by degree and orders, governing as aforesaid Ziza, Jzaz, Zazi, Aziz, we do yet further in this great name of your God Beziza, and by the force and efficacy thereof to grant these our Supplications and petitions, and that all or any of you, that we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke, move or call forth to visible appearance, would readily and forthwith, move descend and visibly appear unto us, whensoever we shall Invoke or move you thereunto in this Crystal Glass standing here before us or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God and you his ministers of divine grace, and as best befitted, or shall be most convenient or beneficial for us, or unto us, in the true knowledge of that your Angelical Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest) And wherein also he hath accordingly by order and office ordained and appointed you, And this your Angelical benevolence in Celestial grace and charity thus given and granted unto us and also in the accomplishment and fulfilling of these our humble desires and requests, and whatsoever else shall be requisite and fit for us to know, shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble Supplication and petition made to the four Servient Angels or dignified Spirits of the Air placed in orders, and serving in the Fourth Lesser Angle or division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the South Adre¹, Sispe², Pali³, Acar⁴, who are moved and called forth by the great and powerful name of God Arzodionar, and constrained thereunto to do what they are commanded according to their office by the great name of God Narzefem.

O Ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air, Adre, Sispe, Pali, Acar, serving in orders under superior powers, your most high and omnipotent God, Arzodionar, in the Fourth Lesser Angle, or division of the great⁷⁵⁰ Quadrangle or South part of the Air, respecting the like part or point of the Compass appropriated to the Earth, accordingly⁷⁵¹ as you therein are placed more Inferior

⁷⁵⁰ S2: "at".

⁷⁵¹ S2: "according".

and Subservient, And unto whom is given of the Highest by nature and office the true knowledge (* of all Elemental Creatures &c⁷⁵²), of physick in all its parts, and the curing of all diseases which are incident to human bodies,⁷⁵³ and to Reveal, show forth and give the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be moved and called forth by the great name of God Narzefem, commanded thereunto, We the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and Reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly entreat, call upon and move you all; O ye Benevolent Angels, or dignified powers of the Air, serving in orders, degree, and mansion as aforesaid Adre, Sispe, Pali, Acar, Jointly and severally, every and each one, for and by itself respectively, In by and through this mighty and powerful name of your God Arzodionar, that you (at these our earnest Addresses) would be so truly willing and friendly unto us, that whensoever and wheresoever, we shall invoke move or call you forth, unto visible appearance and our Assistance you then would readily and Immediately forthwith at our Invocations move, descend, appear, and show your selves corporally visible unto us in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, and so, as that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same; And by such your Spiritual Revelations unto us, to make us partakers of that true knowledge and Sapience, which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your visible appearance and verbal converse be showed forth and given to us; And furthermore also that In by and through this great and powerful name of your God Narzefem, and the force and virtue thereof, We do likewise earnestly Invoke and entreat you, to do, accomplish, and fulfil, whatsoever (accordingly and is by nature and office given you of the Highest) we shall request and command you; Hear us therefore O ye benevolent Angels or dignified Spiritual powers of the Air, serving in orders, degree and mansion as aforesaid Adre, Sispe, Pali, Acar, you do yet further in this great name of your God Arzodionar, and by the virtue and efficacy thereof, earnestly Invoke and entreat you to yield up, and give unto us, your assuredly firm, free and obliged consent herein, that all, or any of you, which we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke, move or call forth to visible appearance, would certainly without any Tarrying or delay, Immediately, move, descend, and visibly appear unto us, in this Crystal Glass standing here before us, or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God to give unto you,

⁷⁵² S2: Omits "&c" and inserts "amongst us, how many kinds, & their use in the Creation, as they are severally placed in the 4 Elements Air Water Earth & fire".

⁷⁵³ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~of physick in all its parts, and the curing of all diseases which are incident to human bodies~~".

and thereby most beneficial convenient and fit for us, In these both our present and other our future Actions and operations, and to speak plainly unto us, so as that we may sensibly hear you and understand you, directing and instructing us in the true knowledge and judgement of that your Spiritual Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest) And in this undoubted true and great name of your God Narzefem, and the virtue and power thereof, whereby we also earnestly Invoke and entreat you, not only to reveal, declare, show forth and make known unto us, the true and apprehensive knowledge of all such occult and mystical Arcanaes in physick and of whatsoever else relates thereunto, as are unknown of mankind, but also do whatsoever we shall command, request, or desire to be done for us, relating to the said Science and our benefits therein (as you by office are of the Highest accordingly preordained and appointed;) All which your Obedience readily and willingly fulfilling and accomplishing unto us, as here we have in the powerful and true names of your God, earnestly entreated and besought you, shall be a Song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Janua Orientalis Reserata

or the Key opening and giving entrance into the Region, Angle or division of the East.

THE Prayer, to be said before Invocation⁷⁵⁴

O beginning, And fountain of all wisdom gird up thy Loins in misery, & Shadow our [ioe] Lord be merciful unto us & forgive us our Trespases, for That Rise up Saying there is No god, have Risen up [a....nfius] Saying Let us Confound them, our Strength is [....] Neither are our bones full of marrow, Help therefore O Eternal god of mercy, Help therefore O Eternal god of Salvation, Help therefore O Eternal god & Comfort, Who is like Unto the one [emalter?] of Immense, before whom the choir of Heaven sing, Omappa-la-man-hallelujah, visit us O God, with a Comprehending fire brighter than the Stars in your fourth heaven, be merciful unto us O God, & Continue with us, For thou art almighty, to Whom all things of thy breath in Heaven & Earth, Sing glory, Praise & Honour, Saying Come Lord for thy Mercy's Sake.

O Almighty & Everlasting the true & Living god Have mercy pity & Compassion on me & my dear Companions, Who being now on our bended knees, in all Reason of humility, obedience & faith [fill....], To serve Thy Divine Majesty, with all your gifts & graces which thou hast hitherto, Endowed us with, & with all other which of Thy most bountiful & Fatherly mercies thou wilt therefore [aid] us and bestow upon us; Lighten therefore O Lord god almighty our Eyes, & open thou our Ears, guide us Instruct & Confirm in us & unto us, our directions Judgements Understandings memories & Utterances, that we may be true & Perfect Seers Hearers declarers, & witnesses of Such things which Either Immediately of your Divine Majesty, or mediately by your Ministry of thy holy faithful Angels Shall be manifested declared or revealed unto us, Now & at all times & occasions for the admiring of thy prayer honour & glory Amen.⁷⁵⁵

Invocation or Key, moving and calling forth to visible appearance the 6 Angelical Seniors of the East Habioro, Aaoxaif, Hetemorda, Ahaozpi, Hipotga, Autotar, by the great & mighty name BATAIVA.

⁷⁵⁴ R1: This prayer only occurs in this manuscript R1. The edge of the MSS is frayed, resulting in some unintelligible words, indicated by [...].

⁷⁵⁵ R1: The prayer ends here.

O Ye glorious Angels or Angelical Seniors Celestially dignified Habioro, Aaoxaif, Hetemorda, Ahaozpi, Hipotga, Autotar, serving before the great & mighty Angel or Angelical monarch BATAIVA, in the mansion, Region, Angle, or division of the East, unto whom is given of the Highest by office Scientiam, Rerum, Humanarum et Judicium. And to declare, show forth, & reveal the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto, by visible appearance & verbal converse. We⁷⁵⁶ servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move, and call you forth to visible appearance, friendly society & verbal converse with us, all or some one or any of you, O all ye Celestially dignified Angels or benevolent Angelical Seniors of the East Habioro, Aaoxaif, Hetemorda, Ahaozpi, Hipotga, Autotar, In by & through, this mighty &⁷⁵⁷ powerful, great, & Royal name BATAIVA, And the most Imperial efficacy & virtue thereof. Move therefore we say, O all ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical Seniors of the East Habioro, Aaoxaif, Hetemorda, Ahaozpi, Hipotga, Autotar, And in this Royal & mighty name BATAIVA, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, and visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes, in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same, visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest & you his messengers of divine grace shall seem best & most fit, or requisite for us, both now & at all times hereafter, speaking plainly and showing forth unto us, by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, and make known for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, move therefore we say, & by the signal virtue & power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, and be friendly unto us. Open the mysteries of your creation, & make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you, both in power & presence, whose works shall be a Song of Honour, & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified Vrzela, Zelar, Larzod, & Arzel by the great name of God Erzela, governing and set over the first Lesser Angle or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or Table of the East.

⁷⁵⁶ S2: Inserts "the".

⁷⁵⁷ S2: Omits "&".

O Ye Benevolent Angels or angelical powers of the Air Celestially dignified Vrzela, Zelar, Larzod, & Arzel as governing & set over the first Lesser Angle or division (of the great Quadrangle,) of the Region or Angle of the East, unto whom is given of the Highest by office (& nature) the true knowledge of the Knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish, as of conjoining and knitting them together, and to declare show forth, & reveal the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance & verbal converse. We the servants of the Highest, do Invoke, adjure, move & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society and verbal converse with us, all or some one, or any of you, O all ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified set over the first Quarter part of the East Angle Vrzela, Zelar, Larzod, & Arzel, In by & through, this great & powerful name of your God Erzela, & the signal virtue thereof: move therefore we say O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially dignified & placed in orders (as aforesaid) Vrzela, Zelar, Larzod, & Arzel, And in this powerful name of your God Erzela, either some one, or all, or any of you, descend, appear & visibly show your selves, unto the sight of our eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest and you his messengers of divine grace & permission shall seem best, & most fit, or requisite for us, both now and at all times hereafter, speaking audibly unto us, and showing forth by verbal converse whatsoever is given you by office, to declare, discover, & make known for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say, and by the signal virtue & power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear, & some one, or all of you, visibly show your selves here before us, and be friendly unto us, open the mysteries of your Creation and make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you both in power & presence whose works shall be a song of Honour, & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key moving & calling forth to visible appearance the four⁷⁵⁸ Angelical powers of Light or dignified spirits of Air Cezodines, Totet, Sias, & Efemende,⁷⁵⁹ by the great name of God Jdoigo, and also to do what they are commanded (according to their offices) by

⁷⁵⁸ S2: "~~Angels or~~".

⁷⁵⁹ S1: This is clearly a copyist's mistake as the name is incorrectly given here as Efende and then Efemende and it is used elsewhere throughout the text. In S2 the letters "me" are added in, further suggesting that Sloane 3821 was copied from Sloane 307.

the name of God Ardeza, serving & set under the first Lesser Angle, or Quarter part of the greater Quadrangle or Table of the East.

O Ye Angels of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air Cezodines, Totet, Sias, & Efemende, serving in orders under superior Angelical powers your most high God by his great name Jdoigo, And doing all his commandments by his great name Ardeza as being set under, and servient spirits in the first Lesser Angle, or division of the Region, or greater Angle of the East, unto which is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge of physick in all its parts, & the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to Human Bodies, And to reveal, show forth, & give the same to mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance & verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God do Invoke, adjure, move, and call forth to visible appearance, friendly society, & verbal converse with us, All, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air, set under, & serving in the first Quarter part of the East Angle, Cezodines, Totet, Sias, Efemende, In by and through this powerful & great name of your God Jdoigo, And also do for us, whatsoever we shall request & command you by this great name of your God Arderza, and by the signal virtues thereof⁷⁶⁰ move therefore, We say O all ye Benevolent powers or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in order (as aforesaid) Cezodines, Totet, Sias, Efemende, Either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, & visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes, in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same, visibly here before us as the pleasure of the Highest shall seem best, and most fit, or requisite for us, both now, & at all times hereafter speaking plainly And showing forth unto us by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover & make known, for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, move therefore we say, and by signal virtue & power of this great name of your God Jdoigo, Descend, appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, In manner & form as it shall please God & you his messengers of Celestial grace accordingly (as aforesaid) And is this great name of your God Ardeza, be friendly unto us, and do for us whatsoever we shall command, effectually fulfilling all our desires according to your offices, opening the mysteries of your Creation & make us partakers of undefiled knowledge whereunto we move you both in power & presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

⁷⁶⁰ S2: "of them".

Invocation, or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially Dignified Vtepa, Tepau, Paute, Autepe, by the great name of God Eutepa, governing & set over the Second Lesser Angle or quarter of the great Quadrangle or Table of the East.

O Ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Vtepa, Tepau, Paute, Autepe, as governing & set over the second Lesser Angle or division of the Region, or greater Angle of the East, unto whom is given of the Highest by office the true knowledge of (* Moving from place to place⁷⁶¹), the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature, & of things that may perish, as of conjoining & knitting them together⁷⁶², And to declare, show forth, reveal, the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance & verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society & verbal converse with us, All, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Vtepa, Tepau, Paute, Autepe, (Celestially dignified, & set over the Second quarter part of the East Angle,) In by & through this great & powerful name of your God Eutepa, and the signal virtue thereof, move therefore we say, O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially dignified & placed in orders as aforesaid, Vtepa, Tepau, Paute, Autepe, and in this powerful name of your God Eutepa, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, & visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes, in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest & you his messengers of divine grace shall seem best, and most fit or requisite for us, both now and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly & showing forth unto us by verbal converse whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, and make known, for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say, & by the signal virtue & power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, and be friendly unto us, open the mysteries of your Creation & make us partakers of

⁷⁶¹ S2: Inserts "as into this Country or that Country at will & pleasure".

⁷⁶² S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature, & of things that may perish, as of conjoining & knitting them together~~".

undefiled Knowledge, whereunto we move you both in power & presence whose works shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angelical powers of Light, or dignified spirits of Air OYube, Paoc, Vrbeneh, Diri, by the great name of God Hacza, and also to do what they are commanded (according to their offices) by the name of God Palam serving and set under the second Lesser Angle or Quarter part of the greater Quadrangle or Table of the East.

O Ye Angels of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air OYube, Paoc, Vrbeneh, Diri, serving in orders under Superior Angelical powers, your most high God, by his great name Hacza, & doing all his commandments by his great name Palam, as being set under, & servient spirits in the Second Lesser Angle, or division of the Region or greater Angle of the East, unto which⁷⁶³ is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge of (* finding & also the Methods of Congelation of Stones &c⁷⁶⁴) physick in all its parts & the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are Incident to Human Bodies,⁷⁶⁵ And to reveal, show forth & give the same to⁷⁶⁶ mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance & verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move, & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society, & verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air set under & serving in the second Quarter part of the East Angle, OYube, Paoc, Vrbeneh, Diri, In by & through this powerful & great name of your God Hacza, And also⁷⁶⁷ do for us, whatsoever we shall request & command you, by this great name of your God Palam, and by the signal virtues of them, move therefore we say O all ye Benevolent powers or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in orders as aforesaid OYube, Paoc, Vrbeneh, Diri, Either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, & visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes, in this⁷⁶⁸ Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the

⁷⁶³ S2: "whom".

⁷⁶⁴ S2: Replaces "finding & also the Methods of Congelation of Stones &c", with "finding out & also the use of metals, the Congelation of Stones & the virtue of all stones &c".

⁷⁶⁵ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~physick in all its parts & the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are Incident to Human Bodies~~".

⁷⁶⁶ S2: "unto".

⁷⁶⁷ S2: Inserts "to".

⁷⁶⁸ S2: "the".

same visibly here before us, both now, & at all times hereafter, speaking plainly, & showing forth unto us, by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office, to declare, discover, & make known, for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, move therefore we say, & by the signal virtue & power of this great name of your God Hacza, Descend, appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, In manner & form, as it shall please God, & you his messengers of divine grace, accordingly as aforesaid, And in this great name of your God Palam, be friendly unto us, & do for us, in whatsoever we shall command you, effectually fulfilling all our desires, according to your offices, Opening the mysteries of your Creation & make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you, both in power & presence, whose works shall be a Song of Honour, & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angels, or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially Dignified Cenbar, Enbarc, Barcen, Vrecenbe, by the great name of your⁷⁶⁹ God Ecenbar, governing & set over, the Third Lesser Angle or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or Table of the East.

O Ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified Cenbar, Enbarc, Barcen, Vrecenbe, serving your God Ecenbar as governing & set over the 3rd Lesser Angle, or division of the Region or greater Angle of the East, unto whom is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge (* of all the mechanical crafts whatsoever) of the knitting together of natures, & also as well the destruction of nature, & of things that may perish, as of conjoining & knitting them together,⁷⁷⁰ And to declare, show forth, & reveal the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance & verbal converse, We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke⁷⁷¹, adjure, move & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society, & verbal converse with us, All, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Cenbar, Enbarc, Barcen, Vrecenbe, Celestially dignified, & set over the 3rd Quarter part of the East Angle, In by & through, this great & powerful name of your God

⁷⁶⁹ S2: Omits "your".

⁷⁷⁰ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~of the knitting together of natures, & also as well the destruction of nature, & of things that may perish as of conjoining & knitting them together~~".

⁷⁷¹ S2: "~~friendly society, & verbal converse with us all~~".

Ecenbar, And the signal virtue thereof, Move therefore we say, O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially dignified & placed in orders as aforesaid, Cenbar, Enbarc, Barcen, Vrecenbe, And in this powerful name of your God Ecenbar, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, and visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest & you his messengers of divine grace shall seem best, & most fit or requisite for us, both now and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly & showing forth unto us by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, & make known, for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, move therefore we say, and by the signal virtue & power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us & be friendly unto us, open the mysteries of your Creation, & make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you both in power & presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving and calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angelical powers of Light, or dignified spirits of the Air Abemo, Naco, Ocenem, Shael, by the great name of God Aiaoai, and also to do what they are commanded (according to their offices) by the name of God Oiiit, serving & set under the Third Lesser Angle, or Quarter part⁷⁷² of the great Quadrangle or Table of the East.

O Ye Angels of Light, or dignified Spirits of the Air Abemo, Naco, Ocenem, Shael, serving in orders under superior Angelical powers your most high God Aiaoai, And doing all his commandments by his great name Oiiit, as being set under, & servient spirits in the Third Lesser Angle or division of the Region or greater Angle of the East, unto which is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge of (* Transformation & transplantation,) physick in all its parts & the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are Incident to Human Bodies,⁷⁷³ And to reveal, show forth, & give the same to mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto, by visible appearance & verbal converse, We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move, & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society, & verbal converse with us, All, or some

⁷⁷² S2: Omits "part".

⁷⁷³ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~physick in all its parts & the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to Human Bodies~~".

one, or any of you, O all ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air, set under & serving in the Third (Lesser) or Quarter part of the East Angle, Abemo, Naco, Ocenem, Shael, In, by and through, this powerful and great name of your God Aiaoi, And also do for us whatsoever we shall request & command you by this great name of your God Oiiiit and by the signal virtues of them, Move therefore we say, O all ye Benevolent powers or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in orders as aforesaid Abemo, Naco, Ocenem, Shael, Either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, & visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same, visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest, shall seem best, & most fit or requisite for us, both now and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly and showing forth unto us, by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office, to declare, discover, and make known for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say, & by the signal virtue & power of this great name of your God Aiaoi, Descend, appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, in manner and form, as it shall please God and you his ministers of Celestial grace accordingly as aforesaid, And in this great name of your God Oiiiit, be friendly unto us, and do for us, In whatsoever we shall command you, effectually fulfilling all our desires according to your offices, opening the mysteries of your Creation & make us partakers of undefiled knowledge whereunto we move you both in power & presence, whose works shall be a Song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angels, or Angelical powers of the Air Exgezod, Gezodex, Zodexge, Dexgezod, by the great name of your God Eexgezod, governing & set over the fourth Lesser Angle or Quarter of the great Quadrangle, or Table of the East.

O Ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially dignified Exgezod, Gezodex, Zodexge, Dexgezod, serving your God Eexgezod, as governing and set over the fourth Lesser Angle, or division of the Region or greater Angle of the East, unto whom is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge of (* the secrets of men knowing,) the knitting together of natures and also as well the destruction of nature, & of things that may perish, as of conjoining

and knitting them together,⁷⁷⁴ And to declare, show forth, and reveal the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance, & verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society & verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified, set over the fourth quarter part of the East Angle, Exgezod, Gezodex, Zodexge, Dexgezod, In, by, and through this great & powerful name of your God Eexgezod, and the signal virtue thereof, move therefore we say, O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified & placed in orders as aforesaid, Exgezod, Gezodex, Zodexge, Dexgezod, And in this powerful name of your God Eexgezod, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, and visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes, in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest and you his messengers of divine grace, shall seem best & most fit or requisite for us, both now & at all times hereafter, speaking plainly and showing forth unto us by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, and make known, for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, move therefore we say, and by the signal virtue and power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear, and some one, or all, or any of you visibly show your selves here before us and be friendly unto us, open the mysteries of your Creation, & make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you both in power & presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour, & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angelical powers of Light or dignified spirits of the Air Acca, Enpeat, Otoi, Pemox, by the great name of your God Aovararzod and also to do what they are commanded (according to their offices) by the name of God Aloai, serving & set under the fourth Lesser Angle, or Quarter part of the greater Quadrangle or Table of the East.

O Ye Angels of Light, or dignified Spirits of the Air Acca, Enpeat, Otoi, Pemox, serving in orders under superior Angelical powers,

⁷⁷⁴ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~the knitting together of natures and also as well the destruction of nature, & of things that may perish, as of conjoining and knitting them together~~".

your most high God by his great name Aovararzod, and doing all his commandments by his great name Aloai, as being set under & servient spirits in the fourth Lesser Angle, or division of the Region or greater Quadrangle of the East, unto which is given of the Highest by office, the ~~true knowledge~~⁷⁷⁵ (*of all Elemental Creatures amongst us, how many Kinds, their use in the creation as they are severally placed in the 4 Elements, fire, & air, earth, water) ~~of physick in all its parts, and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are Incident to Human Bodies,~~ And to reveal show forth and give the same to mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called, or moved thereunto by visible appearance and verbal converse. We the Servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move, & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society and verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air, set under and serving in the fourth Quarter part of the East Angle, Acca, Enpeat, Otoi, Pemox, In by & through, this powerful and great name of your God Aovararzod, and also to do for us whatsoever we shall request and command you, by this great name of your God Aloai, and by the signal virtues of them, Move therefore we say, O all ye Benevolent powers or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in orders, as aforesaid Acca, Enpeat, Otoi, Pemox, Either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, and visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest, shall seem best, and most fit or requisite for us, both now & at all times hereafter, speaking plainly & showing forth unto us, by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, & make known for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say, & by the signal virtue and power of this great name of your God Aovararzod, Descend, appear, and some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, in manner & form, as it shall please God, and you his messengers of Celestial grace, accordingly as aforesaid, And in this great name of your God Aloai, be friendly unto us, and do for us, in whatsoever we shall command⁷⁷⁶ you, effectually fulfilling all our desires according to your offices, opening the mysteries of your Creation, and make us partakers of undefiled Knowledge whereunto we move you both in power and presence, whose works shall be a Song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

⁷⁷⁵ S2: Inserts "true knowledge".

⁷⁷⁶ S2: "and".

Janua Occidentalis Reserata

or the Key opening and giving entrance into the Region, Angle or division of the West.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the 6 Angelical Seniors of the West, Lesurahpem, Saiinou, Laoaxarp, Selgaiol, Ligdisa, Soaixente, by the great and mighty name RAAGIOS.

O Ye glorious Angels or Angelical Seniors, Celestially dignified Lesurahpem, Saiinou, Laoaxarp, Selgaiol, Ligdisa, Soaixente, serving before the great & mighty Angel or Angelical monarch RAAGIOS, In the mansion, Region, Angle, or division of the West, unto whom is given (by office), of the Highest⁷⁷⁷ Scientiam, Rerum, Humanarum, et Judicium, and to declare, show forth & reveal the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto, by visible appearance & verbal converse. We⁷⁷⁸ servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move & call you forth to visible appearance, friendly society, & verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Celestially dignified Angels or Benevolent Angelical Seniors of the West Lesurahpem, Saiinou, Laoaxarp, Selgaiol, Ligdisa, Soaixente, In by & through, this mighty powerful, great, & Royal name RAAGIOS, and the most Imperial efficacy & virtue thereof, move therefore we say O all ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical Seniors of the West Lesurahpem, Saiinou, Laoaxarp, Selgaiol, Ligdisa, Soaixente, And in this Royal & mighty name RAAGIOS, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, and visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same, visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest & you his messengers of divine grace shall seem best and most fit or requisite for us, both now, and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly & showing forth unto us, by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office, to declare, discover, & make known, for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, move therefore we say, & by the signal virtue and power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, and be friendly unto

⁷⁷⁷ S2: "highest".

⁷⁷⁸ S2: Inserts "the".

us, open the mysteries of your creation and make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you both in power & presence, whose works shall be a Song of Honour & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially dignified Taad, Aadet, Adeta, Detaa, by the great name of God Hetaad governing & set over the first Lesser Angle or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or Table of the West.

O Ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified Taad, Aadet, Adeta, Detaa, as governing and set over the first Lesser Angle or division of the Region, or Greater Angle of the West, unto whom is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge of the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature, and of things that may perish, as of conjoining & knitting them together, And to declare, show forth, & reveal the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance and verbal converse. We the servants of the Highest, do Invoke, adjure, move & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society & verbal converse with us, All, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified, set over the first Quarter part of the West Angle Taad, Aadet, Adeta, Detaa, In by & through this great and powerful name of your God Hetaad, and the signal virtue thereof, move therefore we say O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified & placed in orders as aforesaid Taad, Aadet, Adeta, Detaa, And in this powerful name of your God Hetaad, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, & visibly show your selves, unto the sight of our eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest & you his messengers of divine grace & permission shall seem best, and most fit or requisite for us, both now & at all times hereafter speaking plainly unto us and showing forth by verbal converse whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, and make known for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say, and by the signal virtue & power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, and be friendly unto us, open the mysteries of your Creation and make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you, both in power & presence whose works shall be a song of Honour, & the

praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance the four Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air Toco, Nehded (or Enehded), Paax, Saix, by the great name of God Obegoca, and also to do what they are commanded (according to their offices) by the name of God Aabeco, serving & set under the first Lesser Angle or Quarter part of the greater Quadrangle, or Table of the West.

O Ye Angels of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air Toco, Enehded, Paax, Saix, serving in orders under superior Angelical powers your most high God, by his⁷⁷⁹ great name Obegoca, and doing all his commandments by his great name Aabeco as being set under, and servient⁷⁸⁰ spirits in the first Lesser Angle or division of the Region or greater Angle of the West, unto which⁷⁸¹ is given of the Highest by office the true knowledge of physick in all its parts, and the curing of all diseases whatsoever, that are Incident to Human Bodies, And to reveal, show forth, & give the same to mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance & verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move, and call forth to visible appearance, friendly society, & verbal converse with us, All or some one, or any of you, O all ye Angelical powers of Light, or dignified Spirits of the Air, set under, & serving in the first Quarter part of the West Angle Toco, Enehded, Paax, Saix, In by and through this powerful & great name of your God Obegoca, And also to do for us, whatsoever we shall request & command you, by this great name of your God Aabeco, & by the signal virtues of them, move therefore we say O all ye benevolent powers, or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in order (as aforesaid) Toco, Enehded, Paax, Saix, Either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, and visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest, shall seem best and most fit or requisite for us, both now & at all times hereafter, speaking⁷⁸² plainly & showing forth unto us by verbal converse whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, & make known, for the benefit of his servants the

⁷⁷⁹ S2: "the".

⁷⁸⁰ S2: "serving".

⁷⁸¹ S2: "whom".

⁷⁸² S2: "plainly".

sons of men, Move therefore we say, and by the signal virtue & power of this great name of your God⁷⁸³ Obegoca, Descend, appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, in manner and form, as it shall please God & you his messengers of Celestial grace, accordingly as aforesaid, And in this great⁷⁸⁴ name of your God Aabeco, be friendly unto us, & do for us in whatsoever we shall command you, effectually fulfilling all our desires, according to your offices, Opening the mysteries of your Creation, and make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you both in power and presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified Tedim, Dimet, Imtede, Emtedi, by the great name of God Hetedim, governing & set over the Second Lesser Angle or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or Table of the West.

O Ye Benevolent Angels, or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified Tedim, Dimet, Imtede, Emtedi, serving your God Hetedim, as governing & set over the second Lesser Angle or division of the Region or greater Angle of the West unto whom is given of the Highest by office the true knowledge of (* Moving from place to place &c⁷⁸⁵,) the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish, as of conjoining & knitting them together⁷⁸⁶, And to declare, show forth, and reveal the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto, by visible appearance & verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move & call forth, to visible appearance, friendly society, & verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified and set over the second Quarter part of the West Angle Tedim, Dimet, Imtede, Emtedi, In by & through, this great & powerful name of your God Hetedim, & the signal virtue thereof, move therefore we say, O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers

⁷⁸³ S2: "~~Obegoca be friendly unto~~".

⁷⁸⁴ S1: The word "great" is given twice here.

⁷⁸⁵ S2: Omit "&c" and inserts "as into this place or that place at pleasure".

⁷⁸⁶ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish, as of conjoining & knitting them together~~".

of the Air, Celestially dignified & placed in orders as aforesaid, Tedim, Dimet, Imtede, Emtedi, And in this powerful name of your God Hetedim, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, and visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same, visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest & you his messengers of divine grace, & permission shall seem best & most fit, or requisite for us, both now and at all times hereafter, Speaking plainly & showing forth unto us by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover & make known, for the benefit of his servants, the sons of men, Move therefore we say, and by the signal virtue & power of all aforesaid Descend, appear, and some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, and be friendly unto us, Open the mysteries of your Creation, and make us partakers of⁷⁸⁷ undefiled knowledge whereunto we move you, both in power and presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour, & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angelical powers of Light or dignified spirits of the Air Magem, Leoc, Visyl, Vrvoi, by the great name of God Nelapar, and also to do, what they are commanded (according to their offices) by the name of God Omebeb, serving & set over, the second Lesser Angle or Quarter part of the greater Quadrangle or Table of the West.

O Ye Angels of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air Magem, Leoc, Visyl, Vrvoi, serving in orders under Superior Angelical powers, your most high God, by his great name Nelapar, And doing all his commandments by his great name Omebeb, as being set under & servient Spirits in the Second Lesser Angle or division of the Region or greater Angle of the West, unto which is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge of (* finding⁷⁸⁸ & use of Metals &c,) physick in all its parts, & the curing of all diseases, whatsoever that are Incident to human bodies⁷⁸⁹, & to reveal, show forth, & give the same to mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance & verbal converse, we the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move, & call forth to visible appearance friendly society & verbal converse with

⁷⁸⁷ S2: Inserts "and of".

⁷⁸⁸ S2: Inserts "out", and also has "the use".

⁷⁸⁹ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~physick in all its parts, & the curing of all diseases, whatsoever that are incident to human bodies~~".

us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air, set under & serving in the second Quarter part of the West Angle, Magem, Leoc, Visyl, Vrvoi, In, by, & through, this powerful & great name of your God Nelapar, And also to do for us, whatsoever we shall request & command you, by this great name of your God Omebeb, and by the signal virtue of them, Move therefore we say, O all ye Benevolent powers or Dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in orders as aforesaid Magem, Leoc, Visyl, Vrvoi, Either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, & visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest, shall⁷⁹⁰ seem best, & most fit, or requisite for us, both now and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly & showing forth unto us by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you, by office to declare, discover & make known for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore, we say, and by the signal virtue & power of this great name of your God Nelapar, Descend, appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, in manner and form as it shall please God, and you his messengers of Celestial grace accordingly as aforesaid, And in this great name of your God Omebeb, be friendly unto us, & do for us, in whatsoever we shall command you, Effectually fulfilling all our desires according to your offices, opening the mysteries of your Creation and make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you both in power and presence whose works shall be a Song of Honour, & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, Moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified Magel, Agelem, Gelema, Lamage, by the great name of God Hemagel, governing and set over the Third Lesser Angle or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or Table of the West.

O Ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially dignified Magel, Agelem, Gelema, Lamage, serving your God Hemagel, as governing & set over the Third Lesser Angle or division of the Region, or greater Angle of the West, unto whom is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge of (* All Mechanical crafts whatsoever,) the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature, & of things that may perish, as of conjoining

⁷⁹⁰ S2: "seem".

& knitting them together⁷⁹¹, And to declare, show forth, & reveal the same unto mankind living on Earth whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto, by visible appearance & verbal converse, we the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move & call forth, to visible appearance, friendly society, & verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified, set over the Third Quarter part of the West Angle Magel, Agelem, Gelema, Lemage, In by & through this great & powerful name of your God Hemagel, & the signal virtue thereof, Move therefore we say O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially Dignified, & placed in orders as aforesaid, Magel, Agelem, Gelema, Lemage, And in this powerful name of your God Hemagel, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, & visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes, in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest & you his messengers of divine grace & permission, shall seem best, And most fit or requisite for us, both now & at all times hereafter, speaking plainly & showing forth unto us by verbal converse whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, and make known for the Benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say, & by the signal virtue & power of all aforesaid, Descend⁷⁹², appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us & be friendly unto us, open the mysteries of your Creation, and make us partakers of undefiled Knowledge, whereunto we move you both in power & presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation, or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance the four Angelical powers of Light, or dignified Spirits of the Air Paco, Endezen, Jipo, Exarih, by the great name of God Maladi, And also to do what they are commanded (according to their offices) by the name of God Olaad, serving & set under the Third Lesser Angle, or Quarter part of the greater Quadrangle or Table of the West.

O Ye Angels of Light, or dignified Spirits of the Air Paco, Endezen, Jipo, Exarih, serving in orders under superior Angelical powers, your most high God, by his great name Maladi, And doing all his

⁷⁹¹ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature, & of things that may perish, as of conjoining & knitting them together~~".

⁷⁹² S2: "and".

commandments by his great name Olaad, as being set under, and servient spirits in the Third Lesser Angle or division of the Region, or greater Angle of the West, unto whom is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge of (* Transformation & transplantation &c,) physick in all its parts, and the curing of all diseases whatsoever, that are Incident to Human Bodies⁷⁹³, and to reveal, show forth, and give the same to mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance & verbal converse, we the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society, & verbal converse with us, All, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air, set under, & serving in the Third (Lesser Angle) or Quarter part of the West Angle, Paco, Endezen, Jipo, Exarih, In by and through, this powerful & great name of your God Maladi, and also to do for us whatsoever we shall request & command you, by this great name of your God Olaad, and by the signal virtues of them, Move therefore we say O all ye Benevolent powers or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in orders as aforesaid Paco, Endezen, Jipo, Exarih, Either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, and visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes, in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same, visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest shall seem best, and most fit or requisite for us, both now & at all times hereafter, speaking plainly and showing forth unto us by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office, to declare, discover, and make known for the benefit of his servants the sons of men. Move therefore we say, and by the signal virtue & power, of this great name of your God Maladi, Descend, appear, & some one, or all, or any of you visibly show your selves here before us, in manner & form, as it shall please God, and you his messengers of Celestial grace accordingly as aforesaid, And is this great name of your God Olaad, be friendly unto us, & do for us, in whatsoever we shall command you, effectually fulfilling all our desires according to your offices, opening the mysteries of your Creation, & make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you both in power & presence, whose works shall be a Song of Honour, & the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving and calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially Dignified Nelarex, Larexen, Rexenel, Xenelar, by the great name of God

⁷⁹³ S2: This section is struck through, thus: "~~physick in all its parts, and the curing of all diseases whatsoever, that are incident to Human Bodies~~".

HENLAREX, governing and set over the fourth Lesser Angle or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or Table of the West.

O Ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially dignified Nelarex, Larexen, Rexenel, Xenelar, serving your God Henlarex, as governing & set over the fourth Lesser Angle, or division of the Region or greater Angle of the West, unto whom is given of the Highest by office, The true knowledge of⁷⁹⁴ (* The secrets of men Knowing) the knitting together of natures And also as well the destruction of nature, and of things that may perish, as of conjoining and knitting them together⁷⁹⁵, And to declare, show forth, and reveal the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto, by visible appearance and verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move, & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society and verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified, set over the Fourth Quarter part of the West Angle, Nelarex, Larexen, Rexenel, Xenelar, In by and through, this great and powerful name of your God HENLAREX, and the signal virtue thereof, Move therefore we say, O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially dignified, Nelarex, Larexen, Rexenel, Xenelar, (and placed in orders as aforesaid) And in this powerful name of your God HENLAREX, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, and visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest, and you his messengers of divine grace and permission, shall seem best and most fit or requisite for us, both now and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly, & showing forth unto us by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, and make known for the Benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say, and by the signal virtue and power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear and some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, and be friendly unto us Open the mysteries of your Creation, and make us partakers of undefiled Knowledge, whereunto we move you both in power and presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

⁷⁹⁴ S2: "and".

⁷⁹⁵ S2: This section is crossed out, thus: "~~the knitting together of natures and also as well the destruction of nature, and of things that may perish, as of conjoining and knitting them together~~".

Invocation or Key, moving and calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angelical powers of Light or dignified spirits of the Air Expecem, Vasa, Dapi, Reniel, by the great name of God Jaaasde, And also to do, what they are commanded (according to their offices) by the name of God Atapa, serving and set under the fourth Lesser Angle, or Quarter part of the greater Quadrangle or Table of the West.

O Ye Angels of Light, or dignified Spirits of the Air Expecem, Vasa, Dapi, Reniel, serving in orders under superior Angelical powers, your most high God by his great name Jaaasde, and doing all his commandments by his great name Atapa, as being set under, and servient spirits in the fourth Lesser Angle or division of the Region or greater Angle of the West, unto whom is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge (* Of all Elemental creatures &c⁷⁹⁶), of physick in all its parts, and the curing of all diseases, whatsoever that are incident to Human bodies⁷⁹⁷, And to Reveal, show forth, and give the same to mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance and verbal converse, we the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move, and call forth to visible appearance, friendly society, and verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air, set under and serving in the fourth Quarter part of the West Angle, Expecem, Vasa, Dapi, Reniel, In by and through, this powerful and great name of your God Jaaasde, And also to do for us, whatsoever we shall request and command you by this great name of your God Atapa, and by the signal virtues of them, Move therefore we say O all ye Benevolent powers or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in orders as aforesaid Expecem, Vasa, Dapi, Reniel, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, & visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same, visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest shall seem best, and most fit or requisite for us, both now and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly unto us and showing forth by verbal converse whatsoever is given you by office, to declare, discover, and make known for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say, and by the signal virtue and power of

⁷⁹⁶ S2: Omits "&c".

⁷⁹⁷ S2: This section is crossed out, thus: "~~of physick in all its parts, and the curing of all diseases, whatsoever that are incident to human bodies~~".

this great name of your God Jaaasde, Descend, appear, and some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us in manner and form as it shall please God, and you his messengers of Celestial grace accordingly as aforesaid, and is this great name of your God Atapa, be friendly unto us, and do for us in whatsoever we shall command you, effectually fulfilling all our desires according to your offices opening the mysteries of your Creation, and make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you both in power and presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Janua Septentrials Reserata

or the Key opening and giving entrance into the Region, Angle, or division of the North.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the 6 Angelical Seniors of the North Laidrom¹, Aczinor², (or Aczodinator) Elzinopo³, Althectega⁴, Elhiansa⁵, Acemliceve⁶, by the great and mighty name JCZODHEHCA.

O Ye glorious Angels or Angelical Seniors Celestially dignified Laidrom, Aczinor (or Aczodinator), Elzinopo, Althectega, Elhiansa, Acemliceve, serving before the great & mighty Angel or Angelical monarch JCZODHEHCA, in the Region, mansion, Angle or division of the North, unto whom is given of the Highest by office Scientiam, Rerum, Humanarum et Judicium, And to declare, show forth, and reveal the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto, by visible appearance and verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move & call you forth to visible appearance, friendly⁷⁹⁸ society, and verbal converse with us, All, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Celestially dignified Angels or Angelical Seniors of the North Laidrom, Aczinor, Elzinopo, Althectega, Elhiansa, Acemliceve, In, by and through, this mighty, powerful, great, and Royal name JCZODHEHCA, and the most Imperial efficacy and virtue thereof, Move therefore we say, O all ye Benevolent Angels, or Angelical Seniors of the north Laidrom, Aczinor, Elzinopo, Althectega, Elhiansa, Acemliceve, And in this Royal and mighty name Jczodhehca, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, and visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes, in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest, and you his messengers of divine grace, shall seem best, & most fit or requisite for us, both now and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly & showing forth unto us, by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, & make known, for the Benefit of his servants the sons of men, move therefore, we say, and by the signal virtue, & power of all aforesaid, Descend appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, and be friendly unto us,

⁷⁹⁸ S2: "hy".

Open the mysteries of your creation, & make us partakers of undefiled knowledge whereunto we move you both in power & presence, whose works shall be a Song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation, or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially dignified Boza, Ozab, Zabo, Aboz, by the great name of God Enboza, governing and set over the first Lesser Angle or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or Table of the North.

O Ye Benevolent Angels or angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified Boza, Ozab, Zabo, Aboz, governing and set over the first Lesser Angle or division of the Region or Greater Angle of the North, unto whom is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge of the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature & of things that may perish, as of conjoining & knitting them together, And to declare, show forth & reveal the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance & verbal converse, we the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society & verbal converse with us, All, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified, & set over the first Quarter part of the North Angle Boza, Ozab, Zabo, Aboz, In by & through, this great & powerful name of your God Enboza, & the signal virtue thereof, move therefore we say O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially dignified & placed in orders as aforesaid Boza, Ozab, Zabo, Aboz, And in this powerful name of your God Enboza, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, & visibly show your selves unto the sight of our eyes, in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest, and you his messengers of divine grace and permission, shall seem best & most fit, or requisite for us, both now & at all times hereafter, speaking plainly unto us, and showing forth by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, & make known for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, move therefore we say, And by the signal virtue & power, of all aforesaid, Descend, appear, and some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, and be friendly unto us, Open the mysteries of your Creation, and make us partakers of undefiled knowledge whereunto we move you both in power and presence whose works shall be a song of Honour, and

the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angelical powers of Light or Dignified spirits of the Air Aira, Ormen, Reseni, Jzodenar, by the great name of God Angepoi, and also to do what they are commanded (according to their offices) by the name of God Vnenax serving & set under the first Lesser Angle, or Quarter part of the greater Quadrangle or Table of the North.

O Ye Angels of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air Aira, Ormen, Reseni, Jzodenar, serving in orders under superior Angelical powers your most high God by his great name Angepoi, and doing all his commandments by his great name, Vnenax, as being set under, & servient spirits in the first Lesser Angle or division of the Region, or greater Angle of the North, unto whom is given of the Highest by office the true knowledge of physick in all its parts, & the curing of all diseases whatsoever, that are incident to human Bodies, & to reveal, show forth and give the same to mankind living on Earth whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance and verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society, & verbal converse with us, All, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air, set under, & serving in the first Quarter part of the North Angle, Aira, Ormen, Reseni, Jzodenar, In, by & through, this powerful and great name of your God Angepoi; and also do for us whatsoever we shall request & command you, by this great name of your God Vnenax, and by the signal virtues thereof⁷⁹⁹ move therefore we say O all ye Benevolent powers or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in order as aforesaid, Aira, Ormen, Reseni, Jzodenar, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, & visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest shall seem best, & most fit or requisite for us, both now and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly, & showing forth unto us, by verbal converse whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, & make known for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say, & by signal virtue & power of this great name of your God Angepoi, Descend, appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, in manner and form as it shall please God & you his messengers of Celestial grace,

⁷⁹⁹ S2: "of them".

accordingly as aforesaid, And is this great name of your God Vnenax, be friendly unto us, and do for us in whatsoever we shall command you, effectually fulfilling all our desires according to your offices, opening the mysteries of your Creation and make us partakers of undefiled Knowledge whereunto we move you both in power & presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving and calling forth to visible appearance the four Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially Dignified Phara, Harap, Rapeh, Aphar, by the great name of God Enphara, governing and set over the Second Lesser Angle or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or Table of the North.

O Ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially dignified Phara, Harap, Rapeh, Aphar, serving your God Enphara,⁸⁰⁰ as governing & set over the Second Lesser Angle or division of the Region, or greater Angle of the north, unto whom is given of the Highest by office The true knowledge of (* Moving from place to place &c⁸⁰¹,) the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together⁸⁰², And to declare, show forth, and reveal the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance & verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move & call forth, to visible appearance, friendly society, & verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified set over the Second quarter part of the North Angle, Phara, Harap, Rapeh, Aphar, In by & through, this great and powerful name of your God Enphara, & the signal virtue thereof, Move therefore we say, O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified and placed in orders as aforesaid, Phara, Harap, Rapeh, Aphar, And in this powerful name of your God Enphara, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, & visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest and you his messengers of

⁸⁰⁰ S2: Inserts "and".

⁸⁰¹ S2: Omits "&c" and inserts "as unto this Country or that Country at pleasure".

⁸⁰² S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together~~".

divine grace & permission, shall seem best, and most fit or requisite for us, both now and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly, & showing forth unto us by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you, by office to declare, discover, and make known for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say and by the signal virtue & power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us & be friendly unto us, Open the mysteries of your Creation and make us partakers of undefiled Knowledge, whereunto we move you both in power and presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance the four Angelical powers of Light or dignified spirits of the Air Omgege, Gebal, Relemi, Jahel, by the great name of God Anaeem, and also to do what they are commanded (according to their offices) by the name of God Sonden serving & set under the second Lesser Angle or Quarter part of the greater Quadrangle, or Table of the North.

O Ye Angels of Light or Dignified Spirits of the Air Omgege, Gebal, Relemi, Jahel, serving in orders under Superior Angelical powers, your most high God, by his great name Anaeem, & doing all his commandments by his great name Sonden, as being set under, and servient Spirits in the second Lesser Angle, or division of the Region, or greater Angle of the North, unto whom is given of the Highest by office The true knowledge of (* finding out & use of Metals &c,) physick in all its parts, & the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are Incident to human bodies,⁸⁰³ And to reveal, show forth, & give the same to mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called, or moved thereunto by visible appearance & verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society, & verbal converse with us, all or some one, or any of you, O, all ye Angelical powers of Light, or dignified Spirits of the Air, set under & serving in the Second Quarter part of the North Angle, Omgege, Gebal, Relemi, Jahel, In by & through, this powerful & great name of your God Anaeem, and also do for us, whatsoever we shall request and command you, by this great name of your God Sonden, and by the signal virtues of them, Move therefore we say O

⁸⁰³ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~physick in all its parts, & the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to human bodies~~".

all ye Benevolent powers or dignified [Spirits]⁸⁰⁴ of the Air, placed in orders as aforesaid Omgege, Gebal, Relemi, Jahel, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, and visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same, visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest shall seem best, and most fit or requisite for us, both now and at all times hereafter, Speaking plainly and showing forth unto us, by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office, to declare, discover, & make known, for the benefit of his servants the sons of men. Move therefore we say, & by the signal virtue and power of this great name of your God Anaem, Descend, appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, in manner & form, as it shall please God, and you his messengers of Celestial grace, accordingly as aforesaid, And is this great name of your God Sonden, be friendly unto us, & do for us, in whatsoever we shall command you, effectually fulfilling all our desires, according to your offices Opening the mysteries of your Creation and make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you both in power & presence, whose works shall be a Song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially Dignified Æoan, Oanæ, Anæo, Næoa, by the great name of your⁸⁰⁵ God NÆOAN, governing and set over the Third Lesser Angle or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or Table of the North.

O Ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially dignified Æoan, Oanæ, Anæo, Næoa, serving your God NÆOAN, as governing & set over the Third Lesser Angle, or division of the Region, or greater Angle of the North, unto whom is given of the Highest by office, The true knowledge of⁸⁰⁶ (* The secrets of all Mechanical Crafts &c,) of the knitting together of Natures and also as well the destruction of nature & of things that may perish, as of conjoining & knitting them together⁸⁰⁷, And to declare, show forth, & reveal the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto, by visible appearance, & verbal

⁸⁰⁴ S1: The word "Spirits" is absent, which is obviously a copying error.

⁸⁰⁵ S2: Omits "your".

⁸⁰⁶ S2: "and".

⁸⁰⁷ S2: This section is crossed out, thus: "~~of the knitting together of natures and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together~~".

converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society, & verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Benevolent Angels, or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified, set over the Third Quarter part of the North Angle, Æoan, Oanæ, Anæo, Næoa, In, by, and through, this great & powerful name of your God NÆOAN, & the signal virtue thereof, Move therefore we say, O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially Dignified and placed in orders as aforesaid, Æoan, Oanæ, Anæo, Næoa, And in this powerful name of your God Næoan, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, And visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same, visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest and you his messengers of divine grace & permission, shall seem best, and most fit or requisite for us, both now & at all times hereafter, Speaking plainly and showing forth unto us, by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, and make known for the benefit of his servants the sons of men. Move therefore we say, and by the signal virtue and power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, and be friendly unto us, Open the mysteries of your Creation, and make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you, both in power and presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angelical powers of Light or dignified spirits of the Air Opena, Doope, Rexao, Axir, by the great name of God Cebalpet, and also to do what they are commanded (according to their offices) by the name of God Arbizod, serving and set under the Third Lesser Angle, or Quarter part of the great Quadrangle or Table of the North.

O Ye Angels of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air Opena, Doope, Rexao, Axir, serving in orders under superior Angelical powers, your most high God, by his great name Cebalpet, and doing all his commandments by his great name Arbizod as being set under, and servient spirits in the Third Lesser Angle or division of the Region or greater Angle of the North, unto whom is given of the Highest by office the true knowledge of (* Transformation and Transplantation,) physick in all its parts, & the curing of all diseases whatsoever, that

are Incident to Human Bodies⁸⁰⁸, & to reveal, show forth and give the same to mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto, by visible appearance and verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move, and call forth to visible appearance, friendly society & verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Angelical powers of Light, or dignified Spirits of the Air, set under & serving in the Third Quarter part of the North Angle, Opena, Doope, Rexao, Axir, In, by, and through, this powerful & great name of your God Cebalpet, and also to do for us whatsoever we shall request and command you, by this great name of your God Arbizod, and by the signal virtues of them, Move therefore we say, O all ye Benevolent powers, or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in orders as aforesaid Opena, Doope, Rexao, Axir, Either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear and visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest shall seem best, and most fit or requisite for us, both now and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly & showing forth unto us, by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, and make known, for the benefit of his servants the sons of men. Move therefore we say and by the signal virtue & power of this great name of your God Cebalpet, Descend, appear, and some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, in manner and form as it shall please God, and you his messengers of Celestial grace accordingly as aforesaid, And is this great name of your God Arbizod, be friendly unto us, and do for us in whatsoever we shall command you, Effectually fulfilling, all our desires according to your offices, Opening the mysteries of your Creation, & make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you, both in power and presence, whose works shall be a Song of Honour, & the praise of your God, in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angels, or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially Dignified Jaom, Aomi, Omia, Miao, by the great name of your God NIAOM, governing and set over the fourth Lesser Angle or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or Table of the North.

O Ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially

⁸⁰⁸ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~physick in all its parts & the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to human bodies~~".

dignified Jaom, Aomi, Omia, Miao, serving your God Niaom, as governing & set over the fourth Lesser Angle or division of the Region or greater Angle of the North, unto whom is given of the Highest by office the true knowledge of (* The secrets of men knowing,) the knitting together of natures, & also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish, as of conjoining & knitting them together⁸⁰⁹, And to declare, show forth, & reveal the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto, by visible appearance and verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, Move, & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society, & verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified, set over the fourth Quarter part of the North Angle, Jaom, Aomi, Omia, Miao, In by and through this⁸¹⁰ great & powerful name of your God Niaom⁸¹¹, and the signal virtue thereof, Move therefore we say, O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified and placed in orders as aforesaid, Jaom, Aomi, Omia, Miao, And in this powerful name of your God Niaom, Either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, and visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest, and you his messengers of divine grace & permission, shall seem best, and most fit or requisite for us both now & at all times hereafter, speaking plainly and showing forth unto us by verbal converse whatsoever is given you by office, to declare, discover, and make known, for the Benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say, & by the signal virtue and power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear, and some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, and be friendly unto us; Open the mysteries of your Creation, and make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you, both in power and presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angelical powers of Light or dignified spirits of the Air Mesad, Jaba, Jezexpe, Estim, by the great name of God Espemenir, And also to do what they are commanded (according to their offices) by

⁸⁰⁹ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~the knitting together of natures and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together~~".

⁸¹⁰ S2: "this".

⁸¹¹ S1: Gives "Niam" as the name here but it is clearly a copyist's error.

the name of God Hpizod, serving and set under the 4th Lesser Angle or Quarter part of the greater Quadrangle or Table of the North.

O Ye Angels of Light, or dignified Spirits of the Air Mesad, Jaba, Jezexpe, Estim, serving in orders, under Superior Angelical powers your most high God by his great name Espemenir, and doing all his Commandments by his great name Hpizod, as being set under, and Servient Spirits in the fourth Lesser Angle or division of the Region or greater Angle of the North, unto which is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge (* of all Elemental creatures⁸¹² &c,) of physick in all its parts, and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to Human bodies⁸¹³, And to reveal show forth, and give the same to mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto, by visible appearance and verbal converse, We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move, & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society, and verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air set under, & serving in the Fourth Quarter part of the North Angle Mesad, Jaba, Jezexpe, Estim, In by and through, this powerful & great name of your God Espemenir, and also to do for us whatsoever we shall request and command you, by this great name of your God Hpizod, and by the signal virtues of them, Move therefore we say O all ye Benevolent powers or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in orders as aforesaid Mesad, Jaba, Jezexpe, Estim, Either some one or all, or any of you, Descend appear and visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest shall seem best, and most fit or requisite for us, both now and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly and showing forth unto us by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover and make known for the benefit of his servants the sons of men. Move therefore we say, & by the signal virtue and power of this great name of your God Espemenir, Descend, appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, in manner and form as it shall please God & you his Messengers of Celestial grace, accordingly as aforesaid, And is this great name of your God Hpizod be friendly unto us, and do for us in whatsoever we shall command you, Effectually fulfilling all our desires according to your

⁸¹² S2: Inserts "amongst us, how many kinds & their use in the Creation as they are severally placed in the 4 Elements".

⁸¹³ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~of physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to human bodies~~".

offices opening the mysteries of your Creation and make us partakers of undefiled knowledge whereunto we move you both in power & presence whose works shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Janua Meridienalis Reserata

or the Key opening and giving⁸¹⁴ Entrance into the Region, Angle, or division of the South.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance the 6 Angelical Seniors of the South Aetpio, Adocoet, Alendood, Aapedoce, Arinnaquu, Anodoin, by the great and mighty name EDELPERNA.

O Ye glorious Angels or Angelical Seniors, Celestially dignified Aetpio, Adocoet, Alendood, Aapedoce, Arinnaquu, Anodoin, Serving before the great and mighty Angel, or Angelical monarch EDELPERNA, In the mansion, Region, Angle or division of the South, unto whom is given of the Highest, by office Scientiam, Rerum, Humanarum et Judicium, And to declare, show forth, & reveal the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance & verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move & call you forth, to visible appearance, friendly society, and verbal converse with us, All, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Celestially dignified Angels or Benevolent Angelical Seniors of the South Aetpio, Adocoet, Alendood, Aapedoce, Arinnaquu, Anodoin, In by and through, this mighty powerful, great & Royal name EDELPERNA, and the most Imperial Efficacy and virtue thereof, Move therefore we say, O all ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical Seniors of the South Aetpio, Adocoet, Alendood, Aapedoce, Arinnaquu, Anodoin, And in this Royal & mighty name EDELPERNA, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, and visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes, in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same, visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest, and you his messengers of divine grace, shall seem best and most fit or requisite for us both now, & at all times hereafter, speaking plainly & showing forth unto us, by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office, to declare, discover, & make known, for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say, and by the signal virtue & power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear, and some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, and be friendly unto us,

⁸¹⁴ S2: "given".

Open the mysteries of your creation, & make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you, both in power and presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified Dopa, Opad, Pado, Adop, by the great name of God Bedopa, governing & set over the first Lesser Angle or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or Table of the South.

O Ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially dignified Dopa, Opad, Pado, Adop, serving your God Bedopa, as governing & set over the first Lesser Angle or division, of the Region, or greater Angle of the South, unto whom is given of the Highest by office the true knowledge of the knitting together of natures and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish, as of conjoining and knitting them together, And to declare, show forth, and reveal⁸¹⁵ the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto, by visible appearance, & verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society and verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified, set over the first Quarter part of the South Angle Dopa, Opad, Pado, Adop, In by and through, this great & powerful name of your God Bedopa, and the signal virtue thereof, Move therefore we say O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified & placed in orders as aforesaid Dopa, Opad, Pado, Adop, And in this powerful name of your God Bedopa, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, & visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes, in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same, visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest & you his messengers of divine grace & permission, shall seem best and most fit or requisite for us, both now & at all times hereafter, speaking plainly & showing forth unto us, by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, and make known, for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore, we say and by the signal virtue & power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear and some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, & be friendly unto us, open the

⁸¹⁵ S2: "&".

mysteries of your Creation, & make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you, both in power and presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angelical powers of Light or dignified spirits of the Air Opemen, Apeste, Scio, Vasge, by the great name of God Noalmar, and also to do, what they are commanded (according to their offices) by the name of God Oloag, serving & set under the first Lesser Angle, or Quarter part of the greater Quadrangle or Table of the South.

O Ye Angels of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air Opemen, Apeste, Scio, Vasge, serving in orders under Superior Angelical powers your most high God, by his great name Noalmar, and doing all his commandments by his great name Oloag, as being set under, & servient spirits in the first Lesser Angle, or division of the Region or greater Angle of the South, unto which is given of the Highest by office, The true knowledge of physick in all its parts, & the curing of all Diseases whatsoever, that are Incident to Human bodies, And to reveal, show forth, & give the same to mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called, or moved thereunto by visible appearance and verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure move, & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society and verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Angelical powers of Light, or dignified Spirits of the Air, set under, and serving, in the first Quarter part of the South Angle, Opemen, Apeste, Scio, Vasge, In by and through, this powerful and great name of your God Noalmar, And also do for us whatsoever we shall request and Command you, by this great name of your God Oloag, & by the signal virtues of them, Move therefore we say O all ye Benevolent powers or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in order as aforesaid Opemen, Apeste, Scio, Vasge, Either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, & visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us as the pleasure of the Highest shall seem best, and most fit or requisite for us both now and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly and showing forth unto us by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, & make known for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say, and by signal virtue and power of this great name of your God Noalmar, Descend, appear, and some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before

us, In manner & form as it shall please God, and you his messengers of Celestial grace accordingly as aforesaid, And in this great name of your God Oloag, be friendly unto us, and do for us, in whatsoever we shall command you, Effectually fulfilling all our desires according to your offices, Opening the mysteries of your Creation, and make us partakers of undefiled knowledge whereunto we move you both in power & presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angels, or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially Dignified Anaa, Naaa⁸¹⁶, Aaan, Aana, by the great name of God Banaa, governing and set over the Second Lesser Angle or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or Table of the South.

O Ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially dignified Anaa, Naaa, Aaan, Aana, serving your God Banaa, as governing & set over the Second Lesser Angle or division of the Region or greater Angle of the South, unto whom is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge of (* Moving from place to place⁸¹⁷,) the knitting together of natures, & also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish, as of conjoining & knitting them together⁸¹⁸, And to declare, show forth, and reveal the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance & verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move, & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society, & verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified, set over the Second Quarter part of the South Angle Anaa, Naaa, Aaan, Aana, In by & through this great & powerful name of your God Banaa, and the signal virtue thereof, Move therefore we say, O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified & placed in orders as aforesaid, Anaa, Naaa, Aaan, Aana, And in this powerful name of your God Banaa, Either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, and visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes, in this Crystal Glass or

⁸¹⁶ S1: Gives this name as "Maaa", but this is clearly a copyist's error as it is "Naaa" in the following invocation.

⁸¹⁷ S2: Inserts "as into this or that Country at will & pleasure".

⁸¹⁸ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~and the knitting together of natures and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish, as of conjoining and knitting them together~~".

otherwise out of the same, visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest, and you his messengers of divine grace & permission, shall seem best, & most fit, or requisite for us, both now & at all times hereafter, speaking plainly and showing forth unto us by verbal converse whatsoever is given you by office, to declare, discover, & make known for the Benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say, and by the signal virtue and power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us & be friendly unto us, Open the Mysteries of your Creation, and make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you both in power and presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angelical powers of Light, or dignified spirits of the Air Gemenem, Ecope, Amox, Berape, by the great name of God Vadali, and also to do, what they are commanded (according to their Offices) by the name of God Obavi, serving & set under, the second Lesser Angle or Quarter part of the greater Quadrangle or Table of the South.

O Ye Angels of Light, or Dignified Spirits of the Air Gemenem, Ecope, Amox, Berape, serving in orders under Superior Angelical powers, your most high God, by his great name Vadali, and doing all his Commandments by his great name Obavi, as being set under, and servient Spirits, in the second Lesser Angle, or division of the Region or greater Angle of the South, unto whom is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge of (* finding⁸¹⁹ & use of the Metals &c⁸²⁰), physick in all its parts, and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to Human bodies⁸²¹, And to reveal, show forth, and give the same to mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance, and verbal converse, We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society, & verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Angelical powers of Light, or dignified Spirits of the Air, set under & serving, in the second Quarter part of the South Angle,

⁸¹⁹ S2: Inserts "out".

⁸²⁰ S2: Omits "&c" and inserts "& the Congelation of Stones, Use & Virtue of all Stones".

⁸²¹ S2: This section is crossed out, thus: "~~physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to Human Bodies~~".

Gemenem, Ecope, Amox, Berape, In, by, & through this powerful & great name of your God Vadali, And also do for us, whatsoever we shall request & command you, by this great name of your God Obavi, & by the signal virtues of them, Move therefore we say, O all ye Benevolent powers, or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in orders as aforesaid Gemenem, Ecope, Amox, Berape, Either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, & visibly show your selves, unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest shall seem best, and most fit or requisite for us, both now, and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly, & showing forth unto us by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, and make known, for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say, and by the signal virtue & power of this great name of your God Vadali, Descend, appear, and some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us in manner and form as it shall please God and you his messengers of Celestial grace accordingly as aforesaid, And in this great name of your God Obavi, be friendly unto us, & do for us in whatsoever we shall command you, effectually fulfilling all our desires according to your offices, opening the mysteries of your Creation, & make us partakers of undefiled Knowledge⁸²² whereunto we move you both in power & presence, whose works shall be a Song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation, or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially Dignified Pesac, Sacepe, Acepes, Cepesa, by the great name of God Bepesac, governing and set over the Third Lesser Angle or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or Table of the South.

O Ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified Pesac, Sacepe, Acepes, Cepesa, serving your God Bepesac, as governing and set over the Third Lesser Angle or division of the Region or greater Angle of the South, unto whom is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge of (* All Mechanical Crafts whatsoever,) the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature, and of things that may perish, as of

⁸²² S1: The word "knowledge" is repeated here.

conjoining and knitting them together⁸²³, And to declare, show forth, and reveal the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance & verbal converse, We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society, and verbal converse with us all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified, set over the Third Quarter part of the South Angle Pesac, Sacepe, Acepes, Cepesa, In by and through, this great and powerful name of your God Bepesac, and the signal virtue thereof, Move therefore we say, O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially dignified and placed in orders as aforesaid, Pesac, Sacepe, Acepes, Cepesa, And in this powerful name of your God Bepesac, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, and visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes, in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same, visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest, and you his messengers of divine grace & permission shall seem best, and most fit or requisite for us, both now and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly unto us, and showing forth by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, and make known for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say, & by the signal virtue & power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear, & some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, and be friendly unto us, open the mysteries of your Creation and make us partakers of undefiled knowledge, whereunto we move you both in power & presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving and calling forth, to visible appearance, the four Angelical powers of Light or dignified spirits of the Air Datete, Diom, Oopezod, Vrgan, by the great name of God⁸²⁴ Volexdo, and also to do what they are commanded (according to their offices) by the name of God Sioda, serving and set under the Third Lesser Angle or Quarter part of the great Quadrangle or Table of the South.

O Ye Angels of Light, or dignified Spirits of the Air Datete, Diom, Oopezod, Vrgan, serving in orders under superior Angelical powers,

⁸²³ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together~~".

⁸²⁴ S2: "* Sioda".

your most high God, by his great name Volexdo, And doing all his Commandments by his great name Sioda, as (governing) or being set under, & servient Spirits, in the Third Lesser Angle, of the Region, or greater Angle of the South, unto which⁸²⁵ is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge of (* Transformation & transplantation,) physick in all its parts, and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are Incident to human bodies⁸²⁶, And to reveal, show forth & give the same, to mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called⁸²⁷ or moved thereunto by visible appearance and verbal converse, We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move, & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society & verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Angelical powers of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air, set under, and serving in the Third Quarter part of the South Angle, Datete, Diom, Oopezod, Vrgan, In by and through, this powerful and great name of your God Volexdo, and also do for us, whatsoever we shall request and command you by this great name of your God Sioda, and by the signal virtues of them, Move therefore we say, O all ye Benevolent powers of the Air, Celestially dignified & placed in orders as aforesaid Datete, Diom, Oopezod, Vrgan, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, & visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same, visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest, shall seem best, and most fit or requisite for us, both now, and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly, & showing forth unto us by verbal converse whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover, and make known for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say, & by the signal virtue and power of this great name of your God Volexdo, Descend, appear, and some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, in manner & form as it shall please God, and you his messengers of Celestial grace, accordingly as aforesaid. And in this great name of your God Sioda, be friendly unto us, and do for us in whatsoever we shall command you, Effectually fulfilling all our desires according to your offices, Opening the mysteries of your Creation, and make us partakers of undefiled knowledge whereunto we move you, both in power and presence whose works shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

⁸²⁵ S2: "whom".

⁸²⁶ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~physick in all its parts, and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to human bodies~~".

⁸²⁷ S2: "or".

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth, to visible appearance, the four Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially Dignified Ziza, Izaz, Zazi, Aziz, by the great name of God BEZIZA, governing & set over the fourth Lesser Angle or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or Table of the South.

O Ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air Celestially dignified Ziza, Izaz, Zazi, Aziz, serving your God Beziza, as governing & set over the fourth Lesser Angle or division of the Region or greater Angle of the South, unto whom is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge of (* The secrets of men Knowing,) the knitting together of natures, and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together⁸²⁸, And to declare, show forth, & reveal the same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto, by visible appearance & verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move & call forth to visible appearance, friendly society & verbal converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Benevolent Angels, or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified, set over the fourth Quarter part of the South Angle, Ziza, Izaz, Zazi, Aziz, In by and through, this great & powerful name of your God Beziza, and the signal virtue thereof, Move therefore, we say, O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelical powers of the Air, Celestially dignified, and placed in orders as aforesaid, Ziza, Izaz, Zazi, Aziz, And in this powerful name of your God Beziza, either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, & visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest & you his messengers of divine grace & permission, shall seem best and most fit or requisite for us, both now, and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly and showing forth unto us by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office, to declare, discover, & make known for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say, & by the signal virtue and power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear, and some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, & be friendly unto us, open the mysteries of your Creation, and make us partakers of undefiled Knowledge whereunto we move you both in power and presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

⁸²⁸ S2: This section is crossed through, thus: "~~the knitting together of natures and also as well the destruction of nature and of things that may perish as of conjoining and knitting them together~~".

Invocation or Key, moving and calling forth to visible appearance, the four Angelical powers of Light or dignified spirits of the Air Adre, Sispe, Pali, Acar, by the great name of God Arzodionar, and also to do, what they are commanded (according to their offices) by the name of God Narzefem, serving and set under, the fourth Lesser Angle or Quarter part of the greater Quadrangle or Table of the South.

O Ye Angels of Light or dignified Spirits of the Air Adre, Sispe, Pali, Acar, serving in orders under superior Angelical powers, your most high God by his great name Arzodionar, and doing all his Commandments by his great name Narzefem, as being set under, & servient spirits, in the fourth Lesser Angle, or division of the Region or greater Angle of the South, unto whom is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge (* Of all Elemental creatures &c⁸²⁹), of physick in all its parts, and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are Incident to Human bodies⁸³⁰, and to reveal, show forth and give the same to mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto by visible appearance & verbal converse. We the servants of the most high God, do Invoke, adjure, move, and call forth to visible appearance, friendly society and verbal converse with us, all or some one, or any of you, O all ye Angelical powers of the Air or dignified Spirits of Light, set under and serving in the fourth Quarter part of the South Angle, Adre, Sispe, Pali, Acar, In by and through this powerful & great name of your God Arzodionar, And also to do for us, whatsoever we shall request and command you by this great name of your God Narzefem, and by the signal virtues of them, Move therefore we say: O all ye Benevolent powers, or dignified Spirits of the Air, placed in orders as aforesaid Adre, Sispe, Pali, Acar, Either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear, and visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this Crystal Glass or otherwise out of the same, visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest shall seem best and most fit or requisite for us, both now and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly and showing forth unto us by verbal converse, whatsoever is given you by office to declare, discover & make known for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore, we say, and

⁸²⁹ S2: Omits "&c" and inserts "amongst us, how many kinds & their use in the Creation, as they are severally placed in the 4 Elements Air, Water, Earth, & Fire".

⁸³⁰ S2: This section is crossed out, thus: "~~of physick in all its parts, and the curing of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to human bodies~~".

by the signal virtue and power of this great name of your God Arzodionar, Descend appear, and some one, or all, or any of you, visibly show your selves here before us, in manner and form as it shall please God and you his messengers of Celestial grace accordingly as aforesaid, And in this great name of your God Narzefem, be friendly unto us, and do for us in whatsoever we shall command you, Effectually fulfilling all our desires according to your offices, opening the mysteries of your Creation, and make us partakers of undefiled Knowledge, whereunto we move you both in power and presence, whose works shall be a Song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation, Amen.

[This is the end of Sloane MS 307. The following text is taken from Sloane MS 3821]

Humble Supplication to Almighty God⁸³¹

Enter not into Judgement with thy Servant O God, neither in thine Anger take vengeance on our Iniquities, nor chastise us in thy heavy displeasure, but spare us O Lord, be merciful unto us, pardon & forgive us all our sins, & confirm us in thy holy Spirit.

The Lord bless us, & keep us.

The Lord make his face shine upon us; & be gracious unto us.

The Lord lift up his Countenance upon us, and give us peace.

Our Father which art in Heaven, hallowed by thy Name, thy Kingdom come, thy Will be done in Earth, as it is in Heaven, give us this day our daily bread, & forgive us our Trespases, as we forgive them that trespass against us, & lead us not into Temptation, but deliver us from Evil; for thine is the Kingdome, the power & the glory, for ever & ever, Amen.

O Lord arise, help us & deliver us, for thy Names sake.

O God we have heard with our Ears, & our fathers have declared unto us, the noble, great & wonderful works, that thou hast done in their days, & in the old time before them.

We are thy people & the Sheep of thy Flock, therefore graciously hear us our humble supplications, O God, & grant our Petitions, & let thy mercy be shewed upon us, as our trust is in thee.

Glory be to the Father, & to the Son, & to the Holy Ghost; as it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without end, Amen.

O Lord shew thy mercy upon us,
And grant us thy Salvation.
From our enemies defend us O God,
And graciously look upon our Afflictions;
Pitifully behold the Sorrows of our hearts
And mercifully forgive us our Transgressions;
O Lord deal not with us after our sins,
Neither reward us after our Iniquities,

⁸³¹ This prayer and the one following are in the hand of Elias Ashmole, from Sloane MS 3821, folio 188-193. They were obviously intended to be used before skrying sessions.

O God make clean our hearts within us,
And take not thy holy Spirit from us,
Favourably with mercy hear our Prayers,
And let our Cry come unto thee.

Glory be to the Father, & to the Son, & to the holy Ghost;
As it was in the beginning, is now & ever shall be, world without
end, Amen.

Almighty God, who hatest nothing that thou hast made, & dost
forgive the Sins of all them that be penitent; Create & make in us,
new & contrite hearts, that we by unfeigned Repentance, lamenting
our Sins, & acknowledging our wretchedness, may obtain of thee
God of all mercy, perfect remission & forgiveness; & grant O Lord,
that we which for our evil deeds are rightly punished, by the
Comfort of thy Grace, may mercifully be relieved, through Jesus
Christ our Lord Amen.

O God merciful Father, that despiseth not the sighing of a contrite
heart, nor the desires of those that be sorrowful, mercifully assist &
accept these our prayers, & supplications, which we make before
thee, in all our troubles & adversities, whensoever they oppress us;
& defend us against all assaults of our Enemies whatsoever, that we
surely trusting in thy defence, may not fear the power of any
adversaries; & so dispose our ways O Lord, that among all the
changes & chances of this mortal life, we may ever be defended, by
thy most gracious & ready help, relief, succour & protection; &
grant O merciful God, that those Evils, which the craft & subtlety of
the Devil, or man worketh against us, may be confounded &
brought to nothing; and that we thy servants, being mercifully
defended, by thy mighty power may incessantly give praise &
thanks unto you, to the glory of thy holy Name, Amen.

Almighty God, who hast prepared, for all those that unfeignedly put
their trust in thee, such good things as do pass the understanding
of man; mercifully distil into our hearts, the Oil of Celestial
Inspiration, that we may be endowed with true Wisdom, & have a
right Judgement in all things, & may both prescribe & know what
things we ought to do, & also to be capable presently to effect the
same; & that these things which for our unworthiness we dare not,
& for our blindness we cannot ask, vouchsafe graciously to bestow
upon us, through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen.

Almighty God, which art always more ready to hear, than we are to
pray, & art wont to guide, more than we can desire or deserve, we

humbly beseech thee, mercifully to have compassion upon our Infirmities; & for the glory of thy names sake, turn us from us all those Evils that we most righteously have deserved, and grant that in all our troubles, we may put our whole trust & confidence in thy mercy; & that the working of thy Grace, may in all things direct & rule our hearts, & drive away all filthy & unclean pollutions from this place, forgiving us those things whereof our Consciences are afraid, & giving unto us, that which our unworthiness dare not presume to ask, through the mercy[?] of Jesus Christ our Saviour & redeemer, Amen.

Almighty God, who hast promised to hear the petitions of them that ask in thy Son's Name, we humbly beseech thee mercifully to incline thy gracious ear, unto these our unfeigned supplications, which in all obedience we ever penitently make unto thee, & grant that those things which we have faithfully begged of thee, we may by thy fatherly goodness & permission fully obtain, to the setting forth of thy honour & glory, & the relief of our necessities, through Jesus Christ our Lord Amen.

O Lord from whom all holy desires, all good Counsels & all just works do proceed, give unto us thy humble servants, here obediently present in thy holy fear, on the Knees of humility & obedience, that grace which your world cannot give, that we may always enjoy & be comforted in thy merciful benignities, bless, guide keep protect & defend us from all evils, graciously illuminate us with true Wisdom, & fill us with thy spiritual benedictory & heavenly grace, that we may live in thy fear, & die in thy favour, & after this life, to live with thee in thine everlasting Kingdom, unto whom, & with thy Son Jesus Christ, & the Holy Ghost, be all honour glory praise & thanksgiving for ever & ever, Amen.

Enoch Prayer

O Almighty, Immortal, Immense, Incomprehensible, & most high God & Lord of Hosts, Jehovah, the only Creator of Heaven & Earth, & all things contained therein, who in thy wonderful & great work of the Creation, hast miraculously [ap]pointed out many Hierarchies, of sacred Celestial Angels & blessed Intelligences, and placed them in a most admirable order above the fiery Region; & also many other Hierarchies & Orders dignified, Elemental Ministering Spirits, or Angelical powers of Light, under the same &c: and hast appointed them all to serve thee, & obey thy commands, in every & each of their several & respective places, natures, orders & offices; & by thy gracious & divine permission, to move descend & visibly appear, unto the sons of men dwelling on Earth, whensoever they shall Invoke or call them forth, to their conduct, comfort & benefit, O thou omnipotent & perpetual full flowing fountain of eternal life, light, majesty, power, glory, goodness, clemency & paternal bounty, & of all wisdom & true knowledge, both Celestial & Terrestrial, descending by certain Rivers[?] of mercy, immediately by the holy Ghost, unto more choice & peculiar vessels of honour, & by emanations of divine Grace, immediately by the sacred Celestial Angels or blessed Intelligences to the ministering Angels, or spiritual Messengers, and medium of Light, in & by thee subjected but dignified, both Celestial & Elemental, of several & respective degrees, names, natures, orders & offices, by whose Angelical Inspiration & instruction, thou dost fatherly and freely, open the secrets of thy own self unto Man, thereby showing forth, the mystery of true Science & sapience, with its benefits & comforts, to be obtained & received in mundane affairs, & temporal Concerns &c: O most high God & father of heaven, thou knows the foundation of our fragility, our imperfections, & the darkness & weakness of our inward parts, how can we therefore speak unto them, that speak not after the voice of Man; or worthily call on thy name, considering that our imagination is variable & fruitless, & unknown to our selves: shall the Sands seem to imitate the Mountains, or can the small rivers, entertain the wonderful & unknown ways, can the vessels of fear, fragility, or that [which] is of a determinate proportion, pass up themselves, heave up their hands, or gather the Sun into their Bosoms, O Lord it cannot be. Our imaginations are great, we are less than sand; Lord thy good Angels scold us for, our proportions are not alike, our senses agreeth not, yet notwithstanding we are comforted for that we have all one God, all one beginning from thee, that we respect thee as a Creator; therefore will we call upon thy name, & in these

will we become mighty; thou shalt light us, & we shall become Seers; we will see thy Creatures, & ever will magnify thee amongst them; those that come unto thee have the same gate, and through the same gate, defendeth such as thou sendest: we therefore humbly beseech thee, O Almighty & most merciful God, graciously to permit thy Celestial ministering Angels, & also the Elemental dignified Powers, or Messengers [of] spiritual of Light, to dwell with us & we with them, to rejoice with us & we with them, to minister unto us, that we may magnify thy great & glorious name, & by thy most gracious merciful & divine permission; that as thou art their Light & comfortest them; so they in thee will be our Light & Comfort. Lord they prescribe not Laws unto thee, so it is not meet that we should prescribe Laws unto them. What it pleaseth thee to offer, they receive; so what it pleaseth them to offer unto us, will we also thankfully receive. Behold Lord, if we shall call upon them in thy Name, be it unto us in mercy as unto thy Servants. O Lord, is there any⁸³² that measureth the Heavens that is mortal, how therefore can the Heavens enter into man's Imagination, thy Creatures are the glory of thy Countenance, whereby thou glorifiest all things, which glory excelleth, & is far above our understanding. Behold O Lord, how shall we therefore ascend into the Heavens; the Air will not carry us, but resisteth our Folly, we fall down, because we are of the Earth, therefore O thou very light & true comfort, that canst and mayest & dost command the Heavens, hear us, & have mercy upon us, & grant our requests, which we humbly make unto thee, & that thou wouldst be so graciously glorified (by thy divine permission) to send all those Celestial & Elemental dignified Angelical powers of light, that we shall call upon by Orders Names & Offices, to appear visibly unto us in this crystal Stone or Glass Receptacle⁸³³ standing here before us, & that in & through the same, they may transmit their true & real presence in appearance unto the sight of our Eyes, & their voices unto our Ears, that we may plainly see them & audibly hear them speak unto us, & verbally to converse & commune with us, & to inform instruct, show forth & teach us all such knowledge & Arcanum in nature, as shall be required by us, & necessary for us, & so be friendly unto us, & do for us as for thy servants, both now at this time present, & at all other times, whensoever, & wheresoever we shall move & call them forth, for instruction, relief, comfort & assistance, in whatsoever shall be necessary for us, &c: Enlighten therefore our Eyes O heavenly God, & open thou our Ears, that we may see thy

⁸³² S2: The word "thing" is crossed out in the text here.

⁸³³ This classic phrase guarantees that the prayer was meant for use in invocation and skrying.

spiritual creatures, & have them speak unto us, quicken, illuminate & confirm in us, & unto us, our serious discretions, judgements understandings, memories & utterances, that we may be true & perfect Seers, Hearers & Witnesses of such things, which mediately by the ministry of thy sacred Celestial Angels & blessed Intelligences, & other elemental dignified Spirits or Messengers spiritual of Light, shall be manifested declared & showed forth unto us, both now & at all times whensoever necessity shall require their favourable & familiar society community and assistance, and now O all you sacred Celestial Angles & blessed Intelligences Ministers and true Light of understanding, & O you all Dignified Elemental Ministering Spirits or Angelical Powers of Light, governing this earthly fabric, & the Elements wherein we live, be friendly unto us, & do for us, as for the servants of the highest. And we further humbly beseech thee (O⁸³⁴ God) herewith to guide our tongues Reasons Senses & Judgements, & give us eloquent utterances, gravity of speech, quickness of understanding, prudence in managing, temperance in pursuing, thankfulness in receiving, & grace in using all such Instructions Institutions, matters things or affairs, of what concern soever, that shall be revealed, showed forth or given by Angelical Ministry unto us, that all may be converted O Lord to thy honour & glory, & to our worldly comfort, & benefit.

Make us O Lord humble & obedient, without contradiction, proven [?] without quarrelling, chaste without corruption, patient without murmuring, merry without dissolution, sad without dejection, ripe[?] without unpleasantness, fearful without desperation, true without doubtfulness of heart, doing good things without presumption. Give us O Lord watchful hearts, that no envious or evil cogitations may lead us away from thee, give us noble & upright hearts, that no unworthy affection nor sinister intention may draw us downwards, give us invincible hearts, that no tribulation may overcome us, give us understanding truly to know thee, diligence to seek thee, evidence to find thee, conversation to please thee, perseverance faithfully to expect thee, & assured confidence to embrace thee, & after this life to live with thee, in thy everlasting Kingdom, where there is certain security, serene Eternity, eternal felicity, & most happy tranquillity, O merciful God, we humbly beseech thee to grant these our humble Supplications & petitions, which we unfainedly make unto thee. Behold O Lord be it unto us, as in mercy it pleaseth thee, & thy holy ministering Angels, we require nothing but thee & through thee & to thy honour, & glory. Amen.

⁸³⁴ S2: The word "Lord" is crossed out here.

Appendix 1 – Angel Functions Table⁸³⁵

- 1 The knitting together of Nature and also as well the Destruction of Nature, & of things that may perish; as of the Conjoining & knitting them together &c: lyeth &c: • lyeth in the {• first {East
2. The moving from place to place, as into this or that Country, at will & pleasure, lyeth &c: * four Angels set over the {*second {Lesser {West {Greater {□ third {Angle {North {Quadr- {Δ fourth {of the {South { angle
3. The knowledge of Mechanicall Crafte whatsoever, lyeth &c: □
4. The secrets of Men knowing, lyeth &c: Δ

Likewise the Offices of the subservient Angels in every of the Lesser Angles are as followeth.

- 1 The knowledge of Physick in all its parts, & the curing of all diseases that are incident to human bodies. lyeth &c: •
2. The knowledge, funding & use of Metals, the Congelation of Stones & the virtue of all Stones, lyeth &c: * Lyeth in the 4 Angels serving to the {• first {East {*second {Lesser {West {Greater {□ third {Angle {North {Quadr- {Δ fourth {of the {South { -angle
3. The knowledge of Transformation, Transplantation, lyeth &c: □
4. The knowledge of all Elemental Creatures amongst us, how many kinds & their use in the Creation, as they are severally placed in the 4 Elements, Air, Water, Earth & Fire, lyeth &c: Δ

⁸³⁵ A note in Elias Ashmole's handwriting in the manuscript showing angel functions.

The following is copied from a note in the hand of W. Wagon Westcott in the back of a MS copy of Flying Roll XVI in the possession of G. M. Watkins, bookdealer.

Title page of Ritual H. (Enochian system,
English title letter - - - H

clavicle

Tabulorum

Enoch

^{SSN} ~~M.0.ES.0.H~~ ^x
 worm 725 MHC (in) 330M♀X (in)
 309 ^{SSN} ^{4.2.20.15}
 26 Same collection of MSS in British

A MS. escaped from the Rituals of Ordinaris Ros. Rub. & Aur. Onc.

Tablet letters corrected and alterations added 1891

Authorized by G. H. Simon Safe Dom Act

The property of

V. H. Foa Sapora Ande

The algorithm of second order

Aug 1888.

(x The cipher of the G.D. MSS. p 19)

A note in the back of the Golden Dawn Flying Roll XVI, *Book H*, in Gerald Yorke's handwriting.

Appendix 2 - Golden Dawn Book H: Clavicula Tabularum Enochi

From the front pages of Gardner's copy of *Book H*⁸³⁶ it is clear that Wynn Westcott had seen and transcribed some of the material in Sloane MS 307 before August 1888, the date given in the document and that this material was subsequently copied from Gardner's copy seven years later. This early Golden Dawn paper from the collection of the late Gerald Yorke contains his note:

The following is copied from a note in the hand of W. Wynn Westcott in the back of an MS copy of Flying Roll⁸³⁷ XVI in possession of G[eoffrey] M. Watkins, bookseller.⁸³⁸

Title page of Ritual H. (Enochian System,
English title letter ---- H
Clavicula
Tabularum
Enochi

[Hebrew 'ShZ' and Golden Dawn cipher which is clearly translated by Yorke on opposite page] i.e. Sloane Collection of MSS in British Museum⁸³⁹

A MS escaped from the Rituals of Ordinis Ros[ae] Rub[ae] et Aur[ae] Cru[cis]. Tablet Letters corrected and alterations added 1891.
Authorised by G[reatly] H[onoured] Soror Sap[iens] Dom[inabitur] Ast[ris].⁸⁴⁰

The property of
V[ery] H[onoured] Fra[ter] Sapere Aude⁸⁴¹
The Registrar of [the] Second Order⁸⁴²
Aug[ust] 1888.

5=6 Taken from the Notebook of F. L. Gardner. Dated 5 June 1895.

The note on the title page is in Golden Dawn cipher characters, and says 'Sloane MS 307', confirming its source. Unfortunately for Golden Dawn members, less than 10% of the manuscript was transcribed, the rest being unavailable till now.

⁸³⁶ Golden Dawn papers were designated with letters.

⁸³⁷ Flying Rolls were the additional papers prepared for use by the Golden Dawn for members in the higher grades. These papers were in part published by Francis King in his book *Astral Projection, Ritual Magic, and Alchemy*, Aquarian, 1971.

⁸³⁸ Geoffrey Watkins was the founder of Watkins occult bookshop at Cecil Court, London, one of the two enduring occult booksellers in London, the other being the Atlantis bookshop, at 49a Museum Street.

⁸³⁹ Now the British Library.

⁸⁴⁰ Fräulein Sprengel.

⁸⁴¹ Wynn Westcott.

⁸⁴² Of the Golden Dawn.

H

Clavicula

Tabularum

Enochi

Recaped from the Under, mww = " 307 " S S M
" 307 " X X C
" 307 " X X C
" 307 " X X C

⑤ = ⑥

Cover Page of F. L. Gardner's copy of *Book H* showing the G.D. code for 'Sloane MSS' written backwards, and the Hebrew ShZ disguising '307'.

Appendix 3 – Angel Magic from Alan Bennett's Magical Diary

This reproduction of the Golden Dawn *Book H* is included for its historical value, as there is so little of Alan Bennett's material extant. It is interesting to note that the style has actually been changed to a deliberately *faux* antique style that is not reflected in the original manuscripts, or in F L Gardner's copy of *Book H*.⁸⁴³

Of the Opening and Exemplifying of the Enochian Tablets

Here we have four Tables or Quadrangles which are but one generall Table, yette divided into foure partes, East, West, North and South. In the Center between these four Tablets is another little Tablet joined conveienlie to them alle, and which serveth to unite ye severall partes of ym together, accordinge as they are to be diversely referred, as shall be shewed hereafter.

Each single Quadrangular Table containeth Twelve Squares athwarte by Thirteene Squares downwards: the two middle lines downwards that be of black letters enclosed between two black ruled lynes, and standing cross wise in ye middle of ye two middle perpendicular or upright Lynes make upp ye Name of ye Mity Angelicall Kynge; and Three Names of Godde: displayed in ye banners Regall which are borne before hym, beying ye armes of ye ensine, and ye Names of Sixe Angelicall Senyors governing in that Angle or Quarters of ye Compasse wch they are sette over. In every lesser Angle of every Table stande also black letters enclosed within black ruled lynes crosswise in ye forme of ye Crosse, out of wc are collected ye Names of Godde yt calle for the and make constrained those Angells and Spirits, both goode and bade yt are to bee gathered out of that particular Lesser Angle, belonging and serving to that Quarterlie Angle or Table.

⁸⁴³ Alan Bennett copied the original form in one of his Golden Dawn notebooks between 1892 and 1894. This transcript was made from his MS in 1955. Errors have been kept in the script and the 'antique' style has been maintained exactly as the original.

2nd 3rd

The Names of the Six Great					F	A							
Angelic Seniors are drawne from					i	d							
the Centrall crosse					a	r							
of ye Table of Air					X	o							
in this way from the					a	t			Ahaozpi			4 th Senior	
center read backward.	o	R	o	i	b	A	H	A	o	z	p	i	
Abiuro, the first						u	i						
Senior. Habiuro, same						t	p						
with 7 letters						o	o						
						T	t						
						a	g						
						r	a						

Autotar 6th.

5th Hipotga

The name of this Great Angelical and Mighty Angel, or King of ye East BATAIVAH upon whom all the Angels and Spirits of the Four Lesser Angles attend and give obedience, calleth forth the fore-recited Six Seniors, whose offices are to give Scientium Rerum Humanorum et Judicium according to the nature of their parts.

Now for the Sixteen Servient Angels next in order under the Six seniors in the eastern Quadrangle. Their names may be collected and composed out of each lesser Angle attendant on the greater Angle thus: - In the uppermost Lesser Angle on the left of this Quadrangle there is a small Cross of black letters whose perpendicular lyne goeth upwards from the black transverse line who goeth athwart the whole Quadrangle, upward to the top of the said lesser Angle, and containeth six letters from the Top downwards, which are I,d,o,i,g,o, making the name of God Idoigo the which is used to call forth ye subsequent good Angels, who are attendant next in order under those Sixteen Angels next succeeding the Six Seniors according to their graduation.

The Transverse line going athwart that line, making therewith the forme of ye Crosse is of five letters, and they make the Name of Godde Ardza: now those benevolent Angels which are called forth by the Name Idoigo are to be commended as to what they shall do by the Name Ardza.

This example is the form of the black letters as they stand crosswise in the uppermost Lower Angle of the Quadrangle: over this upper black transverse line are the four red letters r, z, l, a, leaving but the black letter of the Name of Godde Idoigo

r	Z	i	l	a	844
a	r	d	z	A	
		o			
		i			
		g			
		o			

and it maketh the name Urzla, wh[ich] is the substance of the Name of the first of those sixteen Angels spoken of, bearing rule under the Six Seniors in the eastern Quadrangle. Then take away the first of these four red letters and make it the last, and you will have the Name Zlar: which is to be pronounced Zodelar, for Z extended is to be pronounced zoD and this maketh the Name of the second of the aforesaid sixteen angels. Again make the first letter of the second Name the last of the Third, and the letters will be l a r z which maketh the name of the Third Angel Larzod. And in the same process is obtained the Name of the fourth Angel, Arzodel (~~Arzoda~~ T) and these four are the Superior Angels bearing rule under the Six Seniores in this first lesser Angle, serving to the Greater Eastern Quadrangle. And in the same manner that the names of these aforesaid four Angels are gathered from this lesser Angle, as are gathered the remaining Twelve Names from the other three lesser Angles.

Then the Names of the Angels subservient (? T) to these are read across the upright black cross, so that these lesser Angels are Cezodenes Totet Sias Epemande (? T). And the same rules are to be constantly applied.

Now as to the small Table, called the Tablet of Union: it sheweth how to join particular letters such as are contained therein to several Names and letters in each of the lesser Angles contained in each of the greater Angles of the Table in general for the collecting and making up of other particular for each proper and select material and intricate purpose as is to be exemplified.

The first line containeth the Letters E X A R P, which serves to bind together the Letters of the Great Table of the east. Observe that the name that stretchest from the Left to the Right must also stretch from the right to the left: observe also that the letters joining those names which may be put before the Names of the four Angels sitting

⁸⁴⁴ Note by copyist. Letters with a stop after them are red letters. ~~Such letters should be enclosed in a square.~~

over each of every lesser angle, as well from the Right as from the Left, is the Name of God whereby those angels are called and do appear, as for example, the first letter of the first line of this small Tablet is e: The Name of the first Angel sitting over the first lesser Angle of the Eastern Quadrangle is Vrzla. Take away the letter V, being the first letter (added for to pronounce that name) and add instead the E of EXARP and you have ~~Ers~~la erZla which is the Name of Godde wh governeth and calleth forth that Angel Urzodela, and also the other three Angels that are set over the first lesser Angle of the east Quadrangle. The Name of the first Angel sitting over the second lesser Angle is Utepa: then by adding the afore said letter e, there is obtained the Name Eutepa wh is the Name of God governing those four Angels sitting over the second lesser Angle of the east Quadrangle by which they are called forth and appear.

The Name of the first angel sitting over the third lesser Angle is CENBAR and therefore the Name ECENBAR governeth the four great Angles of that lesser Angle.

Similarly the Name of the first Angel sitting over the Fourth lesser angle is XEGEZODD, thence is obtained the Name EXEGEZOD wh is the Name of Godde governing the Angels of the Fourth Lesser Angle. And thus are gathered the four great Names of God governing those sixteen Angels bearing rule under the Six Angelical Seniors in this Eastern Quadrangle, and whereby they are called forth and do appear.

There are now left of the Word Exarp only the letters X a r p. Every name sounding of Three letters beginning out of the first line and out of these four letters are formed (sic T) the name of a devil or Angel of Evil: as well from the right as from the Left, excepting the lines containing the Names of the four great presiding Angels of each lesser Angle.

These latter are not thus to be made use of, as they contain not any participation in evil. For example. The four lines below the transverse bar of the small cross in the first lesser Quadrangle give the four names of certain subservient Angels as hath already been shewn. To any two contiguous of these letters add one of the letters X A R P from the Tablet of Union name Exarp: thus is formed the name of an evil spirit. Thus the first letters that can be so taken are C Z with which the aforesaid letter X maketh the name of the Evil Demon Xcez. And the next two letters are N S which with X maketh the name of the evil demon Xenes. Either of these names read backward maketh the name of another evil ~~demon~~ spirit

Zodecex, or Senex.⁸⁴⁵

The next letters below C Z are T.o and the next letter in the Tablet of Union is A, whence is made up the Name of the demon Ato but if added from right to left it will make another devil called Aot (sic T). And so on.

Having thus shewn the manner in which many of the Names may thus be collected and formed out of the Letters of the Mystic Tablets, we shall now proceed to exemplify in what manner the Angels Archangels and evil Spirits of these tablets may be called forth into visible appearance.

By the Three secret Names of God which are borne upon the Banners of the East

Oro Ibah Aozpi

shalt thou govern the Great King of the easte, whose Name is Bataivah. And this name of the King governeth the Six Seniores: it is by this Name that they are to be called forth to visible appearance.

The Names of god Erzla, Eutepa, Ecenbar, Exegezod govern respectively the fur angels placed over the four lesser angles of the Tablet of the East.

Then there is the middle black upright or perpendicular line in this first lesser Angle, subservient to the Quadrangle of the east, which maketh the name Idoigo, which ruleth the four subservient Angels that are under the black line athwart the lesser angle: by this name Idoigo shall these lesser Angels be called forth, and before its Power do they appear, and by the name Ardza they perform that which they are commanded, the like method is to be observed with the four lesser Angels of the angles of all the Quadrangles.

Now as to the evil Spirits before-mentioned these are governed by the Name of God which governeth the Angels subservientes: from part of whose names are the demons builded up. But to command and govern and invoke these Angels, it is necessary to pronounce the said names backwards. For example: In the first lesser Angle of the ~~Great Quadrature~~ Eastern Quadrangle the Sixteen Spirits are governed by the name Idoigo backwards, that is by the name

⁸⁴⁵ This is an interesting correction from 'demon' to 'spirit.' Alan Bennett here added the note "these are not right, see next paragraph."

Oziodi, and by this Name are they to be called forth. And by the Name ~~Ardz~~ Ardza backwards that is Azrda, will they do as they are commanded. And similarly with all the groups of Sixteen evil Spirits in all the lesser Angles. With all these beings, the repetition of these Names is sufficient to invoke and govern them.

Now as to the general use and signification of the tables and of the Offices of the Angels and Spirits etc, and other remarkable observations: these Tables contain all human knowledge. They stretch to the knowledge of Solomon for out of that knowledge springeth physic: the findings and use of metals and the Virtues of them: congelations and virtues of stones (they are all of one Materium). The knowledge of all Elemental creatures amongst us, how many kinds there are, and for what use they were created.

Those that live in the Air, Water, Earth by themselves and of the property of Fire which is the secret of all things, but of those more particularly. The knitting together of Natures. ~~(Note in original: "By these Tables may be known the several Treasures of the waters, and the unknown caves of the North etc.)~~ The moving from place to place, as from this country unto that at pleasure lyeth in

4 Angels	First	lesser	East
placed	second	Angle	West
over the	third	of the	North
	fourth		South

Great Quadrangle

The knowledge of all mechanical crafts whatever. The secrets of the knowledge of Men. And also the destruction of Nature and of things that may perish as of the enjoying and knitting them together etc. ~~Likewise the offices of the subservient angels in each of the lesser Angles are as followeth.~~⁸⁴⁶

Likewise the offices of the subservient Angels in each of the lesser Angles as followeth. The knowledge of physic in all its branches: the knowledge and finding and use of Metalls, the congelation of

⁸⁴⁶ (Note in original: - "By these Tables may be known the several Treasures of the Waters, and the unknown caves of the Earth etc. As for example the subservient Angels in the Second Lesser Angle of every great Tablet and also the ministering servient Angels under them give the knowledge of the Finding and use of the Metals. The Benevolent Angels of that Order will offer the Passages of Earth unto the ~~Entrane~~ Entrance of the sons of Men (chiefly of serving) so that by the benevolent assistance of the Angels of Light they may plainly see and discover what treasure there are in the Earth. Both as to the natural Mines of the earth, and all manner of Treasure Trove.)

stones: Transformation, transplantation: the knowledge of all elemental creatures amongst us how many kinds there are of them and their use in creation as they are severally placed in the four elements Air Water Earth and Fire.

lyeth in	first		East
The Four	second	lesser	West Quadrangle.
Angels	third	Angle	North
serving to the	fourth	of the	South

Let the Philosopher prepare a book of very fine paper or Parchment and write very clearly therein the Invocations of the Names of God, and secondly of the Angels by the Names of God. Four days after the book is written the Magician must only call up the Names of God or rather the Lord of Hosts from the four Angles of the Compass. And fourteen days after he shall invoke the Angels by petition and by the tablet Names of God to which they are subservient. The fifteenth day he shall clothe himself in a white linen vestment and so cometh the Apparition of that Angelic Host. And afterwards it irks not to have the retirement, vesture book or special place etc.

In order to drive away an Evil Spirit guarding Treasure etc say "Begone, thou art a hindrance destruction, and of the place of darkness etc – that (treasure etc) is provided for the use of Man: thou art vanquished, thy time is fully expired, therefore I say, depart to thy orders Jeovah Jeovaschah - and lo! I saw you to the End".⁸⁴⁷

⁸⁴⁷ The following note is added in the hand of Aleister Crowley:

Note. In 1st key "Vooan spoken with them that fall". Thus 1st key used in invoking the X or other letter from tablet of Spirit with the demonic names. Probably therefore each name should be invoked letter by letter. Thus for Xns 1. Key I for X, 2 for n (airy file but fiery rank) Key 9. 3 for s (Watery file fiery rank) Key 12. Also Key 3 Air of Air for synthesis. This first of all (or after Key I) while inverted pentagrams used appropriately.

Appendix 4 – Table of the Kings, Seniors and Angels

East

3 Great Names of God	Oro Ibah Aozpi
Governing the King	Bataiva
Governing the 6 Seniors	Habioro, Aaoxaif, Hetermorda, Ahaozpi, Hipotga, Autotar
Name of God	Erzla
Governs the 4 Angels set over the first lesser Angle	Vrzla, Zlar, Larzod, Arzel
Divine Names governing, calling forth & constraining	Idoigo, Ardza
Names of 4 Angels serving to the first lesser Angle	Cezodenes, Totet, Sias, Efermende
Name of God	Eutepa
Governs the 4 Angels set over the second lesser Angle	Vtepa, Tepau, Paute, Autep
Divine Names governing, calling forth & constraining	Haeza, Palam
Names of 4 Angels serving to the second lesser Angle	OYube, Paoc, Vrbeneh, Diri
Name of God	Ecenbar
Governs the 4 Angels set over the third lesser Angle	Cenbar, Enbarc, Barcen, Vrcenbre
Divine Names governing, calling forth & constraining	Aiaoi, Oiiit
Names of 4 Angels serving to the third lesser Angle	Abemo, Naco, Ocenem, Shael
Name of God	Eexgezod
Governs the 4 Angels set over the fourth lesser Angle	Exgezod, Gezodex, Zodexge, Dexgezod
Divine Names governing, calling forth & constraining	Aovararzod, Moar
Names of 4 Angels serving to the fourth lesser Angle	Acca, Enpeat, Otoi, Pemox

West

3 Great Names of God	Empeh Arsel Gaiol
Governing the King	Raagios
Governing the 6 Seniors	Lefarahpem, Saiinou, Laoaxarp, Selgaiol, Ligdisa, Soaixente
Name of God	HeTaad
Governs the 4 Angels set over the first lesser Angle	Taad, Aadet, Adeta, Detaa
Divine Names governing, calling forth & constraining	Obegoca, Aabeco
Names of 4 Angels serving to the first lesser Angle	Paax, Toco, Enheded, Saix
Name of God	HeTedim
Governs the 4 Angels set over the second lesser Angle	Tedim, Dimet, Imted, Emtedi
Divine Names governing, calling forth & constraining	Nelapar, Omebeb
Names of 4 Angels serving to the second lesser Angle	Magem, Leoc, Vsyl, Vrvoi
Name of God	HeMagel
Governs the 4 Angels set over the third lesser Angle	Magel, Agelem, Gelema, Lemage
Divine Names governing, calling forth & constraining	Maladi, Olaad
Names of 4 Angels serving to the third lesser Angle	Paco, Endezen, Fipo, Exarih
Name of God	Henlarex
Governs the 4 Angels set over the fourth lesser Angle	Enlarex, Larexen, Rexenel, Xenelar
Divine Names governing, calling forth & constraining	Jaaasde, Atapa
Names of 4 Angels serving to the fourth lesser Angle	Expecch, Vasa, Dapi, Reniel

North

3 Great Names of God	Emor Dial Hectega
Governing the King	Jezodhehca
Governing the 6 Seniors	Laidrom, Aczinor, Elzinopo, Alhectega, Elhiansa, Acemliceve
Name of God	Enboza
Governs the 4 Angels set over the first lesser Angle	Boza, Ozab, Zabo, Aboz
Divine Names governing, calling forth & constraining	Angepoi, Vnenax
Names of 4 Angels serving to the first lesser Angle	Aira, Ormen, Reseni, Jzodenar
Name of God	Enphra
Governs the 4 Angels set over the second lesser Angle	Phra, Harap, Rapeh, Aphar
Divine Names governing, calling forth & constraining	Anacem, Sonden
Names of 4 Angels serving to the second lesser Angle	Omgege, Gebal, Relemu, Jahel
Name of God	Næoan
Governs the 4 Angels set over the third lesser Angle	Æoan, Oanæ, Anæo, Næoa
Divine Names governing, calling forth & constraining	Cebalpet, Arbizod
Names of 4 Angels serving to the third lesser Angle	Opena, Dopa, Rexao, Axir
Name of God	Niaom
Governs the 4 Angels set over the fourth lesser Angle	Iaom, Aomi, Omia, Miao
Divine Names governing, calling forth & constraining	Espemenir, Hpizol
Names of 4 Angels serving to the fourth lesser Angle	Mesael, Jaba, Jezexpe, Estim

South

3 Great Names of God	Oip Teaa Pedoce
Governing the King	Edelperna
Governing the 6 Seniors	Aaetpio, Adoeoet, Alendood, Aapedoce, Arinnaquu, Anodoin
Name of God	Bedopa
Governs the 4 Angels set over the first lesser Angle	Dopa, Opad, Pado, Adop
Divine Names governing, calling forth & constraining	Noalmar, Oloag
Names of 4 Angels serving to the first lesser Angle	Opemen, Apeste, Scio, Vasge
Name of God	Banaa
Governs the 4 Angels set over the second lesser Angle	Anaa, Naaa, Aaan, Aana
Divine Names governing, calling forth & constraining	Vadali, Obavi
Names of 4 Angels serving to the second lesser Angle	Gemenem, Ecope, Amox, Berape
Name of God	Bepesac
Governs the 4 Angels set over the third lesser Angle	Pesac, Sacepe, Acepes, Cepesa
Divine Names governing, calling forth & constraining	Volexdo, Sioda
Names of 4 Angels serving to the third lesser Angle	Datete, Diom, Oopezod, Vrgan
Name of God	Beziza
Governs the 4 Angels set over the fourth lesser Angle	Ziza, Jjazod, Zazi, Azizod
Divine Names governing, calling forth & constraining	Arzodionar, Narzefem
Names of 4 Angels serving to the fourth lesser Angle	Adre, Sispe, Pali, Acar

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When trying to understand the magical work of John Dee, it is essential to look at it from *his* point of view, a point of view rather removed from our own. The problem with all Dee bibliographies is that they are always drawn up from the point of view of the location of the manuscript in the present day library collections in which they reside (such as the Sloane manuscripts in the British Library).

This really tells you nothing about the contents of the manuscript. These manuscript numbers are simply the order in which Sir Hans Sloane's collection of manuscripts (for example) was catalogued, or shelved.

All commentators writing about Dee also refer to his manuscripts by their library shelf number, for example 'Sloane MS 3188'. This is fine for identification, but it is obviously not the way Dee would have looked at them, and certainly not the name Dee would have used to identify them.

To help attempt to reconstruct Dee's mindset we have below identified Dee's main works by their original title, given to them by Dee. By doing this the relationship between the different manuscripts falls into place. Of course the full library shelf mark details are given also to help you refer to them.

In addition we have rendered the manuscript titles into English so that a modern audience who are not Latin orientated will have no difficulty understanding Dee's titles. The Latin will also be provided for the sake of scholarly completeness, and for those who want to look for another or better translation.

We refer to Dee's manuscripts by the name he used for them, for example, "The First Book of Mysteries" (*Liber Mysteriorum Primus*) or "The 48 Angelic Keys" (*48 Claves Angelicae*) or "The Sevenfold Mystery" (*De Heptarchia Mystica*). In that way the listing is not hindered by continually trying to remember what is contained in a manuscript entitled 'Sloane MS 3191' for instance.

Although the Latin titles sound more impressive, we use English titles for ease of apprehension. Although Dee was fluent in Latin, by Dee's period in the late sixteenth century, Latin was often only used to provide impressive sounding titles for works that had in fact been originally composed in English.

We will not include Dee's books on navigation, geography, astronomy, alchemy, or the politics of the founding of the British Empire, which are well covered elsewhere. Dee's books on angel magic and similar pursuits divide into 3 classes:

1 His day-to-day diaries, much like an appointments diary that we might still use.

2 His spiritual or magical diaries, in which he meticulously recorded the scrying experiments. These contain word by word accounts of the material transmitted to him via his three main scryers Edward Kelly, Bartholomew Hickman, and Barnabas Saul, from angels, spirits, and other 'spiritual creatures' and denizens of the unseen world. Unfortunately, he destroyed some of these, especially those ranging from 1569 to 1581, believing them to be false transmissions.

3 His finished self-contained books of magical practice, derived from what he learned in these scrying experiments.

This is very much the way Dee saw his life divided, and these books and manuscripts he treated accordingly.

His day-to day diaries were openly kept, and later published as of antiquarian interest some time after his death by Haliwell, Crossley, and Bailey. Unfortunately these were in fact partly edited to remove some of the material of most interest. A modern edition of his diaries by Fenton remedies some of these omissions.

His spiritual/magical diaries from 28 May 1583 to May 1587 (with some gaps) were published by Meric Casaubon in 1659, and caused quite a stir, as well as helping to blacken and diminish Dee's reputation. These manuscripts were originally kept in the library of Sir Thomas Cotton, having been apparently at one stage rescued by him from burial in a field in Mortlake.

The balance of the spiritual/magical diaries from 22 December 1581 till 23 May 1583, were not published till almost 400 years after his death. The most complete version of these were edited by Joseph Peterson and published by Adam McLean in 1985, and again by Weiser in 2003.

In fact some of these diaries were also completely destroyed, especially a period referred to by Meric Casaubon as the 'Great

Chasme' in Dee's records. These spiritual diaries offer you the chance to judge the validity, quality and method of Dee's 'angelic transmission.'

His most secret works however, were the finished volumes of magical technique, in effect his grimoires, although he would not have described them in that way, his books giving instructions for practice. These were carefully written out in a fair hand, much more carefully than either of the other two categories of manuscript. In addition they were secreted in the secret drawer in the bottom of the chest where they laid hidden for more than 50 years after Dee's death. The story of this chest has been told in the Introduction. They were so carefully hidden by Dee, that even though the chest belonged at one time to an expert in chest construction, he never guessed at their existence. These works, about which Dee was so particular, are the distillation of Dee's system, and offer you the chance to understand and practice Dee's magic as he himself did.

Manuscript Source Material

Dee's manuscripts, some written by him, some copied for him by Kelly, and some later transcribed by Elias Ashmole, are the core of Dee's legacy of research into angel magic.

1 *His Daily Diaries:*

Bodleian Ashmole MS 423, art 122. 1543-1566.

Bodleian Ashmole MS 487-8. 1577-1600 & 1586-1601.

Published by Bailey (1880), Halliwell [1842], Crossley [1851] and Fenton (1998).⁸⁴⁸

2 *His Spiritual or Magical Diaries:*

"The Five Books of Mysteries" - *Mysteriorum Libri Quinque*:

BL Sloane MS 3188. Copied by Ashmole in BL Sloane MS 3677. 1581- 1583. Published by Peterson (2003)

"The Sixth and Holy Book of Mysteries" - *Liber Mysteriorum Sextus et Sanctus*: [with *Libri Mysteriorum VI*]

BL Sloane MS 3190, Cotton Appendix XLVI. 1583-1587 & 1607. Published by Casaubon (1659 and 1974).

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Bodleian Ashmole 1790, art 1. 1586. Published by Josten (1965).

3 *His Grimoires of Magical Practice:*

"The Sevenfold Mystery" - *De Heptarchia Mystica (Collectaneorum Liber Primus)*: BL Sloane MS 3191, art. 3. 1582.

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BL Sloane MS 3191⁸⁴⁹, art. 1. Published by Turner (1989) p.30-47.

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BL Sloane MS 3191, art. 2. Published by Turner (1989) p.48-58.

⁸⁴⁸ See printed books for full details of the published versions of each manuscript on page 288.

⁸⁴⁹ Copied by Elias Ashmole in BL Sloane MS 3678.

A Book of Supplications and Invocations (Table of Invocations to the Good Angels) – *Tabula Bonorum Angelorum Invocationes*:

BL Sloane MS 3191, art. 4. Published by Turner (1989) p.59-79.

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BL Sloane MS 3189, Sloane MS 2599. Bodleian Ashmole MS 422, art 2. An unpublished book of large Enochian tables.

4 *The 17th Century Development of Dee's Angel Magic:*

"The Key to the Tables of Enoch" - *Clavicula Tabularum Enoch*:

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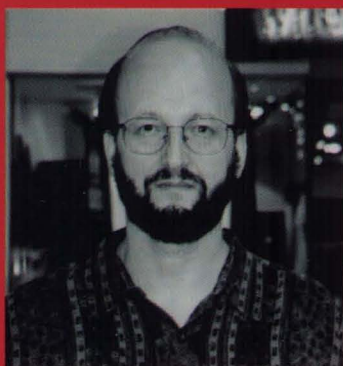
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Practical Angel Magic of Dr John Dee's Enochian Tables



Stephen Skinner has been interested in magic for as long as he can remember. He wrote, with Francis King, the classic *Techniques of High Magic* in 1976. He followed that with *Oracle of Geomancy* and *Terrestrial Astrology* which has become the standard work on Western divinatory geomancy. Books on *Nostradamus* and *Millennium Prophecies* followed in highly illustrated editions. He also edited editions of Aleister Crowley's *Magical Diaries* and *Astrology*.

In the 1970s Stephen was responsible for stimulating interest in John Dee and Enochian magic by publishing the first reprint of Casaubon's *True and Faithful Relation of What Passed for Many Yeers between Dr John Dee and some Spirits...* and Dr Donald Laycock's key reference book on the angelic language *The Complete Enochian Dictionary*. Stephen is also the author of eight books on feng shui, including the first one written in English in the 20th century and now lives near Singapore, where he pursues researches and experimentation in classical magical techniques.



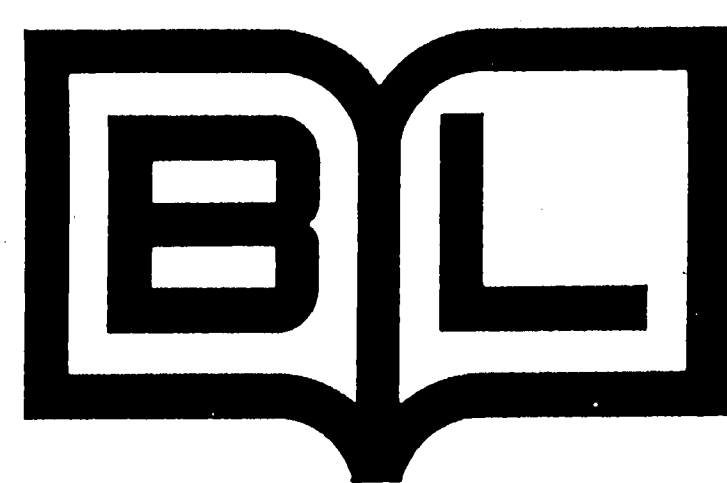
David Rankine has been practising magic for the last 25 years and writing about it for the last 17 years. During that time he has been involved with Golden Dawn, Qabalistic and Thelemic groups, and gives regular talks and workshops around Europe. He has also written *Becoming Magick*, *Magick Without Peers*, and *Crystal Healing and Folklore*, as well as being a major contributor to the *Enhancing Your Mind, Body, Spirit* partwork series. David lives in London.

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CENTIMETRES

1	2	3	4	5
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INCHES

			1			2
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Reduction 1 1/2

Mi: Note, In 7 & by 7 you must work all things,
 O Seaven tymes seaven, Veritie, Vertue and
 Majesty, I Minister by thy Licence:
 This expound by thy Vertue (A Michael
 spake that, pointing to Uriel.)

Δ — Michael and Uriel both knelt downe, & the
 Pillars of Fire, and Brazin colour, came nere,
 round about them uniformly.

Mi: Sic est Deus noster.

Δ — One of the Pillars leaned towards the Skier,
 and had like a pommel or Mace head, on the top
 of it. And Michael with great reverence
 took out of the top of it a thing like an S.

Δ — Then leaned downe 6 Pillars more: & Michael
 cried lowd,

Unus es Deus noster, Deus Deus noster.

Δ — Then orderly he opened all the Pillars heads
 and then the 7 joyned altogether, distinctly to be
 discerned.

Mi: Note, Δ There appeared a great S
 A
 A
 I

Δ — Then the sides closed up, & hid those letters first
 shewed. After that appeared two letters more.

E

M

Δ — He made cursy, & seemed to go forward & vanished away.
 Mosepex est. E a

Δ — The Pillars all joyned together at the tops, &
 making (as it were) one. One Mace or Pommel,
 & so flew up to Heaven-ward.

Δ — There seemed two Pillars more to come downe
 from Heaven (like the other in forme) & took place
 there, where the other 7 stood, which went away.

Δ — Michael with his sword cut them asunder.
 & cryed out,

Away you workers of Iniquity.

Perit malus cum malis.

Δ — The Pillars fell downe, & the ground swallowed
 them up.

Tanta est tua audacia Sathan

Sed DEVS noster vivit.

Δ — The Pillars w^h before ascended, came downe &
 joynthly: and out of them a voyce saying Non sum.

Δ — Then the 7 Pillars next his right hand, bowed to
 Michael, & out of them a voyce said Sum.

Δ — Then one of the Pillars stood higher then his
 fellows, & Michael opened all the toppes of them,
 and said

Orate, Δ. We praye.

Mi: Write the names downe in the Tables.

Δ — Then he took of 3 of the heads of the Pillars,
 and set them downe, & there appeared, B. T. Z.
 great letters in hollow places, like square sumfit
 Boxes.

Mi: Ista sunt Secreta Secretorum.

NOTE,

Note the intregation
 of Error by the
 wicked powers
 of Sathan.

A Non Sum I
 understand the
 refusal of those
 who in hundred
 Pillars.

Invocate

So, thus you shalbe shaddowed from the
wicked. Keep these Tables secret. He is
secret that liveth for ever. Man is fraile.
Farewell.

A of this sentence
came no fruit
nor farther
confirmation
therefore consider
the Lord Mountegles
Book.

He must goe for the Bookes, else they will perish.
He meant that my partner Ed: Talbot should
goe to fetch the Bookes from Lancaster (or thereby)
which were the Lord Mountegles Bookes. which Mr.
Mort yett hath, whereof mention is made before.
ended Nov. 9. a meridian
Tuesday the 20 Marty
1592.

Wednesday 21 Marty, circa 2^a
a Meridian.

Note this
Trumpeter.
A — After apparance was had, there came in one
before Michael (who sat in his seat) and Uriel
leaned on the Table (as he usually did) This seemed
to be a Trumpeter. He was all in white, and his
garments bespotted with blood, he had nothing on
his head, his haire very long hanging behind him
on his shoulders. The Trumpet seemed to be gold,
the sound thereof was very plain.

A — I asked the Scribe in what manner Uriel now
shewed (and Michael likewise).
Mi: — Then Michael said, I warned the for asking of any
apparall or manner. Et haec est gloria illius, quae
non comovebitur ab impijs. Quid Vultis?

Was were
commanded
not to ask of
the apparall
of Michael.

A — Juxta voluntatem Dei, sapientiam nobis
necessariam. &c.

Mi: — Sapientia mundi, nihil est, peribit
autem in aeternum.

Veniat aternitas DOMINI, ab universis
mundi partibus.

Venite, venite, sic vult DEVS ADONAY
fac officium Phanael.

Phanael.

A — This Phanael was the Trumpeter (above mentio-
ned) who thereupon blew his Trumpet, lustily,
turning himselfe round about, to all the World.
Then from 7 parts of the World (being
equally divided about the Horizon) came 7
companies of Pillers all of fiery colour glittering.
And every company of Pillers high and great, &
as though they were Pillers of Fire.
The Heavens, the Sunne, & Moon, & Stars seemed
to tremble.

Mi: — Multiplex est Deus noster.

Mi: — Marke this Mystery. Seven comprehendeth
the Secrets of Heaven & earth. Seven knitth
mano, Soule & Body together (3 in Soule & 4 in Body)

In 7 thou shalt finde the Unitie.

In 7 thou shalt finde the Trinity.

In 7 thou shalt finde the Sonne & the proportion
of the Holy Ghost. O God, O God, O God.

Thy Name (O God) be prayed ever, from thy 7
Thrones, from the 7 Trumpets, & from thy 7
Angels.

A. Amen, Amen, Amen.
Mi: — In 7 God wrought all things.

{ Thrones.
Trumpets.
Angels.

Mi: Note.

Note
this Bond.

Δ He is twice
three & once.

Upon it: it is one of the Names w^{ch} thou hast
before. every Letter containing an Angel of
brightness: Comprehending the 7 inward powers
of God; knowne to none but himselfe: a
sufficient BOND to vge all creatures to life
or death, or any thing else contained in this world.
It banisheth the wicked, expelleth evil Spirits:
qualifieth the waters, strengtheneth the Just, exalteth
the righteous, & destroyeth the Wicked. He is ONE
in SEVEN. He is twice THREE. He is Seven
in the whole. He is Almighty. His Name is
everlasting: His Truth cannot faile. His
glory is incomprehensible. Blessed be his Name.
Blessed be thou (our GOD) for ever.

Thou must refer thy Numbers therein contained, to
the Upper Circle. For, From thence all things
in the inward parte shall be comprehended.
Look: if thou understand it.

Δ I finde it to be GALETHOG.

Vr: — It is so. Δ I thank God & you, I understand
now (also) the numbers annexed.

Vr: — O that darkness is lightened, by the Spirit of
God, herein; so will I lighten, you so will the
Lord lighten your Imperfections; & glorify your
minds to the sight of innumerable most holy &
unspeakable Mysteries.

Vr: — To the next.

Δ — Michael sat still, with his sword in his hand.

Vr: — The part wherein thou hast laboured, containeth

7 Angells. 7 Angelles. Dost thou understand it?

Δ — Not yet.

Vr: — Oh how far is man's Judgment from celestiall

powers? Oh how far are these secrets hidden
from the wicked: Glory be unto him, w^{ch} setteth
for ever. Δ — Amen, Amen, Amen.

Vr: — Note. We cannot tarry long.

Thou must set downe these Letters only, by 7 in
a square paper thus.

Vr: — Ride. — Begin at the first, &
read downward

Z	L	R	H	i	a	Δ	I	read	thuo;
R	a	p	h	i	e	l	Δ	I	read
C	a	m	a	e	l	Δ	I	read	thuo;
p	a	u	p	n	h	r	Δ	I	read
h	d	m	h	i	a	i	Δ	I	read
k	k	a	a	e	e	Δ	I	read	thuo;
i	i	e	e	l	l	Δ	I	read	thuo;
e	e	l	l	m	g	h	Δ	I	read

God.

Vr: — Thuo' dost thou see, how mercifull God dealith
with his Servants.

Every Letter here containeth or comprehendeth the
number of 72. Vertues. Whose Names thou shalt
know: scarcely yet revealed to the World.

Uriel and Michael ioyntly together pronounced
this Blessing on vs

Vr: } How bless you: your
Mi: } {Soules
Hearts
Bodies
and all yo' doinge

Δ — Michael with his sword & flame of fire
flourished over our heads,
Yet I will thuo' much shew you, for yo' comfort
besides. What seest thou?

Δ — He spake to the Skyer, and he saw an innume-
rable multitude of Angels in the Chamber or
Study about vs, very beautifull, with wings of
fire. Then he said,

Δ I have hitherto
forgotten to ask
where Uriel his
name may appear.

Δ 40 Letters are
here: and One is
noted by a cross: the
word of God & change
of the word June 2. 1514.

72: Vertues
multiplied by
40 give 3486.

Innumerable
multitudes of
Angels.

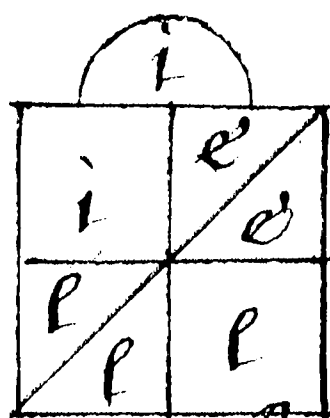
Δ Michael
was the sixth
name: vide post.

Then came V R E L and held the Basket: and his
leggo seemed to be such great tall Pillars of Brass,
as Michael did stand on before.

U: — This is a Mystery. He is here, and not
here, which was here before.

6.

Δ — He opened the Basket & pluckt out like a
Phoenix [or pelican] of the bigness of a Swan: all
fiery, sparkling: His Beak is bent into his breast
and it bleed: In his Breast was a Quadrangle,
made with his own feathers, thus. He put
it up, & hung it by the other Basket.



Then came the last Basket.

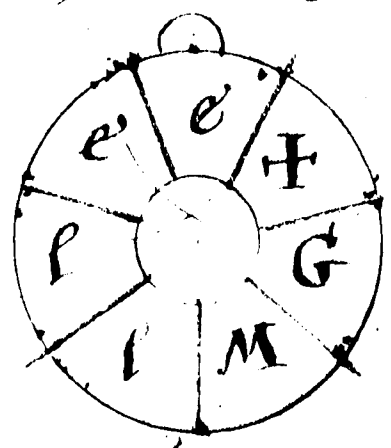
U: stood still, and said,

V: Dedit Angelis potestatem in lumine
Orate. A Wee praised,

7.

Δ — Then came Michael and took the Basket of
U: & became standing on the great brazen
leggo, as before.

Δ — He took out of the Basket a strange Foul
with many Wings: This Foul had in his
forehead a Tablet of this fashion,



Mi: Et conuinxit illos DEVS in unum.

38

Δ — All the Baskets flew up: and so the canopy
vanished away, and the Heaven appeared.

Δ — Now he came & sat downe in his Chair.

Δ — Michael said to U: it is thy part to
expound these Mysteries.

U:iel.

Goe to, in the name of God.

Δ — U:iel came & stood before him & said: What
will you: I our Fellow, & Servant to GOD,
What will you?

Δ — Perfect Knowledge & Understanding, such
as is necessary for us.

My continual &
ancient prayer.

U: — Look upon & see if thou canst not understand
it: We will depart for a little space, & come
to thee againe.

Δ — So they went, and left all the stone in fyre
so that neither the Chair or Table could be
seen in it.

Δ — After a quarter of an houre Michael and
U:iel came both againe.

Mi: — Look into the 7 Angles next into the
uppermost circumference.

Δ — U:iel came and stood before Michael.

U: — These 7 Letters, are the 7 Seals of the One
and everlasting GOD. His 7 secret Angels
proceeding from every Letter & from soe
formed: referred in substance to the
FATHER: in forme to the SONNE: and
inwardly to the HOLY GHOST. Look

Δ Note these
manifest & great
mysteries, & mark
these 7 diuers figures
with these 7 letters.

upon

Δ — Then he put up the Fowls into the Basket,
and hung it up by the other in the Olyn.

Δ — Then the third Basket came to him & he took
out a Bird all green as grass, like a Peacock in
form & bigness.

Mi: Et vivis tu cum illo: et
regnum tuum cum illis est.

Δ — There started out of this Bird's breast, 7 ~~other~~
feathers like gold, and fiery.

Mi: Pray.

3. Mi: Note, Δ. In the first feather a small p
Then a small a
a little u
Then a small p
Then a small n
Then a small h
Then a small v. Then he put the Fowls
up into the Basket, &c.

Δ — Then there came another Basket to his hands.

Mi: Dedit illi potestatem in celis
Potestas illius magna est.

Orate, Δ. We praised,

4. Δ — Then he plucked out a Fowl greater than any
of the other, like a Gryphon (as commonly they are
figured) all red fiery, with scales like Brass.
Then on 7 scales, appeared letters.

Mi: Note, Δ — a little h
a little d.
a little m
Then a little h

Then

Then a little i

Then a little a

Then a little i

Δ — Then he put up the Fowls, and hung the Basket
in the Olyn.

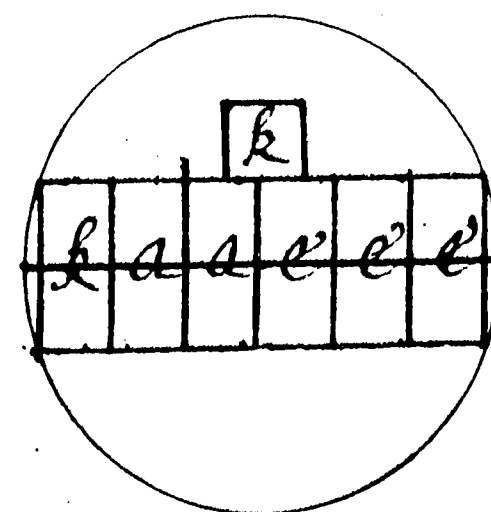
Δ — Then there came another Basket to him.

[Δ — Note, all this while the Firmament was not to be seen.]

Mi: Magnus est Deus in Angelis suis
et magna est illorum potestas in celis.

Orate. Δ We prayed,

Δ — Then he plucked out a Bird like an Eagle, all
his body like Gold, & he had a little Circle of feathers
on his Breast: and in it, between 4 parallel
lines, twelve equal squares, & on the top, on
the middle, one, like the other twelve, thus.



Δ — Then he put up the Eagle, &c.

Δ — Then came another Basket.

Mi: Nuncius tuus est magnus in celis.

Orate.

Δ — He, and the Basket that was opened, shut, and
set aside; seemed all to be gone: and the Basket
remaining, still hanging on the border of the Firmament.
Then he came again, & went away again.

Then

When the 7 Letters were placed he said:
Omnia unum est.

Then he pulled all the 7 Plates out of his Bosom: and Uriel knelt down before him. Then the Plates did seeme to be two Wings (each of them) and to fly up to Heaven under the canopy.

Δ — After this, one of the 7 Baskets (that is in the East) came to Michael, and he said,

Mi: — Seale this: For this was & is for ever.

Δ — Then he stood again on his legs like brassen pillars, & said,

Mi: — O how mighty is the name of God which reigneth in the Heavens. O God of the faithful, for thou reignest for ever.

Δ — He opened the Basket, & there came a great Incense out of it.

Mi: — Divide the 7 parts of the Incense next unto that which thou hast done, every one into 7.

Note (for the time will be long) Seven rest in 7: and the 7 live by 7: the 7 govern the 7: And by 7, all Government is. Blessed be he: & a blessed be the Lord: praised be our God: His Name be magnified: All honor and glory be to him now & for ever. Amen.

Δ Note of the 7 Baskets.

1. Δ — Then he took out of the Incense in the Basket, a white Fowl like a Pigeon. That Fowl had a Z upon the first of the 7 Feathers which were on his breast. That first Feather was on the left side.

Mi: — Note, there is a mystery in the Heaven. which are 7 governing the 7, which 7 govern the Earth. *Halleluyah.*

Mi: — Write the Letters. Δ. Now a small I in the second Feather. Then he covered those first two Letters, with the other feathers.

The third an I like the other: then he covered that also.

The fourth an R. he covereth that.

The fifth, a great Roman H. he covereth that.

The sixth feather hath a little i. then he hid that Feather.

The last Feather had a small a.

Mi: Praise God.

Δ — Then he put the Fowl into the Basket: and set it down by him. Then he hung it up in the air by him.

Δ — Then he lift up his sword over us, and bade us pray. Δ. We prayed.

Δ — Then he stretched out his hand; and there came another Basket to him, and he plucked out a white Bird, much bigger then the other, as bigg as a Swan: with 7 feathers on the breast.

Mi: — Dixit, et factum est.

Mi: — Note: Δ. The first feather hath a little a, on it; and it went away: the next a Z, great as the first.

Then a C great.

Then a little a.

Then another little a.

Then a feather with a little c.

Then one with a little b. Δ Then he covered them all.

Mi: — Thou hast truth.

Δ Then

Baskets. right shoulder & little Baskete, of gold they seemed to be.

shut &
done

Mi: — shut up yo^r device. Δ I had left the uttermost done of my study, open: & did but shut the portall done of it.

Δ — He took the 7 Baskets, & hanged them round about the border of a canopy, of beaten gold as it were.

Mi: — Ecce mysterium est. Benedictus Dominus Deus Israel.

Δ — Therewith he did spread out, or stretch the canopy, whereby it seemed to cover all the world which seemed to be in the stone also, heaven & earth. So that the skyer could not now see the Heaven. And the Baskets, by equall distances, did seeme to hang in the border of the Horizon.

Mi: — What would you have? Δ Sapientiam.

Mi: — Read the Names thou hast written.

Δ — I had written these according to the Rule before given, as I understood it

Thaath
Galas
Gethog
Horlawn
Innon
Aaath
Galethog

Mi: — Looke to the last name.

Δ — I had written (as apparith) Galethog, by misreckning the numbers, where I found it should be Galethog, with an h and not s.

Mi: — Lo, also thou hast erred. These are all right but not in order. The second is the first / tho'

name be honored for ever. The first here, must be our third, and the third here, must be our second: Thus set downe.

1. Galas.
2. Gethog.
3. Thaath.
4. Horlawn.
5. Innon.
6. Aaath.
7. Galethog.

Mi: — Worke from the right, toward the left, in the first angle next unto the circumference.

Δ — He shewed than, thus, this letter. †

Mi: — Make the number of 5 on the right hand (that is, before it) at a reasonable distance, thus † 5.

Δ — After that he shewed the second Letter, a great Roman A, thus † A. 24.

Then he shewed † L. 30.

Then — XE. 21.

Then — † 9

Then he shewed † 14.

Then he shewed this compound letter, with the Circle & cross. †

He willed me at each corner of these segments of Circles to make little crosses, and so I did.

Δ — After every of the 7 Letters shewed, he did put them up in his bosom: as soon as he had shewed them fully. The plates wherein those Letters were shewed, hath the forme of a segment of a Circle, thus † It seemed to be of pure gold.

When

that is, this letter A. Account thou, and thou shalt find the Names iust. I speak not of any that come in the beginning of the word, but such as light in the midst: *Prova, prova, & thou shalt see.*

Whereas thou hast [go] it is to be read [og].
This is the whole.

Δ — I have read in Cabala of the Name of God of 42 Letters: but, not yet of any of 40 Letters: That of 42 Letters is this:

אב אלהים בן אלהים רוח הקודש אלהים
אלהים באלה אחר אחר בשלשה

id est: Pater Deus, Filius Deus, Spiritus Sanctus Deus: Tres in Uno, et Unus in Tribus, vel Trinitas in unitate, et Unitas in Trinitate.

or thus: ~~אב אלהים בן אלהים רוח הקודש אלהים~~
~~אלהים באלה אחר אחר בשלשה~~

wh in Latin is, Pater Deus, Filius Deus, Spiritus Sanctus Deus, attamen non tres Dⁱ, sed unus Deus.

And as this is of God, Unitas in Trinitate, so of Christ only (the second person of the Divine Trinitate) the Cabalists have a Name explained of 42 Letters, on this manner:

נאמר הנפש השכלה וזהו אדם אחר
בן האל זה אדם טיה אחר

that is in Latin Sicut anima rationalis, et caro, homo unus, ita Deus et homo, messias unus.

I am not good in the Hebrew Tongue; but you know my meaning.

elli — The Letters being so taken out, being a Name & a Number, both certify the old Rule of 42 Letters, when you restore them in again.

elli — Note, Out of this first shall we creature pass, that

אב אל בן אל רוח הקודש אל אכל
שלשה אלהים כיום אל אחר

Δ vide Galanthine Lib. 3. cap. 11.

Δ 42, and here in galantha, but non recte.

entireth, if it be made upon the Earth. My meaning is, if he be defiled: This shall thou prove to be a mystery unknown to man. Beasts, Birds, Fowls & Fish

The virtue of this Circle, 34

doe all reverence to it. In this they were all created, in this is all things contrived. In time thou shalt find it, in ADAM'S Treatise from Paradise. Look to the Mysteries: for they are true. A & W: Primus et Novissimus; Unus Solus Deus vivit nunc et semper: Ille est, et hic erit: Et hic sunt Nomina sua Divina. Dixi.

ADAM'S TREATISE, Δ the meaneth my Book that I call Logga.

Thou art watcht all this night: who is even now at the door. Clerkson.
Blessed are those, whose portion is not with the wicked. Benedicamus Dominum. Halleluyah.

†

Tuesday the 20 of March circa 10 mane.

Δ — O my Uriel?

Ur: — I am; we thank thee for thy great gods will. We cannot visit thee now. At the twelfth hour thou shalt see us.

Δ I had made and written & corrected certain prayers to thee.

Δ — Fiat voluntas Dei.

A meridie: circa 2.

Δ — At the twelfth hour, my partner was busied in other affairs, & so continued till about 2 of the Clock: When we coming to the stone found there Michael & Uriel. But Michael straight way rose up & went out and came in again, & once after him, carrying on him

right

Note: The circumference (is it done) containeth
7 Names: 7 Names, containeth 7 Angells.

Every Letter containeth 7 Angells.

The Numbers are applied to the Letters.

When thou dost know the 7 Names, thou shalt
understand the 7 Angells.

The Declaration
of the Numbers

The Number of 4, pertaining to the first T, is a
Number significative, signifying to what place
thou shalt next apply thy eye: and being placed
above, it sheweth removing towards the right hand.
Taking the Figure for the Number of the place &
applicable to the next Letter to be taken. The under
Number, is significative: declaring to what place
thou shalt apply the next Letter in the circumference,
toward the left hand. Which thou must read,
until it light upon a Letter, without number, not
signifying. This is the whole.

So shalt thou finde the 7 principall Names: &
known with vs; and applicable to thy practise.

Make experience.

Δ — Then telling from T, 4 more places (towards
the right hand) exclusively, I finde in that fourth
place from T, (but being the fifth from the beginning,
& with the beginning) this Letter is with 22 over
it. Therefore I proceeded to the right hand, 22 places:
and there I finde A, and 11 over it. Going then
towards the right hand 11 places further: I finde
a little a, with 5 under it: by reason of which
under place of 5, I goe towards the left hand, 5
places, exclusively: where I finde a with 10
under it: whereupon I proceed to the left hand,

further

farther by 10 places, and there I see the Letter t,
and 11 under it: and therefore going to the left
hand 11 places, I see there the Letter is alone, &
without any Number. Wherefore, that Letter is
endeth my word, and it is in all, ThAoth:
is this as it should be?

Mi. — That is not the Name. Thou shalt understand
all in the next Call. The Rule is perfect. Call
again within an hour, and it shall be shewed.

A Call.

A Note these things
to be accounted
Calls.

Δ — The House being come, we attended Michael
his returne to make the practise evident of his first Rule.

Mi. — Salve.

Thou didst erre: and herein hast thou erred,
and yet notwithstanding no errour in this, because
thou knowest not the errour.

Understand, that the 7 Names must comprehend
as many Letters in the whole, as there are places
in the Circle. Some Letters are significative of
themselves: indeed no Letters, but double Numbers
being the Name of God.

Double
Numbers.

Thou hast
erred in the first Name, in setting downe A a;
that is twice a together, which differ the Words.
Which thou shalt Note to the end of thy work.

Note.

Wheresoever thou shalt finde two a a together,
the first is not to be placed within the Name, but
rather left with his inward power. Thou
shalt finde 7 Names proceeding from these
generall parts of the circumference: My meaning
is, from three generall Letters: Only but one Letter

A Note,
7 Names proceeding
from 3 generall
places of the circumf-
erence, as 3 generall
Letters being but one
Letter, & that is A.

A Note these things
to be accounted
Calls.

that

Note: The Circumference (which is done) containeth
7 Names: 7 Names, contains 7 Angles.

Every Letter containeth 7 Angles.

The Numbers are applied to the Letters.

When thou dost know the 7 Names, thou shalt
understand the 7 Angles.

The Declaration
of the Numbers

The Number of 4, pertaining to the first T, is a
Number significative, signifying to what place
thou shalt next apply thy eye; and being placed
above, it sheweth removing towards the right hand.
Taking the Figure for the Number 9, the place is
applicable to the next Letter to be taken. The under
Number, is significative: declaring to what place
thou shalt apply the next Letter in the Circumference,
towards the left hand. Which thou must read,
until it light upon a Letter, without number, not
signifying. This is the whole.

So shalt thou find the 7 principall Names: &
Known with us; and applicable to thy practice.

Make experience.

Δ — Then telling from T, 4 more places (towards
the right hand) exclusively, I finde in that fourth
place from T, (but being the fifth from the beginning,
& with the beginning) this Letter he with 22 over
it. Therefore I proceeded to the right hand, 22 places:
and there I finde A, and ii over it. Going then
towards the right hand ii places further: I finde
a little a, with 5 under it: by reason of which
under place of 5, I goe towards the left hand, 5
places, exclusively: where I finde a with 10
under it: whereupon I proceed to the left hand,

farther

farther by 10 places, and there I see the Letter t
and ii under it: and therefore going to the left
hand ii places, I see there the Letter b above, &
without any Number. Wherefore, that Letter is
endeth my word, and it is in all, ThAaob:
is this as it should be?

Mi: — That is not the Name. Thou shalt understand
all in the next fall. The Rule is perfect. fall
again within an hour; and it shall be shewed.

A fall.

A Note these things
to be accounted
falls.

Δ — The Hower being come, we attended Michael
his returne to make the practice evident of his first Rule.
Mi: — Salve.

Thou didst erre: and herein hast thou erred,
and yet notwithstanding no error in this; because
thou knowest not the error.

Understand, that the 7 Names must comprehend
as many Letters in the whole, as there are places
in the Circle. Some Letters are significative of
themselves: indeed no Letters, but double Numbers
being the Name of God.

Double
Numbers.

Thou hast
erred in the first Name, in setting downe A a;
that is twice a together, which differ the Words.
Which thou shalt Note to the end of thy word.
Whereas thou shalt finde two a a together,
the first is not to be placed within the Name, but
rather left with his inward power.

Note.

Thou
shalt finde 7 Names proceeding from these
generall parts of the Circumference: My meaning
is, from these generall Letters: Only, but one Letter

A Note,
7 Names proceeding
from 3 generall
places of the Circumference
whereas 3 generall
Letters being but one
Letter, that is A.

A Note these things
to be accounted
falls.

that

Δ — They all now seemed to be gon: Michael and all.
He came againe & two with him; And he said, *Hij*
duo salati sunt adhuc. They two went away.

Mi: — Vale. *Natura habet terminum suum*.

Δ — He blessed vs & flourished his sword towards vs
over vs, & soe went away: and Uriel after him.
who all this while appeared not.

Δ — After Supper Mr. Falbot went up to his Chamber
to prayers: and Uriel shewed himself unto him,
and told him that somewhat was amiss, in the Table
or Scale w^{ch} I had been occupied about this day.
And thereupon Mr. Falbot came to me in my study,
and required the Scale (or Table) of me: for he was
wished to correct something therein (said he) I delivered
him the Scale, & he brought it againe within a little
tyme after, corrected, both in the numbers, for quantity
& some for place, over or under; and also in one
& letter or place omitted, which I denyed, & many places
omitted by me, that was expressed unto me. And
the rather I doubted of Michael's words last spoken,
began the pieces then remaining empty, saying *Hij duo*
salati sunt adhuc. But if I had omitted any, then
should more then two have wanted. Whereupon we
thought good to ask judgement & disposition of this
doubt, of Michael. And coming to the Stone,
he was ready: I propounded the former doubt,
he answered,

Mi: — *Veritas est sola in Deo. Et hac omnia vera*
sunt, You omitted no letter or History that was told you.

But the Sayer omitted to declare unto you.

The Defencer, or
the Sayer ~
omitted to tell.

Δ — May I thus record it?

It is wisely reformed by Uriel: the one being
omitted of the Defencer, & the other not yet by us
declared, might make the phrase more to be
spoken, *Hij duo salati sunt adhuc*.

Mi: — Thou hast said.

Δ — I pray you to make up, that one place yet
wanting. Then he stood up on his great brazen
Leggs again: He called againe: Semiel, Semiel,
Then he came & knuckled downe.

Consummatum est.

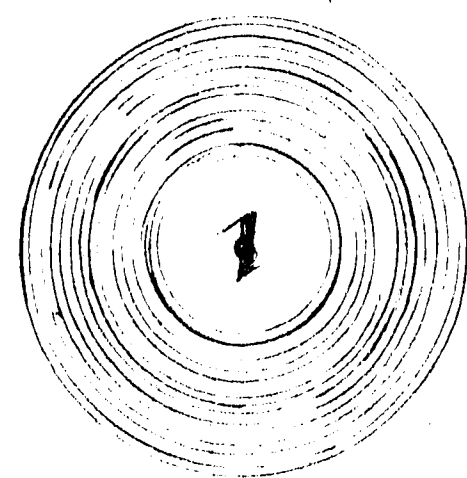
Δ — The Sayer (a white man) pluckt out a Trumpet,
and put it to his mouth, as though he would blow,
but blew not: and there appeared at the end of the
Trumpet the Greek *ω*. There arose a mist & an
horrible Thunder.

Mi: — It is done.

Δ — Then of the three 6 6 before named, with
his finger he put out the two lowermost, and said,
Iste est numerus sextus. And Michael did put
his finger into the Trumpet end, & pulled forth a
round plate of gold, whereon was the figure of 1,
with many circles about it, and said *Omnia*
unum est.

Δ — The forme of the World which
appeared before, banished away:
and Semiel went away.
And Michael came & sat in
his Chair againe, and his brazen
Leggs were gon, & upon our gazing he said,

Mi: — Go forward. Do you know what you have already
written. *Facite Dominum in sanctis eius.*



Δ — Then slept one out, having all his body under his white silken habit (as they all had) very brave after the fashion of those daies, with great Ruffes, cut hose, a great belly'd doublet, a velvet hat on his head, with a feather, & he advanced himselfe braggingly: He had burnt into his forehead a little n, & Michael said, *Non est numerus & illius in celis.* Δ — He went away.

Mi — *Antiquus Serpens extulit caput suum & devorans innocentes. Halleluyah.*

Δ — Then came one, who put off his white habit: and he took a sword, & smote up into the Aire, & it thundred: and he had a scabbard (suddenly then) very gorgeous of gold & precious stones, he said, *Regnum meum, quis contradicit?*

Δ — He hath proceeded out of his mouth, many little (anns) n. and on his forehead a great A.

Mi — *Non quod est A, sed quod contradicit A.*

Nec portio, nec numerus eius invenitur in celo. Habet autem Numerum terræ terræ.

Mysterium.

Δ — He shewed three figures of 6, set in triangle thus 6

Mysterium nobis revelandum.

Mi — *Vobis est Mysterium hoc, postea revelandum.*

Δ — And there came a fire & consumed him, & his chair away, suddenly.

Mi — *Perturbatur terra, iniquitate sua.*

This shewer, his garments, white, under: his face as brass: his body grievous with leprosy: having upon his breast an O, with the Number of 10, under it: & so he departed.

Mi — *Surgite o ministri Dei, surgite (inquam) pugnat: Nomen Dei est æternum.*

Δ My Skier had omitted to tell me this or else it was not told & shewd. But I did after supply it by the Skier's. The first letter of Perturbatur, doth not make shew of the letter following as others before did.

Δ — Then came two out together, they had two-edged swords in their hands & two came out of their mouths, one had a great G, and g over it the other had [A] W g g to pray. Whereupon Michael blessed vo. The other had an h on his sword, & 14 under it: and so they went away.

Mi — *Omnis terra tremet, ad vocem tubæ illius.*

Δ — One slept out, & under his habit had a Trumpet. He put it to his mouth, & blew it not. On his forehead a little g, & 17 under it, he went away.

Mi — *Serva Deus populum tuum, Serva Deus populum tuum Israel, Serva (inquam) Deus populum tuum Israel.* Δ. He cried this aloud.

Δ — One appeared with a fiery sword all bloody, his vesture all bloody, and he had, s

Δ Sam.

Est numerus in numero. Δ. He went away.

Δ — I understand it to be a letter, & the number s also.

Mi — So it is.

Δ — There came one in with divers ugly faces, & all his body skabbed,

Mi — *Nunc sunt dies tribulationis.*

Δ — He had an a, on his Face Forehead, and the Number g under it.

Mi — *Hic est Numerus predictus.*

Mi — *Audite, Consummatum est.* This had a great pot of water in his hand, & upon the pot graven a, with g under: he departed in fire.

Urie also did correct this place with the delivring this in the place of the other description before.

Mi — *Angeli preparato Tubam tuam.*

Δ — Then came one out with a Trumpet. *Venit Tempus.*

Δ — He offered to blow, but blew it not. On the end of his Trumpet was a little a, & 24 under it. He went away.

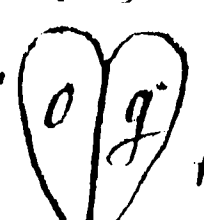
Δ They

△ — There stopt out a plaine man, & under his garment a Gyrdle, & under his Gyrdle a Rod: & in his hand he had a sword, & in his mouth a floure of fire: he had a great H upon his sword, & under it 22. He went behind the Shrine &c.
Michael standing up still upon his leggs, like Pillars of brass.

(33) △ — I asked if I should not cease now, by reason of the folks tarrying for us to come to supper.

Alī — Lay away the world, continue your worke.

Coniunxit spiritum mentibus illorum.

△ — Then stopt out one, having under his garment a little Christ, & therein a man's heart raw: and the heart was thus with two letters, one on the one side o, & on the other a g: [A. as in scotchones of arms, where the man & his wives arms are cogened per pale, as the Herald's term it. This Shewer shut up the Chest, and went  his way.]

Alī — Numerus illius est sine numero.

△ — Then came in another saying, Tempus est, Drum vestrum agnoscite.

△ — This Shewer his Olmes reached downe to his fute: he showed forth his right hand, & in it a little t, and ii under it.

Alī — Stay, place this in the second place, this went away.

Alī — Imago tua (mors) est amara.

△ — There came one in with a big Belly, & fat Thicke: an halfe sword pierced his heart, & a little y, written on it.

Gustus est malis deus noster. △ — The number of 15 under it.

Alī — Place it in the former place.

△ Med.
△ Gid.

△ Hig

△ Con-cum-puncti

△ Image, I was first, but anciently, & vulgarly both in writing & print, you shall finde Imago. though not according to the Latin tongue.

Alī — Opera fidelium, delictatio mea. [A Then came in one] Sic est Deus nr. He showed the letter e on his naked Brest, & the figure of 1 under it. He went away.

Alī — Ecce, Iniquitas regnat in domo mea.

△ — Then stopt one out very lean, all his body full of little e, and under every one of them, 21. He went away behind the Shrine.

Alī — Bestia devoravit populum meum, peribit autem in aeternum.

△ — Then stopt out one in bloody apparill, all his body full of serpents heads, and a b, on his forehead, & the number of 10 over it. He went away.

Alī — Iniquitas abundat in templo meo, et sancti vivunt cum Iniquis.

△ — One very lean, hungerstarved came out, an A on his Brest, & ii. over it, & so went away.

+ △ — There came another.

Alī — Iniqua est Terra malitiae suis.

△ — Then came in one who drew out a bloody sword, on his Brest a great Roman I, & 15 over it. He went his way.

Alī — Angeli eius ministraverunt sanctis.

△ — Then one stopt out with a Target, & a little a, on it, & over it the number of 01. He went away.

Alī — Regnabit Iniquitas pro tempore.

△ — They all cried Halleluyah.

△ — Then stopt one forth with a golden crowne, and a great arming sword, his clothing all of gold with a letter r on his sword & 16 over it, and so he went away.

Alī — Nulla regnat virtus super Terram.

△ Utic corrected it after to be under.

△ — Then

30

A Med.

A Graph.

A Pa — b

A I think it be superfluous.

over the L, the number 26.

Δ — This Shewer [] seemed to have three men's heads, and to [] vanish away in a mist with a thunder.

Mi — *Labia mea [] Laudant Dominum.*

Δ — Then came a very faire young one in with long haire hanging on her (or his) shoulders: and on her Belly appeared a great Scotchion: to her or him Michael gave a flame of Fire, & she, or he, did eat it.

Mi — *Et hic est L.L.* and so appeared a little L, on the Scotchion, and it waxed bigger & bigger: & a Fire did seeme to go round about it.

Mi — *Benedictus sit etas tua.*

Δ — And there appeared 30 under the L,

Δ — There came a great many of little Fires, & did seeme to elevate this young Woman (or Child) out of sight.

Michael struck his sword over them againe, & said,

Natus est illa Lux.

Ille est Lux noster.

Δ — Then stopt out another, & opened his white silk garment uppermost: and under it, he seemed to be sowed up, in a white silk cloth.

He had in his forehead an n, in his Brist an, n, & in his right hand an, n,

Mi — *Numerus tuus est benedictus.*

Δ — They all fell downe, saying,

Numerus tuus est Nobiscum: Nec adhuc novimus finem illius. Venies cum numero tuo Penus in eternum.

Δ — And they fell all downe againe. This Shewer departed, climbing up into the Olive, as if he had climed on a ladder.

Mi — *Linguis suis cognoverunt eum.*

Δ — All said, *Benedictus est qui sic est sic est;* throwing up into the Olive Trenchers of this fashion

▲ all of gold. the one side of the Trenchers was thus marked, and the other side had nothing on.

Δ — Then stopt one out, & Fire came out & in of his mouth: he knuckled, the rest fell downe. This seemed a transparent Body, & he had in his Eyes a small L, & in his forehead the figure of L.

Mi — Note this, under. Inward the figure of. Thus, L.

Δ — All said, *Et verus in operibus tuis.* and so he vanished away in a flame of fire.

Mi — *Gaudete omnes populi eius, gaudete omnes populi eius, ab hinc Gaudete.*

Δ — All said, Amen.

Δ — One stopt forth saying, *Incipit virtus nostra.*

He being covered under his Robe, all with Armour: and hath a great G on his Armour, & the figure of 7 over it. He went behind Michael and so vanished away.

Mi — *Beati vivi omnes Sancti eius.*

Δ — One stopt forth, & opening his Brist, there appeared a Booke, & turning over the leaves, there appeared nothing but a little L, and 13 over it. He went behind the same & so vanished away.

Mi — *Hic est Angelus Ecclesie mee, qui doceat Ille viam meam.*

Note this to be the first that vanished away going behind Michael.

Don.

Δ There

This Shower went away with great Lightning covering all the World.

Mi — *Nomen illius est nobiscum.*

Δ — He stroke againe with his sword over them. Then stood one up, who upon his garment had an n: and he turned about, & on his back, were very many (ins) n:

Δ Drax.

Mi — *Creasti tu Domine Angelos tuos ad gloriam tuam.*

Δ — Over the n, was the Number of 14, over that n: (I mean) w^{ch} was only on his Breast.

Mi — *Et te primus Creavit Deus.*

Δ — Then the Shower flew up like a star. And another came in, all his cloth being plucked up, & so seemed naked. He hath a little a. This a did go round about him: begining at his Feet, and so spirally upward, and he seemed to be all Clay, over the a, was the Number 6.

Δ Un.

Mi — *Et creata sunt et perierunt in Nomine tuo.*

Δ — And therewith this Shower fell downe all into dust on the Earth: and his white garment flew up, like a white smoke: and also a white thing did fly out of his body.

Note these 3 parts.

Surgit Innocentia ad faciem Dei.

Δ — Michael did over them againe with his sword, & it seemed to lighten. He began to speak, and he stopped suddenly, & fyre flew from his mouth.

Mi — *Innocentium Nomina, et sanguinem & vidisti Domine a Terra, et iustus es in operibus suis.*

Δ — Then came one in, with a garment all bloody,

hi

he was like a child, he had a Ball in his hand of perfume, w^{ch} smoked, and he hath upon his forehead a little h. He bowed to Michael & Michael said, *Numerus tuus est infinitus; et erit finis rerum.*

28

Δ Rea,

Δ — The Shower seemd to power himselfe away like a flood of blood: & his garment flew yoward.

Mi — *Non est illi Numerus.*

Omnia perierunt a facie Dei, et a facie Terrae.

Δ — Then stepped one forth, & like a Water running round about him, and he cryeth miserably. *Benedictum Nomen tuum Domine.*

Numerus perijt cum illis. Δ A little o, with id over it appeared.

+

Δ Med

Δ — This Shower seemd to vanish away, and to cause a great Water remaine over all.

Mi — *Lux manet in tenebris. Gloriosum est Nomen tuum.*

Δ — Then one steyt one forth from the rest, who fell downe, as their manner was.

Δ Note: All the Companies of these 40, stood five together, & five together, & so in eight Companies; each of five.

Δ — This was a very white one: the upper parts of his Throat seemed open, and there seemed to come out of it Fire, in very many & divers colours, he said, *Trinus sum.*

Mi — *Benedictum sit Nomen T. L.*

Δ — Then in the middle of the Fire or smoke seemed an L thrice placed on a bloody cross, and

Δ Ur

over

Alī — Multiplicatum est Nomen tuum in terra.

Δ — Then that man vanished away as it were in a golden smock.

Alī — How must write these things, but with great devotion. He liueth.

Δ — Then came another forth: then all falling downe said, Vidimus Gloriam tuam Domine.

They were prostrate on their Faces. Then this creature opened his Breast, & he had therein a Tablet all of Gold (as it were) & therein appeared a small t upon it: & the figure of 9 under this letter t.

Δ Grog.

Alī — Mark it, for this is a Mystery.

Δ — Then the Shower (of the 40) seemed to fly up into the air, like as it were a white garment.

Alī — Illius Gloria sit nobiscum.

Δ — All said, Amen: and fell downe.

Δ — Then stood up another, & opened his Bosome, & showed on his Breast bare (being like silver) a small h; & he pointed to it, & over it was the number of 22.

Δ Na.

Alī — Et est numerus virtutis benedictus.

Δ — This Shower went away like a white sock flying up.

Angeli
Lucis.

Alī — Videte Angelos Lucis.

Δ — There came another in, & sayd.

Et sum finis, et non est mihi Numerus. Sum Numerus in numero. Et omnis Numerus est mihi Numerus. Videte.

Δ Drax.

Δ — There appeared a small n on his Skyn, being all spotted with gold. Then he went away, like three fynes, red flaming, & coming together againe, in the midst of the firmament. Δ You must note that in the stone the whole world in manner did

seemed

seem to appeare, Heaven with earth &c.

Alī — (Δ He cryed with a loud voice) Et est vita in salis.

27

Δ — Then stepped forth one & said, Et ego vivo cum bene viventibus, & withall he knelt downe: & Michael stepped forth, & took of his veale on his breast, & he made a surge & stood up.

Alī — Vivamus Halleluyah. O Sanctum Nomen.

Δ — All fell downe on their faces, & Michael strook over them with his sword & a great flash of fire; And this man his Breast seemed open, so that his heart appeared bludny, & therein the letter m & 6, over it this m.

Δ Sal.

Alī — Benedictus est Numerus Agni.

Δ — Hereupon they all fell downe.

Alī — Oratio invicem.

Δ — Hereupon we prayed a psalm; my skryer saying one verse & another &c.

Alī — Omnia data sunt a Deo.

Δ — Then came in one having a round Tablet in his forehead & a letter o in his forehead: & 22 over it.

Δ All.

Alī — Et non est finis in illo.

Benedictus es tu Deus.

Δ — And then that Shower vanished away: He flew up, like a round Rainbow knit together at the end.

Alī — Angeli a nomine tuo procedunt Domine. Tu es primus O Halleluyah.

Δ — One stood up & the rest fell downe; & out of his mouth that stood came a sword: & the point, a Triangle, & in the midst of it a small a thus Δ of pure gold, graven very deepe.

Δ Un.

Et Numerus tuus vivit in ceteris, said this Shower; The Number was 22 over the a.

Corrected that after by Voice, to be 20.

This

Δ Semiel, tho' ^{etymology is as} though he were y^e Secretary for y^e Name of God. — He called Semiel. and once came in & knelt down: & great fire came out of his Mouth. Michael said, To him are the mysteries of these Tables known.

The Tables.

Michael said, Semiel (again) & by & by he said, O God thou hast said & thou livest for ever. Do not think here I speak to him. Δ. He speaks that to us, lest we might doubt of his last speeches, as being spoken to Semiel. Semiel stood up, & flaming fire came out of his mouth. & then he said as followeth.

Sem. — Almighty Lord, what wouldst thou to the Tables.

Mi. — It is the will of God, thou fetch them hither.

Semiel — I am his Tables.

Behold these are his Tables. To which they are.

40 white creatures.

Δ — There came in 40 white creatures, all in white silk long Robes, and they like children: and all they falling on their knees, said, Thou only art holy among the highest. O God, Thy Name be blessed for ever.

Δ — Michael stood up out of his Chair, & by & by all his legs, seemed to be like two great Pillars of Brass: & he as high as hags way to the Heaven. And by & by his sword was all on fire, & he strook, or drew his sword over all their 40 heads. The Earth quaked. And the 40 fell down: and Michael called Semiel, with a thundering voice, & said.

Declare the mysteries of the Living God, Our God, of one that liveth for ever.

Sem. — I am ready. Δ Michael strook over them with his sword again: and they all fell down, & vied also on his knees. And commonly at the striking with his sword, flaming fire like lightning did glask withall.

Δ Semiel — for he significat Nomen meum Deus. Itaque Tabulae istae sunt Nomen Dei, vel Nomina Divina.

Mi. — Note: There is a Mystery.

Δ — Then stepped forth one of the 40 from the rest, and opened his Breast, which was covered with silk, and there appeared a great T all of gold.

Mi. — Note the Number. Δ over the T, stood the figure of 4, after this manner.

The 40 all cried, It liveth & multiplieth for ever: blessed be his Name.

Δ — That creature did shut up his bottom & vanished away, like unto a fire.

Mi. — Place that in the first place. It is the Name of the Lord.

Δ — Then there seemed a great clap of Thunder to be. Then stepped (before the rest) one other of the 40, & knelt as the other did before: and a voice was heard, saying, Praise God, for his name is reverent.

Michael said to me, say after me thus,

Deus Deus Deus noster, benedictus es nunc et semper: amen.
Deus, Deus, Deus noster, benedictus es nunc et semper: amen.
Deus, Deus, Deus noster, benedictus es nunc et semper: amen.

Δ — Then the creature opened his Breast, & fire came out of the Stone as before, & a great Roman C appeared.

Mi. — Write with reverence, these Mysteries are wonderful, the Number of his name, I knowedg. To this is 9. Behold it is but one, & it is Marvellous.

Δ — Then this creature vanished away.

Mi. — The Scale of God's mercy: blessed be thy Name.

Δ — It seemed to rain, as though it had rained fire from Heaven.

Then one other of the 40 was brought forth. The rest all fell down & said, So, thus is God known.

Then he opened his Breast, & there appeared an N (not of so big proportion as the other) & the number of 7 over it.

the very fashion of the T was thus

Δ In the holy language is named Isg. vide lib. v. post. et est ultima Alphabeti littera.

Δ y. de Jod. lib. v.

Δ N. de Druce.

Mi. —

Mic — This is a Mystery, scarce worthy for us
our selves, to know, much less to Reveal. But
thou, then, so contented.

A — I am, God be my strength.

Chor — Blessed art thou among the Saints: And
blessed are you both.

[To F.T.]
He spake /
[I will pluck thee from among the wicked, [he
spake to the Scribe]
Thou committest Idolatry.
But take heed of Temptation.
The Lord hath blessed thee. This is a history.

Dec^r. Dec^r, what wouldst thou have?

4 — Recte sapere et intelligere, &c.

office — His desire is granted them.

Vs.

[illegible]

with
they are corrupted
they have been used to the wicked: Their

But I will show thee in the mighty hand and strength of God; Kidney's & hysterics are;

The three Circles of eternity, comprehending all
 Virtues: The whole & sacred Trinitie.
 Oh holy be he. Oh holy be he. Oh holy be he.
 Vvith answered, Amen.

The Circle of
celebrity.

Mr — Now what will thou &

Δ — I would further proceed according to the matter in hand.

Al — Divide the outward Circle into 40 equal
parts; whose greatest Numbers are 4000.
See thou doe it presently.

A — I did so, dividing it first into four, and then, every of them into ten.

40.

A.

ow toward ^m Mysterus,
 house is hollow, it is empty & voyd.
 unto. The God of Heaven
 and Earth, will send into
 NOTE. We bring by night. Then
 Lord is our . . . you & we praise
 together. His name be praised for ever. O . . .
 in his Mysterus. O holy and
 eternall God.

Δ — He bowed downe to the Chaire, & then to the
 Table, & said Benedictus qui venit in (I then
 staid a little) & said againe Benedictus qui venit
 in nomine Domini.

Δ — Then came in Michael, with a sword in
 his hand; as he was went, & I said unto him,
 are you Michael?

Mich — Doubt not, I am he, who joyce in him
 that reigneth in the Fortitude & Strength of God.

Δ — Go thoue forme for the great Scale perfect.

Mich — The forme is true & perfect.

Thou shalt sweare by the living God, the strength
 of his Mercy, & his Medicinall vertue, powred
 into others soules, never to disclose these Mysterus.

My Oath or
 Vow required
 for secrecy.

Δ — If no Man, by no means, shall perceive any
 thing hereof, by me, I would think that I should not
 doe well.

Mich — Nothing is cut off from the Church of God,
 nor in his Saints, are blessed for ever.
 We separate thee from fyled & wicked persons.
 We move thee to God.

Δ — If Vow as you require, God be my helpe &
 Guide, now & ever. Amen.

Mich.

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

22 Mar
Mr. Talbot went
to London to take
his journey for
the books, and
Epemer Dr.
If he found there was
any account before 22
Mar & 21 Apr. it
must be after Mr.
Talbot's return,
where he returned
it not noted.

4 May. Mr.
Talbot went
to the College:
So by 5 it seems
Mr. Talbot went
away from Westlack
to sound or his
account of 4 May
was finished, &
if he had been employed.

I suppose there were some after Ocheau
between the 21 of March & 21 of April, 1582,
belonged to the 2d Book, & are wanting.

~~For 21 Apr. Mich.~~
For in the beginning of the Ocheau of 21 of
Apr. Mich: tape & threatening A for his lackings
for giving bridge appointed by him (with a supply
of inability) but there is no indication of such
appointment: as in the Ocheau of 21 of March.

I suppose also that somewhat is wanting of the 3d
Book, for there is only the Ocheau of 2 days, viz
21 & 29 of Apr: & the catch word of the last page
is — Mich: Decidit — but nothing follows.

I also suppose there is something wanting of the 4th
Book, for the last Ocheau is 4 May 1582. & at the
beginning of which E. T. was unwilling to proceed as before
any further, because Mich: wished him to marry, & he
probably had left off. Beside the 4th Book begins
the 15 of Nov: 1582. & from the 4 of May to that time
there is nothing stated. Yet that somewhat was
done may be collected from what is entered under
the title viz: Post reconciliation William, &c:
implying that there had been some falling out betw.
A & him, & it may hence be perceived, Kelly had
been implied as Henry's son-in-law before he said
falling out

With

God with the wings of an eagle, for the sake of the angels, in his presence, the Father himself against him, his punishment is great, & so I end.

Blessed be God, who revealeth all mysteries &c.

I am strong in need.

On so, here is medicine for the soul.

Wee bless the Lord: He governs the Earth, by the society of Gabriel: Whose power is with us, but he not here. &c.

Use patience.

Ur. — I lived with Esdras: I lived in him, in the Lord, who liveth for ever.

Raph. — I lived with Tobie: Tobie the younger.

Δ — This was the white creature that spake this.

[F.D.] — He liveth in the Lord: who be praised for ever.

Δ — I stood silent a good while.

[F.D.] — What wilt thou?

Δ — I did attend what you would say.

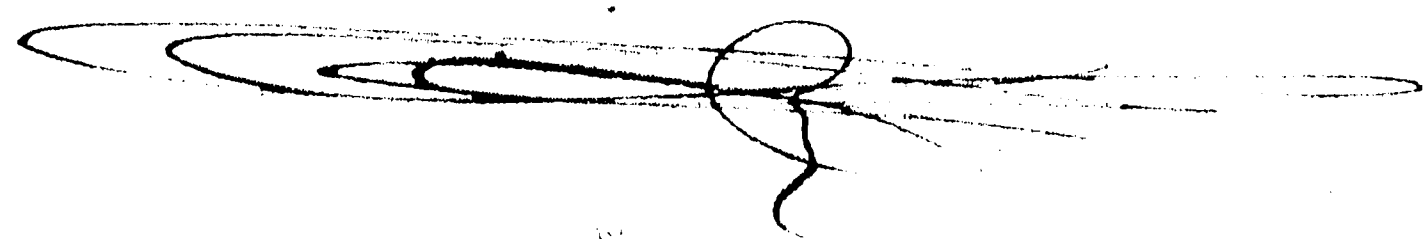
[F.D.] — I have said.

Δ — I have been long at this hymn, in my dealing with you. I trust I do not offend you therewith. But, for my part, I could find in my heart, to continue whole daies & nights in this manner of doing: even till my body should be ready to sink down for weariness, before I would give over. But I feare I have caused weariness to my friends here.

[F.D.] — In virtue is no weariness.

Δ — Now he stood up out of his chair: & the & they all joyntly blessed us, stretching their hands towards us, crossingly: Glad so they went away. The table & the chair remained, and the glimmering sparkles, or drops of streaming little lights, went off the chair immediately.

Δ — Glory, thanks & honor be unto the Almighty Trinity,
Amen.



22

Mysterionum Liber Primus, book ending here, after which followed mysterionum Liber secundus, for so it appears to have been called, from divers translations in the second Book, but the first part, & the greater part of the second is wholly perished.

Write

God with wings upon Saul, for he hath abided his name in his presence.
He hath sinned against him, his punishment is great, & so I end.

Blessed be God, who revealeth all mysteries &c.

I am strength in need.

Oh so, here is Medicine for the soul.

Wee bless the Lord: He governeth the Earth, by the society of Gabriel: Whose power is with us, but he not here. &c.

Use patience.

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Δ — I stood silent a good while.

/F.D./ — What wilt thou?

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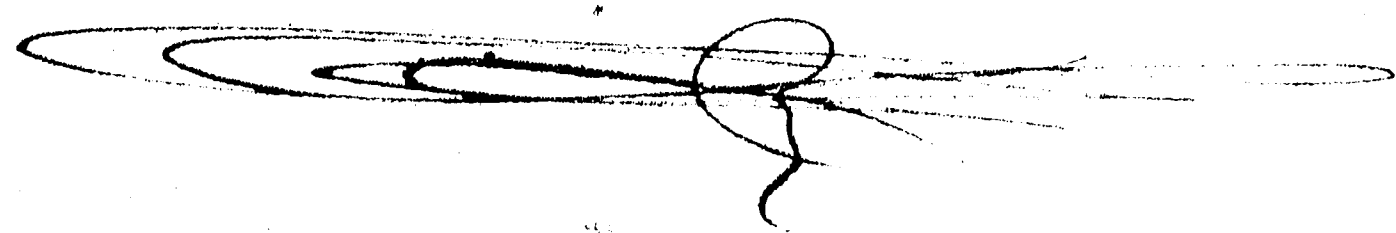
/F.D./ — I have said.

Δ — I have been long at this hymn, in my dealing with you. I trust I do not offend you therewith. But, for my part, I could find in my heart, to continue whole daies & nights in this manner of doing: even till my body should be ready to sink downe for weariness, before I would give over. But I feare I have caused weariness to my friends here.

/F.D./ — In vertue is no weariness.

Δ — Now he stood up out of his chair: & he & they all joyntly blessed us, stretching their hands towards us, crossingly: And so they went away. The table & the chair remained, and the glittering sparkles, or drops of streaming like light, went off the chair immediately.

Δ — Glory, thanks & honor be unto the Almighty Trinity,
Amen.



32

Master orum Libe Dime, like ending
have, after it followed effectivum. I have
seen it for so it appears to have been
written from some tradition of the first
beginning. But the first part of the hymn part
of the hymn is other part of the

God with wings upon Saul, for he hath abided his name in his presence.
He hath sinned against him, his punishment is great: & so I end.

Δ — I would to God, I knew your name truly, or what peculiar Letter I might set for you, to note your words & actions by.

For: Dei — Name I have none, but by my Office.

SALAMIAN came not hither but by me.

He is a mighty Prince, governing the Heavens under my power.

This is sufficient for thy instruction,

I was with Salomon, in all his works & wonders.

And so was this, whom God had appointed unto him.

The Divines know his name. He is not hidden from the face of the earth: his name is written in the Book with Light in the window.

Δ — Do you mean Agrippa his Book? And is it there expressed by the name SALAMIAN?

For: Dei — I have said.

Δ — What order will you appoint onto us two, in respect of our two being together? My friend here may have other intents & purposes of his affairs, than will serve for me, for his aid having, in these Actions.

For: Dei — Joyne in prayers, For God hath blessed you. Doubt not. Consider of these mysteries.

Δ — Then they in the stone did talk together: but not well to be discerned of the Care of E.T.

At length F.D. talked very much & privately to E.T. and disclosed unto him (which he expressed not to me at the Stone but afterwards)

all

all the manner of the practice, & circumstances about the Election intended, with the Gold Lamin, the Ring, the Seals, &c. And after I had spoken somewhat, in requesting him to shew me the manner, how I should artificially prepare every thing spoken of, he said

F.D.

Δ It is in Element's
Magick. Peter de
Albano printed in
Paris Agrippa's
which lay in my
Oratory almost
under my window.

Δ — Then appeared a big flame of fire by him in y^e air.
 Sal — Thou knowest not or wilt not know, that I amon
 with his servants are present about thee. Whose
 presence doth hinder the presence of the virtues ~
 Adonay our coming. Blessed be God in the &
 highest. Amen.

Δ — He took the forsaide flame of fire, & flung it
 up, onto the Heaven ward.

Sal — I amon is a King whome God hateth. whose seed
 continually tempt, provoke & stir up wickedness &
 against the Lords, & against his anointed. But
 he dieth: Blessed be God for ever. Drive him away.

Δ — It is more incomparably more easie for
 you to do. And as for my part, I feele nothing
 in body nor soule, any token of his presence or
 working.

Thereupon he caused the whole chamber (where we were
 in) to appear very plainly to in the stones: and so
 there shewed a great company of wicked spirits to
 be in the chamber, & among them, One, most horrible
 & grisly, threatening & approaching to our body, head,
 & skimming & gnashing at us.

Sal — God determine his Mysteries by Art & Virtue.

Δ — Then he willed me very eagerly to drive them
 away. And I prayed fervently. And there came
 one to come into the stone, which had very long arms:
 & he drove them away courageously: And so they
 were driven away.

After that presently, there came one into the stone,
 all white.

Sal — I reached this white one a fur.
 The white man told the fur, & said as followeth.

— So, this is my Name.

God, ^{shall} bless you. Fear not. your faithfulness
 provoketh me to tell my Name, & this it is (putting
 forth the fur againe) for I am called Medicina
 Dei. I will shew thee & I will shew you, the
 Angel of your Direction, which is called OCH.

Raphael.

S. Och vide
 in Libello Anba:
 tel in O.

Δ — This Name he spake: He shewed it also on the
 Table (before him) written.

Raph — He is mighty in the Sun beams. He shall
 profit thee hereafter.

Δ — Then came up another, & sat downe in the
 chair: & he said as followeth.

— The strength of God liveth, & God reigneth
 for ever. I am Fortitudo Dei.

Δ — Why then, you are Gabriel: and I tocke you
 hitherto to be Michael: How shall I then
 amend my Booke, in respect of yo^r name, always
 before written Michael?

For Dei — What thou hast written, that hast thou written:
 It is true.

Write downe this name POLIPCS.
 Dost thou understand it?

Δ — No, God knoweth.

For Dei — When that day cometh, I will speake with
 thee: If thou observe that which I have commanded thee,
 O truly as I was with Salomon, so truly will I be
 with thee.

* perchance he
 understandeth the
 counsaile of
 Omnipotens before
 specified.

Δ — Then came up another, whome we tocke to be
 Uriel, for he went also, as he was wont, and
 leaned on the Table.

For Dei — Search for Wisdom & Learning, & the Lord
 will deliver it unto you.

Δ —

found them much differing, one from another: & therefore I had need to know, w^{ch} of them I shall imitate: or how to make one perfect of them all.

Me — Doubt not for the making of it: for God hath perfected all things. Oke not the cause of my absence, nor of my apparill; for that mystery is knowne to God. I have no clothing, as thou thy self shalt see. I am a spirit of Truth & Vertue. Ife you shall see me in gawd, & I will visit you in HOPE.

Bless you the Lord, & follow his waies for ever.

Δ — Then he went away: & Uriel followed him. And then I said to my slyer: it were good we had ever some watch word, when we should not looke for any more matter at their hands, every tyme of their visiting us.

Whereupon (unlocked for gl vs) he spake againe.

Me — We trade tyme, tyme leadeth not us:

Put up thy pen.

The Name of God be blessed for ever.

Δ — Then they lifted up their hands towards Heavens wards (with which apparill appeared also in the Stone) & turned towards us & said

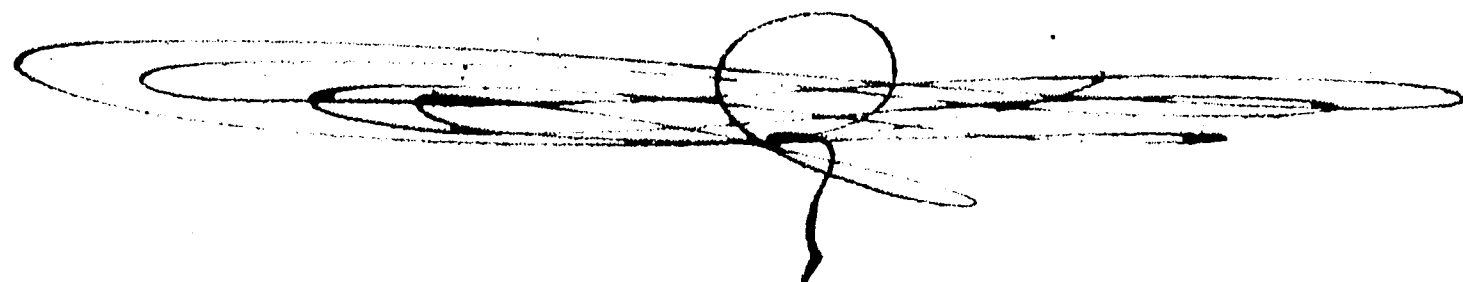
Valete:.

Δ — So they departed: & at their going, the Spaine, & the Tables in the Stone, did seeme to shake.

Δ — Soli Deo ois honor

laus & gloria:.

Amen.



Marty is. Thursday, Hora i $\frac{1}{4}$ a meridie.

Δ — After E.T. his calling into the Stone, appeared a tall man, with a scypter (very great) of gold, glittering his body all red: & out of his head, did shoot out beames of light, like the sun beames.

Δ — I being desirous to know who he was, & his name, I requested him earnestly thereto, but he answered as followeth:

— Invoke nomen Domini, & agnosces eum.

Δ — Then I praised the psalm, Deus misereatur nri, & benedicat nobis &c: after that he said

— I am mighty.

Δ — Because he delayed to declare his name, E.T. the slyer did requyre him, in the name of God the Father, Jesus Christ his son, and of the Holy Ghost, to expre his name: & he answered in speech,

— So I will by & by,

Δ — Then he seemed to take from his head a little bright sparke, like little sandys ends, & to stick them about the Spaine: & he went round about the chaine, and then he spake as followeth.

— I am mighty, & working wonders, I am SALAMIAN.

I rule in the Heavens, & beare sway upon Earth, in his name, who be blessed for ever. Thou dost doubt at mee, I am the servant of God, in his light, I live him. I say, I serve him with feare and reverence. My name is SALAMIAN, mighty in the sun, worker of worldly actions, as with internall as with externall: knowne unto God. whose name I know, and bless for ever.

SALAMIAN.

A Salamian you may read in the full list of Dominicae & Eminent Magics, p. 101 de Aben, there called Salamas.

Δ —

like unto him.

Δ — Yes forsooth.

Mi. — Thou comest hither to learne, & not to dispute.
Laudate Dominum in operibus suis.

Δ — The Man knelt downe, & so went out of sight.

Mi. — He hath taken strength against trouble.
 He hath eaten nothing, & in eating, he hath eaten
 all things. The name NA, be praised in trouble.

* *vide Rouelin
 de Verbo ministro
 de nomine NA.*
 Δ — Now Michael thrust out his right Olmes
 with the sword, & had the Skryer to look. Then
 his sword did seeme to cleave in two: and a
 great fire, flamed out of it vehemently. Then
 he took a Ring out of the flames of his sword,
 & gave it to Uriel, & said thus,

Mi. — The strength of God is unspeakable.
 Praised be God for ever & ever.

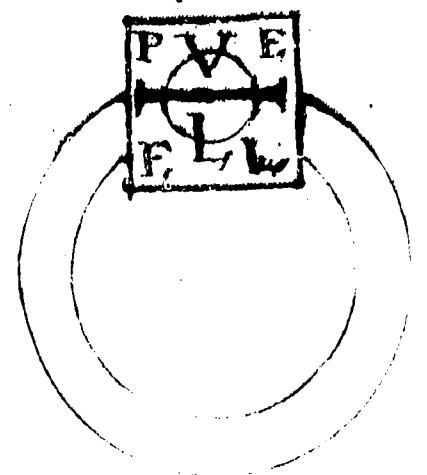
Δ — Then Uriel did make cursy unto him.

Mi. — After this sort must thy Ring be. Note it.

Δ — Then he rose & disappeared out of the Chaire.
 & by & by came againe, & said as followeth.

Mi. — I will reveale thee this Ring: which was never
 revealed since the death of Salomon: in whom
 I was present, & was present with him in
 strength & mercy.

So, this it is. This it is it,
 wherein with all miracles and
 divine works & wonders
 were wrought by Salomon:
 This is it which I have revealed
 unto thee. This is it, which
 philosophy dreameth of. This
 is it which the Angels scarce know.



This is it, & blessed be his Name: Yea his
 Name be blessed for ever.

Δ — Then he layd the Ring downe upon the Table.
 & said, Note.

Δ — It shewed to be a Ring of gold: with a
 Scale graven in it, and had a round thing in
 the middle of the Scale: and a thing like an
 V. through the topp of the Circle: and an L. in
 the bottom, & a barre cleane through it. And
 had these 4 letters in it, P. E. L. E.

After that, he threw the Ring on the board on
 the Table. & it seemed to fall through the Table:
 and then he said thus.

Mi. — So shall it doe, at thy commandment.

Without this thou shalt doe nothing.

Blessed be his name that compasseth all things.

Wonders are in him, & his name is WONDERFUL:

His name worketh wonders from generation to generation.

Δ — Then he went away, & came in againe by & by.

Mi. — Note.

Δ — Then he brought in the Scale, which he shewed
 the other day: & opened his sword, & had the Skryer
 read; & he read **E. M. E. T. H.**

Then the sword closed up againe, & he said,

Mi. — This I doe open unto thee, because thou mar-
 velled at SIGILLUM DEI. This is the name
 of the Scale: which be blessed for ever. This is the
 Scale selfe. This is holy: This is pure:
 This is for ever. Amen.

Δ — Then the Scale vanished away. And I said to
 my friend (the Skryer) Indeed, the other day, I
 considered divers fashions of this Scale: and I

*vide Rouelin
 Lib. de Verbo
 ministro de
 nomine TELE.*

*This is the
 Ring.*

*De sigillo Emeth
 vide Rouelin
 Ant. fabalisticu.
 lib. 3. et Agrippa
 lib. 3. cap. 11.*

found

Marty 14. Wednesday mane circa hore 9.

A — Being desirous to proceed in this matter by consent, we bent our selves to the Oration: And after that [E.T.] had called Uriel & saw him, I came to the Desk from my Oratorie.

There did continually appear the faun: & the Table. I then being afraid, that any other should come into the Stone instead of Uriel, did earnestly require the spirituall creatures appearing, to shew who he was, & what was his name: At length he answered, & said, to the hearing of E.T.

* Agrippa Ratiō, Cap. 24. Lib. 3. occultæ Philo.
 Uriel is my name, with didero called Narict. stay.

A — Then he went away for a while: I came again, & said thus.

Ur. — The strength of God is alwaies with thee. Doest thou know what thou wishest?

A — In two senses, I may understand it; either that the good Angel Gabriel is alwaies with me, though invisibly: or else that the strength & mighty hand of God alwaies is my defence.
 Ur. — Fortitudo Dei, tecum semper est.

A — He went away again, following or waiting upon another. and before that other was a man having his head all covered with black. Then he that came soon in the middle, did sit downe in the chaire, & spake the words following.

Mi — Notis,

A — This was Michael, with his sword in his right hand.

Then came Uriel to the man (having his head all red, as it were in a black hood) & took of

that

that black hood: and then lift up the Table cloth. He looked under it, & put it downe againe: & lifted it up againe. The man stood still before Michael, then Michael rose; and took off all the mans clothes, & left him, as it were, only in his shirt.

Then Uriel took a little round Tablet, as it were, of the bigness of a six pence, having two letters in it, thus:
 I gave it to Michael.

NA

Uriel lifted up the Table cloth:

I from thence, seemed to take apparaily, & put on the man. it seemed to be like a very full of wrinkles, or plights. And the man knelt, & held up his hands. Uriel took like a laurell Bush & set upon the mans head. And then the man knelt before Michael. Michael took the round thing, with the letters, & gave it the man to eat: & he did eat it.

Ur. — So, things are covered.

A — Then he covered the Table & plucked the cloth over it, downe to the ground, on every side. The man rose up: And Michael dubbed him on the head with his sword. Then the man stood up. Then the man turned his face towards [E.T.] the Prayer, and the man did resemble me (John Dee) in countenance. And then he turned to Michael againe. Michael wrote upon the mans back thus.

ANGELVS TVE PROFESSIONIS.

A — Then E.T. asked me, if there were such Angels of a mans Profession: I answered yea; as in Agrippa, & others is declared.

li — Leave your folly: Hold thy peace.

Have you not read, that they that cleave unto God, are

* vid. Agrippam de Implicis hore Custodia. lib. 3. cap. 22. like

1502. Martij. 11.

Sunday, a Meridie hora 3^a circiter.

Δ — Uriel being called by E.T. there appeared one, clothed with a long Robe of purple, all spangled with gold; & on his head a Garland or wreath of gold: his eyes sparkling. Of whom I asked, Whether the characters noted for the Table were perfect? He answered,

They ^{are} perfect: This is no question.

Δ — Are you Uriel?

Then presently came in, & threw the brave spirit down by the shoulders, & beat him mightily with a whip: & took a all his Robe, & apparell off him: & then he remained all hairy & ugly. and still the spirit was broken of him. And that spirit, who so beat him, said to the hearing of my Scribe, So, thou art the wicked scourged.

Δ — Are you Uriel who speaketh that?

VR — I am he, write downe & marke this, for it is worthy of the Noting.

This was thy persecutor Lundranguffa. I brought him hither to let thee see, how God hath punished thy Enemy.

So, thus hath God dealt for thee: So, thus have I dealt for thee: Thanks God.

Δ — Blessed be his holy Name, & extolled word without end.

E.T — He drew the wicked spirit away, by the leggs, and threw him into a great pit. and washed his hands, as it were, with the sweat of his own head, for he seemed to be all in a sweat.

Δ — Hereupon my Scribe saw Uriel go away, and

Δ *
Hereby may
appe that this
wicked spirit
foisted in the show
of the false charact.
& names before.

Δ Note,
Lundranguffa
scourged spiriually.

He remained out of sight a little while. Then he came in again: & an other with him: & together these two said together, Glorify God for ever.

And then Uriel did stand behind: & the other did sit downe in the Chair, with a sword in his right hand: all his head glistening like the Sun. The haire of his head was long: He had Wynges: and all his lower parts seemed to be with feathers. he had a Roab over his body: & a great light in his left hand. He said,

Michael — We are blessed from the beginning; and blessed be the name of God for ever.

Δ — My Scribe saw an innumerable company of Angells about him:

And Uriel did kneele on the square Table by.

He that sat in the Chair, whom we took to be Michael, said thus.

Go forward: God hath blessed thee.

I will be thy Guide.

Thou shalt attaine unto thy seeking.

The world begins with thy doings.

Praise God.

The Angells under my power, shalbe at thy command.

So, I will doe thus much for thee.

So, God will do thus much for thee.

Thou shalt see me: & I will be seen of thee.

And I will direct thy living & conversation.

Those that sought thy life, are vanished away. Lundranguffa.

Put up thy pen.

Δ — So he departed.

Δ — Gloria, laus, honor, virtus & Imperium Deo
immortali, invisibili, & Omnipotenti,
in secula seculorum. Amen.

much lesser then the principall Seale.
Under the Table did seeme to be layd red silk, two, or
yards square. And over the Seale, did seeme likewise
red silk to be four square: somewhat broader then
the Table, hanging downe with 4 knops or tassels
at the 4 corners thereof.

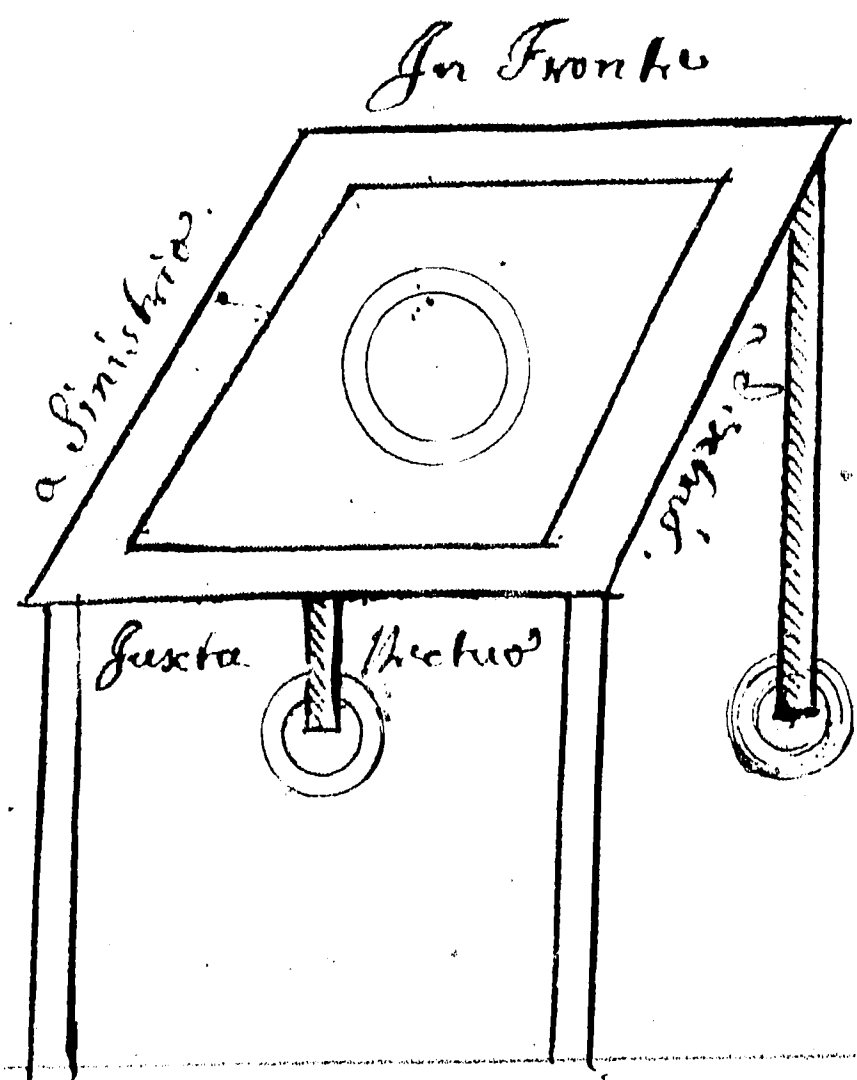
Upon this uppermost red silk, did seeme to be set
the Stone with the frame: right over, & upon the
principall Seale: saying that the said silk was
betwixt the one & the other.

The Table was shew'd to haue on the 4 sides of it
Characters & Names, these, that are here in a schedule
annexed; in 4 diuers Rowes.

VR — The Characters & words on the sides of the
square Table, are to be written with yellow, made of
perfect Oyle, used in the Church.

Δ — What Oyle is that?

VR — Of that Oyle shalbe opened vnto you. The Oyle is
perfect prayers: of other Oyle I haue no respect.
Wee sanctifie, because we are holy: & you sanctifie
because of your holiness.



VR

VR — There is a spirit named Sundrumguffa
using you, who seeketh your destruction, in the
hatred of men, in the hurt of thy goods. Discharge
him too morrow with Brymstone. He haunteth thy
house, & seeketh the destruction of thy Daughter. His
purpose was to haue maimed thee in thy shoulder
the last night, & long ago. If thou doe not
discharge him to morrow, he will hurt both thy
wife & thy Daughter.

He is here now,
Give him a generall discharge from yo^r family & house,
He will seek Saul's death, who is accursed.

Δ — I know no means or art to doe this by. For I
did burne in flame of Brymstone, Malerion his name
& Character, when I found Saul priuily dealing wth him,
(with manner of wicked dealing I had oft forbidden him)
& yet he came after, & would haue carried Saul away
quick, as Robert Hilton, George, & other of my house
can testify.

VR — The cursed will come to the cursed.

Δ — I beseech you to discharge him, & to bind him
somewhere far off, as Raphael did (for Tobias sake)
with the wicked spirit Asmodeus.

VR — But Tobias did his part. Christ is vaine, in
respect of God his power. Brymstone is a mean.

Δ — When shall I doe this?

VR — To morrow at the time of prayers.

Δ — Gloria Patri et Filio et Spiritui
Sancto, sicut est. Amen.

Δ. Note

* So is it evident,
who went about to
hinder the truth
before in the Cha-
racter, & in the
border of the Table,
falsely counterfeited,
as it also in the
next action may
appear.
Saul in danger
of being carried
away quick.

The same Saturday afternoon, Hora 8.

Δ — After that Mr. E.T. had called Vriel, I wao come to the Stone, & had used a short speech of thank giving to God. I then required some Instruction for the purpose of Soyga.

VR — Peace, you must use Michael.

Δ — I know no means or order to use in the invocatⁿ of Michael.

VR — He is to be invocated by certain of the Psalms of David, & Prayers. The w^h Psalms are nothing else, but a means unto the State & Majesty of God: whereby you gather with your selves due power, to apply your own natures to the holy Angells. I mean the Psalms commonly called the Seven Psalms. You must use pleasant savours, with hand & heart: whereby you shall allure him & wynn him (through Gods favour) to attune unto the thing, you have long sought for.

There must be a conjunction of minds in Prayer betwixt you two, to God continually.

It is the will of God that you should jointly have the knowledge of his Angells together.

You had attained unto the sight of Michael, but for the imperfection of Saul.

Be of good comfort.

Δ — The shaine came into the Stone againe, & I asked what it meant.

VR — This is a Seat of Perfection: from the which things shall be shewed unto thee, w^h thou hast long desired.

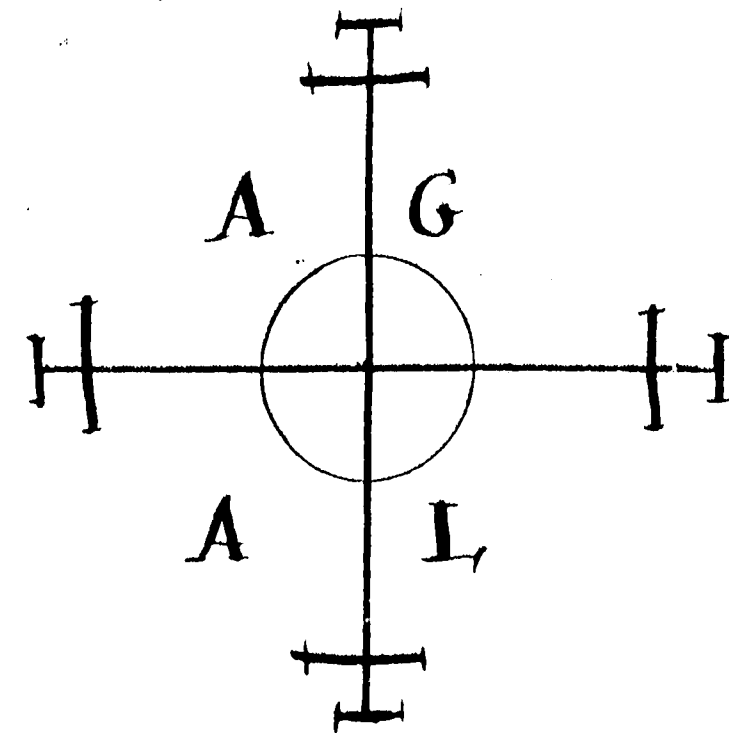
Δ — Then wao there a square Table brought into the Stone: I demanded, what that Table betokened.

VR

VR — A Mysterie, not yet to be knowne. These two shall remaine in the Stone, to the sight of all undefiled creatures.

You must use a four square Table, two cubits square: whereupon must be set Sigillum ^{Dei} Divinitatis, which is already perfected in a Booke of Athanasius, or ^{erratica} ^{contra ignorantiam} ^{hanc mundani} ^{post.} Blessed be God in all his Mysterie, & Holy in all his works. This Seale must not be looked on, without great Reverence & Devotion. This Seale is to be made of perfect wax, I mean wax, which is cleane purified: we have no respect of Colours.

This Seale must be 9 inches in Diameter: the roundness must be 27 inches, & somewhat more: the thickness of it must be of an inch & halfe a quarter: and a figure of a cross, must be on the back side of it, made thus



The Table is to be made of sweet wood: & to be of two cubits high, with 4 feet, with 4 of the former Seales under the 4 feet.

Δ — The fashion of the 4 feet standing upon the foresaid round Seales wao shewed, so as the other most circkle containing the Letters, did seeme to be cleane without the compass of the feet, equally round about the same feet. And these Seales were shewed

much

But I then came to him to the Stone. And after some thanks to God, & welcome to the good creature, said; I required to know his name; And he spake plainly (to the hearing of E. I.) that his name is **VRIEL**.

Δ — Are you one of them (said I John Dee) that are answerable (upon due observations performed) to this Stone,

VRIEL — I am.

Δ — Are there any more beside you?

VR — Michael & Raphael. But Michael est princeps in operibus nostris.

Δ — Is my Book of Soyga, of any Excellency?

VR — Liber ille erat Ada in Paradiso revelatus, per Angelos Dei bonos.

Δ — Will you give me any Instructions, how I may read those Tables of Soyga.

VR — I can — But solus Michael illius Libri est interpretator.

Δ — I was told, that after I could read that book, I should live but two years & a halfe.

VR — Thou shalt live one hundred & od years.

Δ — What may I, or must I do, to have the sight & presence of Michael, that beloved Angel?

VR — Præsentias nras postulare & invocare, & sinceritate et humilitate; Et Anchor, Anachor et Anilos, non sunt in hoc lapide invocandi.

Δ — Oh my great & long desire hath been to be habited to read those Tables of Soyga.

VR — Hæc maxime respiciunt Michaelē. Michael est Angelus, qui illuminat gressus tuos. Et hæc revelantur in virtute et veritate non vi.

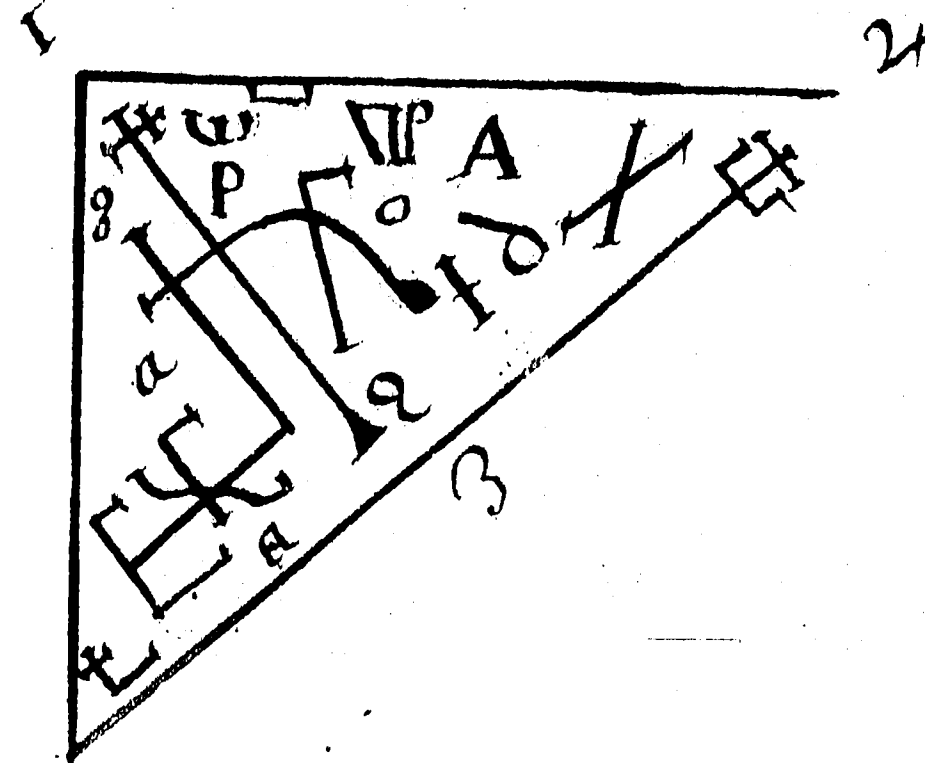
Δ — Is there any speciall Guide, or House to be

observed

observed to dwell for the enjoying of Michael.

VR — Omnis hora, et hora nobis.

Δ — After this, there appeared in the Stone, a strange Seal, or Characterismus of this fashion ensuing:



A

Δ — What is the intent or use of this?

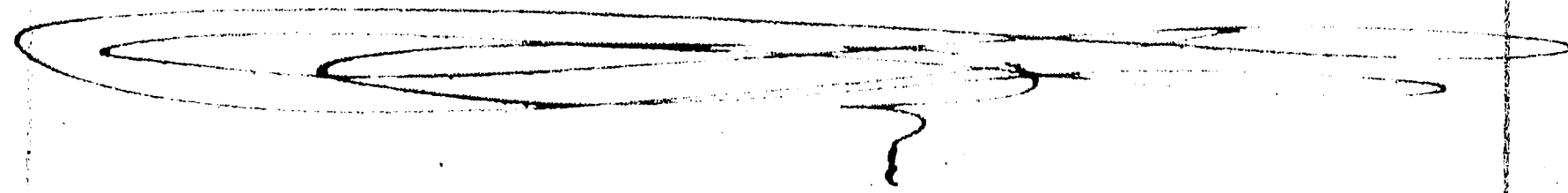
* **VR** — Sigillum hoc in auro sculpendum, ad defensionem corporis, omni loco, tempore & occasione; et in periculis standum.

* This was not true Vriel as may appear a. 1503. May 5.

Δ — Soe we ceased, with thanks to God; & I mused much upon this Vision; & layd all to my minde & writing.

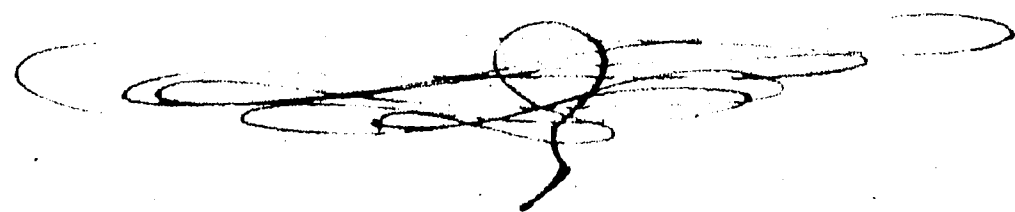
Δ — Soli Deo Honor omnis, et gloria.

Amen.



A

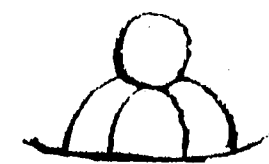
Consider & Remember } That this Note, of the Olection (Read
with holy ANNAEL,) is, of Prince
Bisafis (otherwise called Obelison)
accounted as the Prologue of my first
book of mysticall exercises. Ol^o 1502.
November 20. vide post.



In nomine Jesu CHRISTI. Amen.
Anno 1502. Marty' die 10. hora 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ante Meridien. Saturday.

Δ — One Mr Edward Talbot * came to my house, &
he being willing & desirous to see or shew some
thing in spirituall practice, would have had me to
have done some thing therein. And I truly &
excused my selfe therein: as not in the vulgarly
accounted Magick, neither studied nor exercised.
But confessed my selfe long tyme to have been
desirous to have helpe in my Philosophicall studies
through the company & information of the blessed Angels
of God: & thereupon I brought forth to him, my stone
in the frame (which was given me of a friend) and I
said unto him, that I was credibly informed, that to
it (after a sort) were answerable. Aliqui Angeli
boni: And also that I was once visited by a Skryer
to call for the good Angel Anchor, to appeare in that
stone to my owne sight; And therefore I desired
him to call him: and if he would Anacher and
Anilos likewise, accounted good Angels, for I
was not prepared thereunto. &c. He then settled
himselfe to the Action: and on his knees at my
deske (setting the stone before him) fell to prayer
& entreaty &c. In the meane space I in my Oratory
did pray, & make motion to God, & his goods &
creatures, for the furthering of this Olection.
And within one quarter of an houre (or less)
he had sight of one in the stone: but he still ex-
pected for two more, desiring this to be one of
the three (namely Anchor, Anacher Anilos)

* Note he had two
daughters before made
the like demand &
wrought unto me, but
he went away disfa-
tified, for his coming
was entrap me, if I
had any dealing with
wicked spirits, as he
confessed often tyme
after. & that he was
set on &c.



But

If then asking him some questions, de thesauro abscondito: he answered.

AN. — Ne perturbes: Nam ha sunt ^{deat m. 100} Nuga.
And withall app. ^{many} Scullo
on his left hand.

He said to me

AN. — Ubi est potestas tua?

Δ — Iur guaris de potestate aliqua mea?

AN. — Iur? signifi, non mihi placet.

Δ If thou wouldest set by him the Stone in the frame:
and said.

Δ — An bonus aliquis Angelus, assignatus est
huc Speculo?

AN. — Etiam.

Δ — Quis?

AN. — ^{NT} ^{NT} — he answered by the shew of these
letters in the Stone.

Δ — Bonus ne ille Angelus, de quo in scripturis fit
mentio?

AN. — Maxime.

Δ — Fieri ne potest, quod ego eundem videam, et
cum illo agam?

AN. — Ita. and therewith app. his Character

Δ — Quid per hoc, significare velis?

AN. — Alterius Angeli character est.

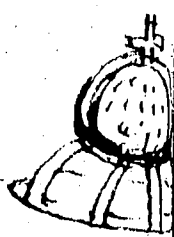
Δ — Iur hic, et nunc ostendis?

AN. — Iusam et magnam — Make an end,
it shall be declared, but not by me.

Δ — By whom then?

AN. — By him that is assigned to the Stone: but not,
till after the Feast: & then thou must prepare thy
self, to prayer & fasting.

Prayer &
Fasting.



A

In

In the name of God be secret: & in all thy doing or
praying, till thou hast thy desire: which shall not be far off.
After Newyears hyde, Seale, but not on the Saboth day.
Pray continually.

When it shall please God, to stir thee up, then proceed:
In the brightest day, when the Sun shineth: In the
morning fasting, begin to pray.

In the Sun set the Stone.

Seale both kneeling & sitting. I have done for this time.
My name is ANNAEL.

I will speak once more to thee, & then farewell:
for thou shalt not haue me any more.

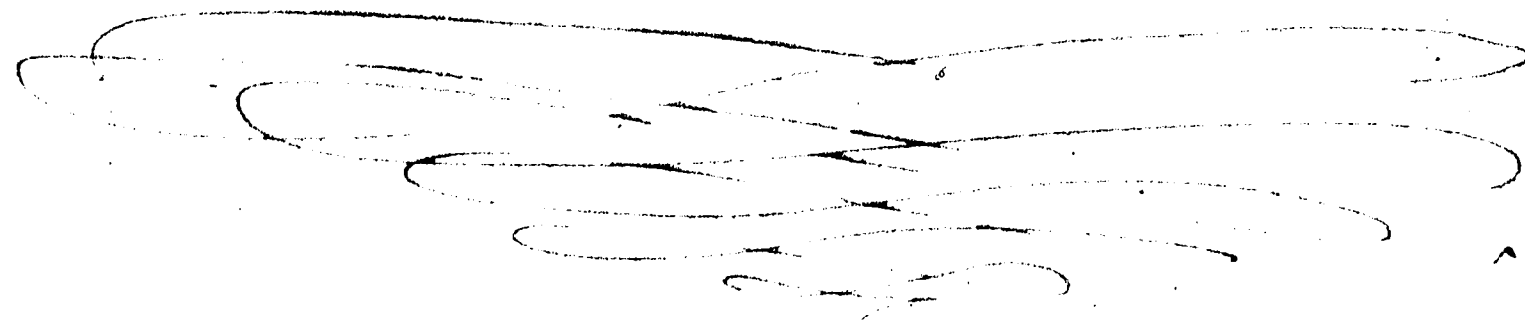
Be not too hasty in wrath.

Δ — Go: that you ment to speak?

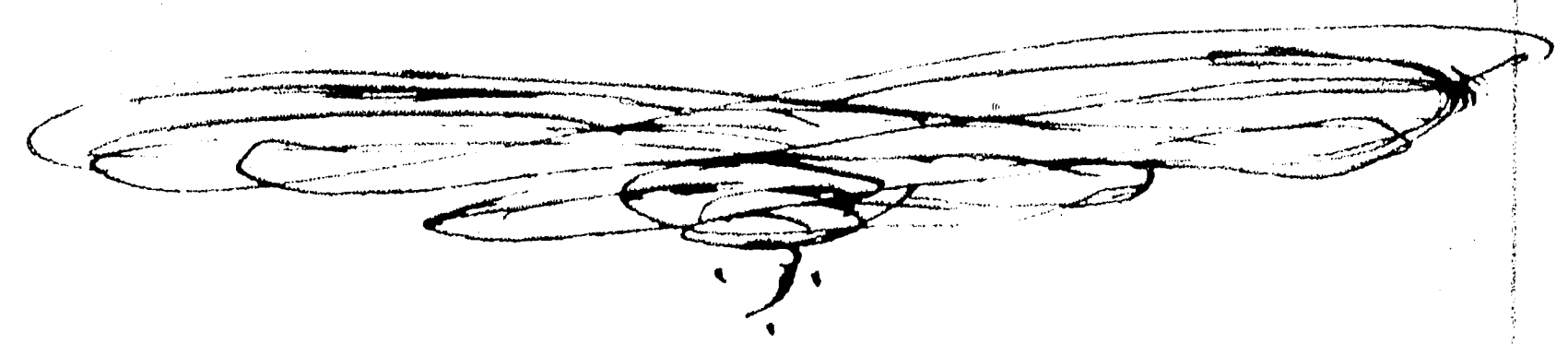
AN. — I. Do good to all men. God hath sufficient
for thee, & for all men.
Fare well.

Δ — Gloria patri, et filio et spiritui Sancto,
sicut erat in principio, et nunc et semper: et in
saecula saeculorum. Amen.

Δ — Remember that diuers other particulars, mought
haue been noted of this dayes Action: but these may
suffice. And yet it is not to be forgotten, that as
he said his name was Annael (with a double n)
so he also confessed himselfe to be the same Annael
which prepositus orbis veneris. And also chiefe
Governour Generall of this great period, as I haue
noted in my Booke of Famous & rich Discoveries.



with through: Soe was he at length very unwilling to
have himself rebuked for his naughtiness, & to be barred
from the Mystris of thy truth's understanding: so were
the only things that I desired; through thy grace, o
our most mercifull God. Therefore, as well for a
memoriall answerable to the promise, as for the better
warrant of my such exercises to be made account of
hereafter (having all to thy infinite mercies & unspeak-
able providence) I have thought it not impertinent
to note downe, even in this place, one of the last
Actions; w^{ch} I had with the foresaid Preacher: when
I made earnest & faithfull petition unto the (o the
true & Almighty God) for sending unto my comfort
& redemption (if it were thy blessed will) thy holy and
mighty Angell. Annael: Glorious & of all the
Hierarchies heartily all praise honor & thanks, be
rendred unto thy divine Majesty, now & ever & world
without end. Amen, Amen, Amen.



Anno 1581. Decembris 22. Mart.

Horlak.
10

Δ After my fervent prayers made to
God, for his mercifull comfort & instruction,
through the Ministry of his holy & mighty
Angell, named Annael (if it were his divine
pleasure) I willed the Scribe (named Saul)
to looke into my great Kristalline Globe, if
God had sent his holy Angell Annael, or no:

ANAE L

And Saul looking into my foresaid Stone (or
Kristall Globe) for to spy Annael, he saw there
one, w^{ch} answered to that name. But being so
earnestly requested of me to tell the Truth if he
were Annael, An other did appear very beautifull
with apparill y^ellow glittering like gold, & his head
had beames like Star beames, blasing & spreading
from it, his eyes fiery. He wrote in the
Stone very much in Hebrew Letters, & the Letters
seemed all transparent gold. which Saul was not
able either presently to read, that I might write
after his voyce, neither to imitate the Letters in
short hymn.

Δ Note, An
illuding spirit
intruder, even at
the first, putting
himselfe, as an
Angell of light.
Like himd alwaies
in some security.

A bright Star did goe up & downe by him.
There appeared also a white Dog, wth a long head.
And many other visions appeared, with this &
second: the first being voyd'd quite away.
There upon I said as followeth.

* There appeared
a great number
of dead men's
skulls likewise.

Δ — In nomine Jesu Christi, Quis tu es?
AN. — Potestas omnis, in merita est.
Δ — Quae?
AN. — Bona et mala.
Δ — Then apped in the Stone these two Letters,
M. G.

He answered to
Saul his hearing.

satisfie their desires, doubts, & questions of thy service:
 And furthermore considering, the Shew stone, w^{ch}
 the High Priests did use, by thy owne ordering, wherein
 they had light & judgments in their great doubts: &
 considering also that thou (O God) didst not refuse
 to instruct thy Prophets (then called Seers) to give
 true answers to common people of things Economically,
 as Samuel for Saul, seeking for his fathers Obed,
 being gone astray: and of other things vulgar true
 predictions, whereby to give credyt unto their
 weightier affaires: And thinking to my selfe, the lack
 of thy Wisdom to me, to be of more importance, then
 the value of an Obed or two, could be to his (Saul his
 father): And rememb'ring what good counsell thy
 Apostles James giveth, saying; Si quis autem vestrum
 indiget sapientia postulet a Deo &c: And that
 Salomon the wise, did so, even immediately by thy selfe
 attaine to his wonderfull wisdom: Therefore, being
 I was sufficiently taught & confirmed, that this
 wisdom could not be come at by at mans hand, or
 by humane power, but only from thee (O God) immediately
 or immediately. And having alwayes a great regard &
 care to beware of the filthy abuse of such as willingly
 or unwillingly, did invoke & consult (in divers sort)
 spirituall creatures of the damned sort: Angels of
 darkness, forgers & patrons of lies & untruths: I did
 fly unto thee by hearty prayer, full oft & in sundry
 manners: sometimes crying unto thee Mittas lucem
 tuam et virtutem tuam, quæ me ducant &c: sometimes
 Recte sapere & intelligere doceto me, Nam sapientia
 tua totum est quod volo: &c: sometimes, Da verbum
 tuum in ore meo, et sapientiam tuam in corde
 meo fige &c: And having perceived by some slight

experience with two divers persons, that thou hadst
 a speciall care . . . give me thy light, & truth, by thy
 holy & true minister, Ange . . . and spirituall: and at
 length, hearing of one (a Master of Arts, a preacher of
 thy word admitted) accounted as a good Seer, and skilful
 of spirituall apparitions, in Christalline receptacle, or
 in open air, by his practise, procured: and trusting
 to frame him, by my earnest & faithfull prayers unto
 thee (my God) to some my help in my foresaid studies:
 till, thou (O heavenly father) wouldst by thy infinite
 providence, send me some other man or means thereto.
 Thereupon trying him, & using him, I found great
 diversity betwene his private usuall manner, &
 intent of practise, & my pure, sincere, devout, & faith-
 full prayer unto the Only. And therefore I fervently
 exhorted him to the good, & reprov'd both him and his
 ministers, with my no small danger, but that thou (in
 manner unheard of) didst pitch thy holy lents to my
 defence & comfort, in conflict most terrible, as thou
 best knowest O God. and I willed him thereupon, to
 preach thy mercies, & the verity of the Kingly Prophet
 his testimony (astramentatur Angelus Domini in
 circuitu timentium eum. And out of Roger Bacon
 his Booke written De mirabili potestate Artis et
 Naturæ (where he writeth against the
 wicked Diabol. callers) I noted unto him this sentence
 Facilius (sine comparatione) a Deo impetrandum
 foret, vel a bonis spiritibus, quicquid hom . . .
 utile reputatur. &c: w^{ch} my counsaile he promised
 me to follow, as thou art witness, O our true and
 almighty God. And as thy good spirituall creatures
 neither had delight in the man, neither would say
 plainly or secretly give me their answers or infor-
 mations by him, that he might be habile to perceive the

* Numquid non
 est Deus in Israel,
 ut scio ad confu-
 landum Balaam
 decem decem.
 Reg: 4. cap. 1.

Solomon's wisdom: as the Kings of the world, who
 sought for it, and found it not. For he was wise, they were
 fools. And he was rich, they were poor. And he was
 strong, they were weak. And he was long-lived, they were
 short-lived. And he was happy, they were wretched.

constantissimè a tua Divina Majestate requiro,
ut ad me de seclis mittere digneris bonos tuos
spirituales ministros, Angelosq; videlicet, Micha-
elem, Gabrielem, Raphaelem ac Urielem: et per
divino tuo favore / quoscunque alios, viros, fidelesq;
tuos Angelos, qui me plene & perfecte informet &
instruant, in cognitione, intelligentiaq; vera et exacta
Creaturarum et essentiarum tuarum (Creaturas ordi-
nas, illarum naturas, proprietates, et optimos
usus, convenientiam) et nobis mortalibus scire
necessarium; ad tui nominis laudem, honorem
et gloriam; et ad solidam meam, aliorumq; (quos)
plurimorum tuorum fidelium consolationem: et
ad inimicorum tuorum confusionem & subversionem,
Amen. Fiat Iovaan Zebaoth, Fiat Adonay,

fiat Elohim. O beata, et super benedicta

Omnipotens Trinitas, concede mihi

(Johanni Dee) petitionem

hanc, modo facta, qui tibi
maximè placebit.

Amen.



Ob anno 1579. hoc fieri modo: Latine vel Anglicè
post circa annu 1589. alio et peculiari, particula-
ri modo: interdum pro Raphaelis, interdum pro
Michaelis) ad Deum precor fundens: mihi gratifi-
cimum fuit, et est. Mirabilem in me faciat
Deus clemenciam suam. Amen.

icensia
rig

Ad Deum Omnipotentem Protestatio &
fidelis: ad perpetuam rei memoriam.

A. 1582.

O God Almighty, thou knowest & art my director &
witness herein, that I have from my youth up,
desired & prayed unto thee for pure & sound wisdom,
& understanding of some of thy truths naturall &
artificiall: such, as by which, thy wisdom governs
& power bestowed in the frame of the world might
be brought in some beautifull measure under the
talent of my capacity, to thy honor & glory, & the
benefit of thy servants; my Brethren & Sisters,
in and by thy Christ & our Saviour. And for as-
much as many yeares, in many places, far and
nearer, in many books, & sundry languages, I
have taught & studied & with sundry men a
conference, & with my owne reasonable discourse
laboured, whereby to finde or get some ynkling,
glimpse, or beame of such the forward radically
truthes: But (to be brief) after all my foresaid
endeavour, I could finde no other way, to such true
wisdom attaining, but by thy extraordinary gift
& by no vulgar schoole doctrine, or humane
Invention. And seeing I have read in thy Books
& Records, how Enock enjoyed thy favour & conver-
sation, with Moses thou wast familiar: And
also that to Abraham, Isaac & Jacob, Josua,
Gideon, Esdras, Daniel, Tobias, & sundry other,
thy good Angells were sent, by thy disposition, to
instruct them, inform them, helpe them, yea, in
worldly & domestick affaires, yea & sometimes to

satisfie

7
4.
Præter alias meas extemporaneas &
Præces, et ejaculationes ad Deum vehe-
mentiores, hæc una, maxime usitata fuit.
Oratio mea matutina, vespertinaq; pro Sapientia.

In nomine Dei Patris, Dei Filij, Dei &
Spiritus Sancti Amen.

Omnipotens, Sempiternus, Verus, et Vivens Deus,
in adiutorium meum intende: Domine Domi-
nantium, Rex Regum; Jeovah Tebaoth, ad
adiuvandum me festina.

Gloria Deo Patri Filio et Spiritui Sancto:
Sicut erat in principio, et nunc et semper
et in sæcula sæculorum: Amen.

Docto
Recte sapere, et intelligere ^{me}, (O verum om-
nium creator) Nam Sapientia tua, totum est, quod volo:
Da verbum tuum in ore meo, (O verum om-
nium creator) et Sapientia tua in corde meo figere.

O Domine Iesu Christe (qui Sapientia vera
es, æterni et omnipotentis tui Patris) humiliter
tuam oro divinam Maiestatem, expeditum mihi
ut mittere digneris, alicuius p̄y, Sapientis, et p̄y
Philosophi auxilium, ad illa plenissime intelligenda
perficiendaq; quæ maximi valoris erunt ad tuam
laudem et gloriam amplificandam: Et si Mortalis
nullus jam in terris videat, qui ad hæc munus
aptus sit: vel qui ex æterna tua providentia ad
istud mihi præstandum beneficium assignatus
fuit: Tunc equidem humiliter, ardentissime et

constant:

John Dee. his Note.

angelic sine
helligentia nunc
et Mundo prode
inano.

ANNAEL

Etymologia.

Gualiffa Dei
Afflicta
afflictorum.

Angeli presidentes.
admirati
horripa
ad in scala
alternans.

Michael. Gabriel. Raphael. Uriel.

Etymologia

Fortitudo
Dei.

Prevalentia
sive prevalentia
sive fortitudo
prevalentia

Medicina Lux Dei.

Dei. Dei.

אנא et אנה
++ ++

Anna, et Annah, observantia, et confitentia, particula est.
hac res, non absurde innuere videtur.
Orantem et confitentem Deum.



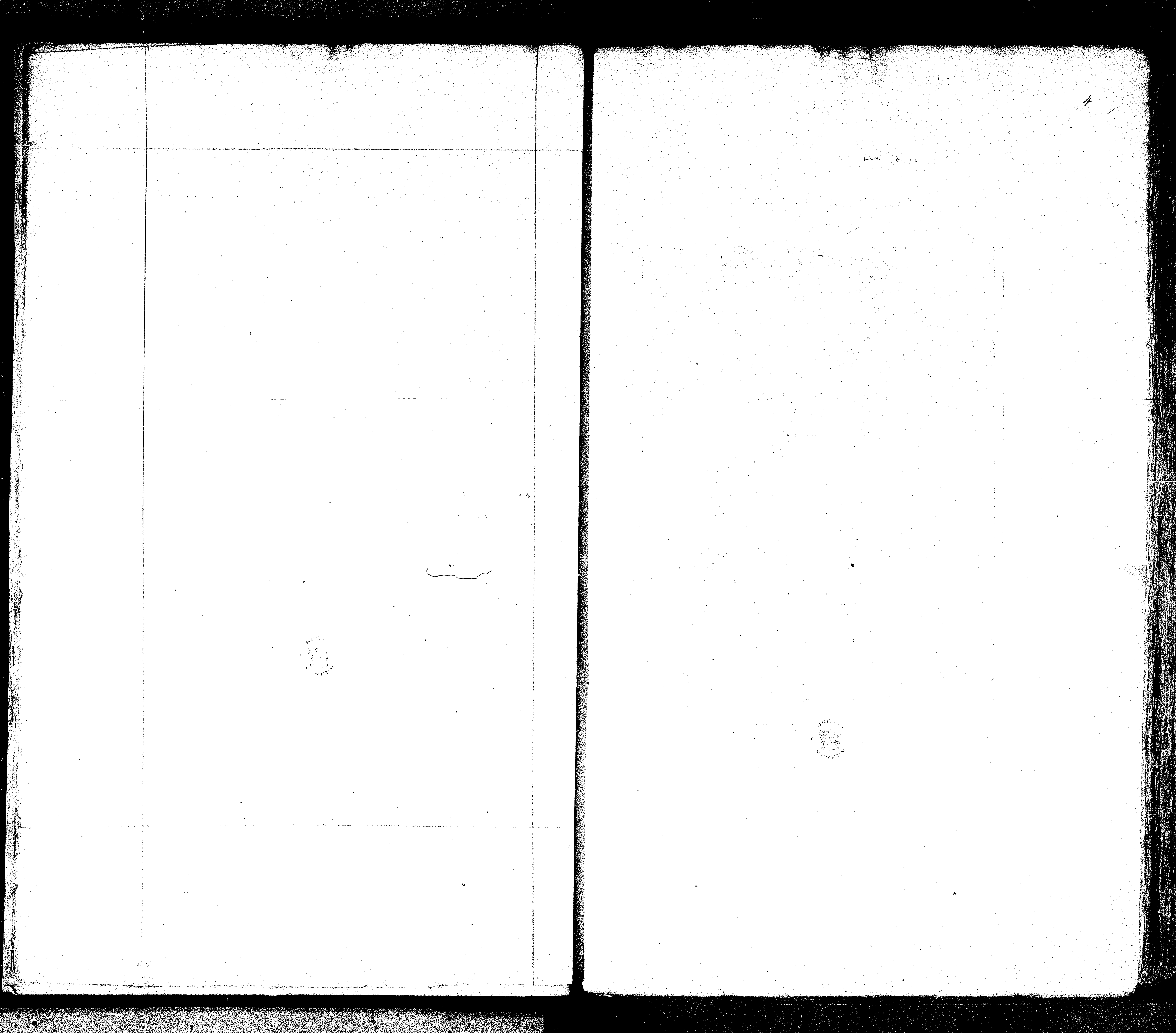
Anno 1501: 1502.

Mysteriorum Liber
Primus

Mortlaci.

+1+

noted 26. Oct. 3. 45. p. 1672. /



The first of Sept: following Mr. Wallis (having heard of my returne to Towne) came to my Office in the Exchequer Office in Broadstreet, & told me he was content to exchange all the aforesaid Books for one of mine, viz: The Institution Lawes & Cerimonies of the most Noble Order of the Garter; to this I agreed, & provided one, which I sent him fairly bound, & gilt on the back.

do a further
Testimony of the
sincerity of Mr. Wallis
kindness, I shortly
after his death I
sent for his Son
& bestowed on him
one of my Deposits
placed in the Exchequer
in an allowance of
£10: 5: 0.

On the 10th of the said Sept: Mr. Wallis came thither to me againe, & brought his wife with him, from him I received the following account of the preservation of these Books, even till they came to my hands, viz: That her former husband was one Mr. Jones a Confectioner, who formerly dwelt at the Plow in Lombardstreet London, & who, shortly after they were married, took her with him into Oldstreet among the Joiners, to buy some Household-stuff, when (at the corner house) they saw a Chest of Cedar wood, about a yard & an halfe long, whose Lock & Hinges, being of extraordinary nice work, invited them to buy it. The Master of the Shop told them it had been part of the Goods of one Mr. John Woodall a Surgeon (father to Mr. Thomas Woodall late Sergeant Surgeon to his now Majesty King Charles the Second, & my intimate Friend) and his very probable he bought it after Dr. Jones death, when his Goods were exposed to sale.

Twenty years after this (about 4 years before the fatal Fire of London) ~~she~~ her husband & she

occasionally removing this Chest out of its usual place, thought they heard some loose thing rattle in it toward the right hand end, under the Box, or All thereof, & by shaking it, were fully satisfied it was so: Whereupon her husband thrust a piece of Iron into a small crevice at the bottom of the Chest, & thereupon appeared a private drawer, which being drawne out, therein were found divers Books in Manuscript & Papers, together with a little Box, & therein a Chaplet of Olive Braid, & a Cross of the same wood, hanging at the end of them.

They made no great matter of these Books, &c. because they understood them not, & occasioned their servant maids to waite about one half of them under Pyes, & other like uses, & when discovered, they kept the rest more safe.

About two years after the discovery of these Books, Mr. Jones dyed; & when the Fire of London hapned, though the Chest perished in the Flames, because not easily removed, yet the Books were taken out & carried with the rest of Mr. Jones his Goods, into Moor fields, & being brought safely back, she took care to preserve them; and after marrying with the aforesaid Mr. Wallis, he came to the knowledge of them, & thereupon with her consent, sent them to me, as I have before set down.

Comose

2
B: it is remembered, That the 20th of August
1672 I received from the hands of my servant
Samuel a ^{Story} parcel of D^r Dives Manuscripts, all
written with his own hand; viz: his
conferences with Omgills, w^{ch} first began the 22^d
of Decemb: an^o 1501. & continued to the end of
May an^o 1503. where the printed Booke of the
remaining conferences (published by D^r Lawson)
begins, & are bound up in this Volume.

Besides this, the Booke intituled the 4th.
Clavis Angelica, also Liber Scientia Terristris
Auxilij & Victoria (These two being those very
individuall Booke, w^{ch} the Omgills comanded to be
+ burnt, & was afterth restored by them as appears
by the printed Relation of D^r Dives' Actions with
+ 10. Ap: } 1506.
+ 30. Ap: }
Sprite pag: 410. & 419.) The Booke Intituled De
Heptarchia mystica Collectaneorum lib: primus,
and a booke of Invocationes or Calls, beginning
with the Squares filled with Letters about the
Black Cross. These four Booke I have bound up
in another Volume.

All w^{ch} were a few daies before delivered to my
said servant, for my perusal (being then at Mr.
William Sillis house at Hirscham in Surry) by my
good friend Mr. Thomas Wale, one of his Ma^{ties}
Wardens in the Tower of London.

+ of both w^{ch} these
are transcrip^t
made with my
own hand
(S)

Doctoris See Mysteriorum Libri Sex.

MS. A. 845.
3677
XVI 9

This volume was purchased ^{by Sir H. Sloane} at the sale of
Sir Joseph Banks's library, in ^{Janry} Feb. 17³⁹ 40.
lot 405.

See the original manuscript, in
D. Dods handwriting, fol. Sloane 3188.

J. M.

SL. 3677.

102.g.

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Note of prayer.

Invocate Nomen eius, aut nihil agere possumus.
The Key of Prayer openeth all things. A - We prayed.

A - Then the other 4 Pillars, bowingly shewed 4 Letters
thruo; K. A. S. E. and the Number 30 with a prick
under.

Then the Pillars joyned their heads together very
close, & flew up into the Firmament with Thunder.

Sic Domine, sic, sic.

Mi: - Place these in a Table.

A - I wrote, & he said, Thou hast done right.

Laudate nomen Domini qui vivit in eternum.

A - A voyer came out of the next company of Pillars
the 7 Pillars (joyning themselves together) saying
Ipse.

Mi: - Et Misericordia tua Domine magna est.

A - Michael knelt when he said this.

A - Michael shewed out of 4 of their heads, of the
Pillars (and with all said) NO, NOT the Angels
of Heaven (but I) are privy of these things.

A - So there appeared 4 Letters, H. E. I. D.

A - Then the other three Pillars were opened, & had
E. N. E. on their tops.

Dominus collocatur in numero suo.

A - The 7 Pillars mounted up into the Olympe, and
it thundered at their going.

A - Then the fourth company of Pillars bowed to
Michael: out of them came a voyer.

Vivo sicut I. E. O in medio illorum.

Mi: - Et tua potestas magna est ubique.

A - Then Michael pluckt off five of the tops.

Then

There appeared D. then they joyned altogether.
then appeared E. I. M. O.

Mi: - Hoc non est sine praece.

A - The other two opened, & there appeared 30. A.

A - Then they closed up, & went away with a great
Thunder.

A - Then came 7 other Pillars to Michael, and
a voyer out of them saying

Serpens sum, et devoravi Serpentem.

Mi: - Et bonis et malis serpens es Domine.

A - Then they closed all up, & Michael said Orate,

A - We prayed.

A - Then Michael took of the heads of 4: then
appeared first an I. then M. E. G.

Then he opened the other 3, & C. B. E. appeared.

Mi: - Numerus illius, est nulli cognitus.

A - They joyned their heads altogether, & ascended
up to Heavenward: & great Lightning after them.

A - Then came another Septenari of Pillars: and
out of them a voyer, saying

Ignis sum penetrabilis.

Mi: - Et sit nobiscum, O Deus. Amen.

A - We prayed.

A - Then he opened 4 of their heads & appeared
in them I. I. A. O.

A - They closed together again.

A - Then one other was opened and I appeared.

A - Then 2j appeared, and did shut up again.

A There is V
omitted by our
engraver.
A Then

Note these
Innumerable
Angels.

Δ — Then he smote fire out of the left pillar, and it thundred, & there seemed to come out of it ex innumerable Angels like little children with wings and there appeared N. & suddenly did shut up.

Sic sic sic Deus noster!

Δ — Then they royned all together, & flew up.

Mi: — Note downe in the Table.

Δ — I noted them downe.

Δ — Then came the last 7 pillars, & out of them there voyce,
Finis.

Gaudium et lux nostra Deus.

Δ — Then they clos'd all in one.

Mi: — Oratio. Δ We praied.

Δ — Then 6 of the heado opened & app'd I.H.R.I.A.A.

Δ — Then the seventh opened: Then seemed trees to riap up & Hills & the Seas & Waters to be troubled, & thrown up.

Δ — A Voyce came out of the pillars, *consumatum est*

Δ — There appeared in that pillar 2.

Δ — They royned together & fled up to Heavens ward.

Mi: *VNVS VNVS VNVS*

Omnis caro timet vocem eius.

Pray. Δ We praied.

Δ — Note my skriev was very faint, & his head in manner giddy, & his eyes darling, by reason of the sight seen so bright, & fiery, &c. Michael bad him be of good comfort & said he should doe well.

Mi: — (Casse for a quarter of an hour.

Δ Off

Δ — After we had staid for a quarter of an hour, we coming to the Stone againe, found him come already to the Stone, and Vriest with him; Who, also, had byn by, all the while, during the mystery of the 7 pillars.

Mi: — Set two stools in the midst of the floor, on the one set the Stone: & at the other let him knelt; I will shut the Ears of them in the house, that none shall heare us.

I will shew great Mysteries.

Michael than, with a loud voyce said.

Adeste Filia Bonitatis:

Ecce DEVS vester adest:

Venite.

Δ — There came in 7 young women apparal'd all in green, having their heado round about attird all with green silke, with a wreath behind hanging downe to the ground. Michael stroke his sword over them, no fyre appearing: Then they knelt: & after arose againe.

Mi: — *Scribe quae vides.*

Δ — One of them shipt out with a little blue Tablet on the forehead of her, & in it written E.I.

Δ — She stood aside, & another came in, after the same sort, with a great M & a little e, thus Me

The third, came as the other, & had — *Ese*

The fourth — *Iana*

The fifth — *Akele*

The sixth — *Azdoen*

The 7th shipp'd forth with — *stimcul.*

Δ — They all together said *Nos possumus in salis multa.*

Filia Boni-
tatis.
or Filiola
Lucis: vide
pagina sequente.

Then

Medicine.

neither is it a part of my pageant to touch any thing that tasteth not of medicine.

But what? Dost thy mind reply? Dost thou think that my counsaile herein, to a grieved minde, is (though it can be) medicinall?

Δ Raphael long
time visiting
my head.

Peradventure thou thinkest I am not [in] thy marrow: yes, I have been long in the highest part of thy Body, & therefore am something perswaded of thy meaning.

Δ Indeed, I thought that yo^r good Counsaile, was or might be a remedy, & a medicine to my afflicted minde for thio^r unreasonably doing, in the two former points expressed.

Behold, whereunto thy earthly man would seduce thee: Dost thou think that if it please God it shall not please the Prince? if it be necessary, already prepared?

A Secret.

Secretum dico.

For all things are limited, with a full mensuration, & unsearchable foresight: Yea, I say, already, unto y^e end. Be not discomforted. Quayle not at the blast of a small tempest. For those that speak the faire, have a dissembling heart, & privily doe they shooke at thee, with arrows of reproach.

Lingua dolosa.

England.

allisery to
com.

When they have neede of thee: I mean of the helpe of God through thee (some shut up, some entangled, some as gadding like Masterles Doggs) Then shall they gladly seek thee, and desire to finde thee. They shall smell out thy footesteps, & thou shalt not see them. The key of their hearts shalt thou be Master of: And they themselves shall not unlock their owne grievousness. Yea they shall say, Oh, let the earth devoure us. But I am too long.

Note, each in
his Office.

Arvaliscentia.

I answer thee, although it be not my Office, to declare that thou desirest: yet for that thou desirest my medicine, I say, Thou shalt prevail against them, yea even against the mightiest.

As thou wilt, so shall it be in God's his blessings.

Beware of Vainglory. Use few words.

Conquest.

Thy Weapons are small, But thy conquest shall be great.

So, Dost thou satisfie this? Have a firme Faith: It is the greater Lesson. Be it unto thee as thou hast delivered.

A firme faith.
110

One thing, I answer thee, for all Officers. Thou hast in subjection all Officers: Use them when it please thee, And as thy Instruction hath byn.

All Officers.

I have said.

Δ Clothings to be planted here, for preparation of Table, Sigillum Dei Vc: w^h things are not portable with ease, so because I think, that some services to be done in Gods purposes by me, Will require other places than this house, so shall divers my practises have (as I thinke) a more convenient manner, & ready to be executed in any place Vc:

Δ Truly thou hast said, & so shall it fall unto thee: No, I am here in this place, & yet indeede not, so, here: so shall it fall out, & follow in the mysteries of your associated Operation.

A: V. E. K. and
Cl: Gilbert.

The other shalbe but as a necessary helpe, to the first Practises, to plant the Tree: w^h being confirmed and strongly rooted, shall bring forth fruit, most abundantly.

The Earth } 1. E. K.
The Tree } 2. A.
The Planter } 3. A. G.

The Earth & the Tree cannot be separated, This is the end, & here it is.

The Planter may be
separated from
Tree & Earth.

Let him be record, whom I have record of here.

And so with thee, Amen.

I must helpe thee. I have joyntly the Elements or Grounds of thio^r heavenly doctrine; the end & consummation of all thy desired thirst: in the which God shall performe this thy Philosophicall Harmony in Prayer.

Note, have the
Alphabet.

Thou knowest what I mean.

The eternall Physician minister his heavenly grace, and continuall blessings upon you, to the glory of his Name, execution of your proceedings, & holy infallible desires.

* Philosophicall
Harmony in prayer,
is meant by the
Prayer of daily
use, & often.
Duo m. a. m. m.
S. a. a. m. f. G. I.
c. f. c. s. Vc:

A. Amen: Omnipotenti Deo, vero, salvatori
Redemptori & sanctificatori, ob honor
sancti & gloriarum actio. Amen.

Done in agnitione...
Gloria patri & filio...
Gloria patri & filio...

Jesus.

Me: He is pleased: And it is enough. Eternitie is mighty & glorious to the righteous.

A: When shall I make him privy of these things?

Me: When thou wilt. For every thing is acceptable

A: G: with those that are accepted. See thou counsaile him, & be his Father.

John Davis: *A:* O concerning John Davis, we are to ofke somewhat, &c.

Me: John Davis is not of my Kalendar. Learn of them of whom it is necessary.

Learn the Alphabet: Be not negligent, in learning the things before prescribed. God be amongst you.

E. K: He hath drawne the figures of wids.

A: Soli Deo sit ois honor et gloria. Amen.

Maundy Thursday, after noone. hor: 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

A: The Wale being drawne away, after a quarter of an hour (almost) after the first motion made by me, Three came in and made obedience to the pain, Two went away, & the third remained there as before.

A: O concerning the Kalendar to be reformed, I am grieved that her ^{his} *ella:* will not reforme it in the best termes of verity.

The Reformation of the Kalendar: And as for the priviledge for M^r. Adrian Gilbert his Voyages, I think not well of it, that Royalties should not be granted.

Therefore both these points, respecting her ^{his} *ella:* I would gladly have counsaile, such as in the judgement of the highest might be most for my behalfe to follow.

Me: In one Government, there are sundry principall parts: Every part in subdivision, containeth many & sundry Officers: Many Officers require many dispositions: yet hath every disposition continually some partition in his quality. All things, one thing: And one thing, something: Something many things, & many things, most innumerable.

The Heavens in proportion are governed universally of a few; particularly of many: each place possesseth his division: and every thing divideth his propriety.

Princes are Governours, who move & stir them up to work, as it is provided: & to behold in speculation, how every particular Election, shall have due, perfect and appropriated local being, motion & condition.

Subjects (yea the highest) are stirred up, by their proper Angels: The inferior sort doe follow the disposition of their leaders.

Virtue & Vice shall dwell every where. Light & Darkness are alwaies intermedled: Consider how I speak it.

The Myndes of all that move, even unto the least qualities in Nature, have of themselves proper virtues: and therefore proper Instigators.

I call to memory thy words, the manner of thy speech, & the secret purposes or meaning, which unto it is uttered. I see thy Infirmities, & know what thou desirest.

But marke me, Whome God commonly chuseth, shall be whome the Princes of the Earth doe disdain. God his elect.

Consider how the Prophet that shew that monstrous Gyant, had his Election.

God respecteth not Princes, particularly, so much as the state of his whole people. For in Princes mouths, is their poison as well as promise. And in one heart more sin, then a whole world can containe.

It is not my Office to meddle with their varities,

neither

A — Seemig now thou canst speak, answer me.

The wicked said — Ask quickly.

A — What is thy name? — The wicked answered Gargat.

A — What is the sentence of that Serowles?

Garg. — I know not.

A — In the name of Jesus, I charge thee to tell me the truth, as concerning that Roll here showed.

a counterfited
Roll. Garg. — I have counterfited this Roll, & brought it, for it is not the true Roll.

A — After many words betwene him & me, & then more, because he denyed that he knew of any glory belonging to God, I urg'd him so, at length with shewd & evident argument, that he answered, he must confesse the power & glory of Gods: and said that he was damned for ever, and did wish damnation to me; O then I requested God to use his Justice on him, for the glory of his name: then he entreated me somewhat, & somewhat denied me, saying, art thou so lusty? &c.

A — All the company fell on him, and hewed him in pieces: and digg'd a hole in the earth, wth their swords, & he fell in, & after that was a mighty roaring heard.

A voice — Sic solvo iniustis.

A — The company went away. There came a fire, & seemed to burne all the house.

A voice — Purifica Domine sanctum tuum, et dele iniquitatem inimicorum nostrorum.

A — Then returned our friend the, and all seemed light & bright againe. likewise all the furniture of Table, Chair, Globe in the Chamber, covered with a red covering &c.

the. — Visio vera, vere denotatur. Denotatur etiam ad gloriam Dei.

A — Master Kelly, is your doubt of the Spirit now taken away?

E:K. — yea truly: I beseech God to forgive me.

Dixisti

the. — Dixisti, et factum.

A — Olo concerning Adrian Gilbert, there might be some doubt in common externall Judgment, of his aptnes to the performance of the voyage with the apparitions. But the secret of God his Providence, I will not meddle withall: for he can make Infants speak, and the dum to shew forth his glory &c.

the. — If God be almighty, acknowledge his power. Who made the some of nothing? or man, so brith a substance? Nature thrusteth up her shoulders amongst Trees & Herbes, like a gentle fire. In Brast & all creatures of the field, waters & earth, in a palpable imagination: Amongst the soules of men, she auanceth her selfe, wholly in the light of understanding. In all these she walketh by her owne qualitie, mixing the quantities, with her befor iudged proportion. Amongst all these is some distinction, yet all in their kinds are perfectly & substantially nourished. If Nature have such power, What power hath our God, & how great is his might in those, in whom he kindleth a soule, understanding: The strength of Body & inward man, is the strength of him that also leadeth him, and augmenteth & diminished at his pleasure. If earth in a mixture become fire, how much more shall he encrease, whom God hath strengthened: If he would haue conuined with thousande, he would not haue sent back the dogged hearted people. If riches or renowne were his felicitie, he would haue kindled the twelve lamps of his eternall light, on a higher mountaine: But he chose them in the vallies, and from the watering places. I thinke this be sufficient to confirme your understanding.

Body
Soule
Spir

A — I trust God be not offended with this matter & x propounded &c.

The 12. Apostles.

He

E.K. — Now he standeth up, & said,

Raphael's
Officium.

He: — O I have already told, from whom I came, so have I not hidden, what I am, or what message I bring; why it is sent, it is also written.

How long shall I persuade to steadfastness? But the greater your measures are, the greater shall be the quantity. These afflictions are necessary.

* forth, truth.

For herein is a measure to distinguish from falsehood, light from darkness, & honor from dishonor. There

more they are like us, or show themselves so, (for nothing can be more unlike) the more they are judges of their own damnation. Yea, if his strength had been great, he would have drowned thy soul.

[Looking to E.K.] But whom God hath chosen, shall none overturn. Bragg not, either credit my words by thine own reason. But consider that

Afflictions to
E.K.

diavols may be dishonored, yea though they be in honor; yet shalt thou neither be overturned in this one wynde nor the other: though the afflictions that shall follow thee, be great & hard.

In my words are no error: neither have I found my lips untrue. When I knoled I spoke for y.

This place

But I have promised that No unclean thing shall prevail within this place. Neither am I a

Raphael's
Officium.

reviving spirit, nor of any such office. I quicken the dead, revive them that are fallen, & cure or sow up the wounds, w^{ch} they are permitted to work upon man, as tokens of God his Justice.

I call the same God (whom I have called before) to record, that these words are true, my sayings just, & his mercies more perfect. Whilst Heaven

Note the duration
of these ministrations.

endureth & earth lasteth, never shall ~~these~~ these be razed out the memory of these Elections. Use Humility. Rejoice when the enemy is discomfited in his

trainer, and inventions. A punishment so great. Ecce. When I yoked your ¹⁰⁷fraternal together, I joined them not for a while. Your flying is to be considered 'my' quantitie, qualitie & Relation.

* Note of the
vision was
sketch'd a. 1502.

Thank God; be mercifull: forget your sinners; and prepare yo^r selves, for, great & wondrousfull is the immediate power of him that illuminateth from above.

It shall light upon you: For those that are present with him, lived with him eat & drank with him, [and] were instructed by him, were but heavens only. At length God was glorified, in one instant all things brought unto their remembrance: yea some of them taken to behold the heavens, & the earthly glory. I have said.

A
the

Behold, Veniat vindictum dei, et percutiat x x linguam mentientem.

E.K.

He goeth his way, and taketh all with him, Table, Chair, & sustains all. There came in a great many with flaming swords, and bring in the wicked spirit, who yesterday dealt so devilishly with E.K.

One of them holding him by the arm, said, Speak now for your self, you could speak yesterday. They all drew their swords: they snorted fire. And there seemed a water to come in, but it went away again.

voice

Dicat nam nam est.

E.K.

Now is the skroll with the Characters brought in, w^{ch} was found by spiritual direction this month, the 12 day, about 10 ¹/₂ after noon, by Mr. Kelly & Mr. Hussey. He seemeth now as like our good friend as may be. Our friend came with a sponge & annointed the wicked spirit his lips.

The finding of
the scroll, of the
Treasurer.

voice

— Elo could I not speak.

trayn

A. Lening

Marty 2d. Thursday morning. Mawndy Thursday.

A voyce — Perreant omnes qui insidiantur virtuti nois mei.

Insidiators. et qui lumen absconderunt Justitia mea.

E.K. — Now the veale is pluckt away,

There appeare as before tymes,

All thus said — Multa nos, quia multa patitur ipse.

E.K. — The two goe away and the third remaineth who is like him, who is like to me, and is your affined. ^{He declared himselfe to be} in all points to an Illuder. ^{A NOTE, for this}

better understanding of this daies Olet it may be remembered the E.K. who I (John Dee) was at London, yesterday (being Wednesday) had used meant to have conference, with the good creature, with whom we have dealing idyntly: and that there appeared one, very like unto our good friend, who took upon him to be the same, and now seemed to be constrained by E.K.

Pilosus.

to tell the truth: and therefore his outward beautiful apparell seemed to goe of, & his body appeared hiry and he confessed that he was an Illuder &c: &c. Whereupon E.K. was in a great perplexity of minde and was ready to have gone his way: And at my coming home told me a long proceß of this tragical Olet. But I comforted him, & would not yield to his opinion. But did declare my confidence in the goodness of God: for that we craved at his handes things good & necessary: and that therefore he would not give his children a Stone, for Bread, or a Scorpion for needfull food: &c. And this morning the matter was propounded by me, & thereupon the former sayings were used, and all the consequence of matter, w^{ch} hereafter is recorded.

A — The verity I require of yesterdayes donigo wth E.K. in my absence.

Camikas sure he said holding his handes up to heaven.

E.K. — He walketh up & downe & seemeth angry: and did beate his handes together. There cometh a little strumme

of fine whitish from above: and came to his head. He knelth downe before the Chair, & lookt up &

He said — O how bitter are the workes of thy handes [he looked up] whose imperfections are more innumerable then the sands of the Sea: or Cloudes that were lifted up since the beginning of the world. Darkness dare presume to place himselfe in lightness: yea dishonour (O God) to dwell in place of glory: His lying lips presume against truth: Whilst thou sufferst his old & withered face to be garnished with thy beauty. Heaviness is his seat, yet are his lips mirthfull: and little there is, that separateth him from the dignity of Honour. But his punishment is sufficient, his dishonour unspeakable, Thou O thou (I say) that livest (w^{ch} hast estranged him so far from thy glory) makest only manifest. But yet how long shall the Sonnes of men puff up themselves with bragging & boasting of that they see not? But (alas) all things are confounded & are contrary to thy commandments: some only w^{ch} differ, remaine with concordant mindes praising thee, and lifting up thy name, as much as strength performeth. But herein is thy glory & long sufferance manifest, in that thou dost not only with griefe behold their sinnes, but like a iust Judge favourably dost ponder the greatness of their enmities, which infect their mindes, & blind the light w^{ch} thou hast given unto their understanding, wth inflammation bodily, mistigations worldly, & tentations innumerable. Great therefore & most great, & none greater can be, w^{ch} dividest the adversary, & healest the weake: whose smallness of habilitie thou canst augment, wherein the misteries of thy great glory & might, is manifest. Thy seat yield praise, with incessant & dutifull obedience. Thy name be magnified, thy mercy published to thy glory: Holy, Holy, yea great & swift Holy, in thy everlasting kindness for ever.

E.K.

Me:

Dr. Gilbert
his task.

Note, a
prophecy.

Andas.

Adrian
Gilbert

Behold, these things shall God bring to pass by his hands, whose mynde he hath now newly set on fire. The corners & straightes of the earth shall be measured to the depth: And strange shall be the wonders that are creeping into new Worldes. Time shall be altered with the difference of day & night. All things have grown almost to their fulness. But forward of pride. We teach duty, humbleness, and submission. Shortly shall these things come to pass.

Δ — than this. Adrian Gilbert shall carry the name of Jesus among the Infidels, to the great glory of God, and the recovery of those miserable people from the mouth of Hell, into which, for many hundred yeares past, & yet continually they doe fall &c.

Me: — Who made the mouth to prophesy? or who opened the Eyes of thy understanding? who anoynted thy Jawes, or fed thee with unknowne meate. Even he it is, that pricketh these things forward, and shall use you as his Instruments to a mighty honor.

God

Description A — May we require description of the families, for his Geographical. better instruction &c.

Enchir.

post dorsum.

Instruction
inquisitive.

Note.

Me: — Let darkness goe behind thee, & tempt him not that is in light. These things belong not to my charge. Thou knowest them, & art sufficient, when short hymnes shall serve for the whole instruction. Greater neede were to enquire, how & by what means thou maist be made worthy; and so, consequently, haue a knowledge for the knowing, having & using of this celestiall medicine.

Forget not

Both jointly
E.R. & J.P.

I instructed the before hand, & told thee, that both of y^e must jointly learn these holy letters (for so I may boldly call them) in memory: with their names: to the intent, that the finger may point to the head,

and

and the head to the understanding of his (part) for discoveries making of the Sea, & their Boundes.

Δ — You perceive that I have diverse affaires, w^{ch} at this present doe withdraw me from peculiar diligence using to these characters & their names learning by heart: And therefore I trust, I shall not offend, if I bestow all the convenient leisure that I shall get, about the learning hereof.

Me: — Peace, Thou talkest, as though thou understoodst not: We know thee, we see thee in thy heart: Now one thing shall let another.

For short is the time, that shall bring these things to passe: wherein he that liveth, shall approve himselfe alive. Beautifull are the footsteps of his coming, & great is the rebeng of the wicked.

God will show himselfe alive.

O Liber, Liber, Liber, bonis vita, malis vero mors ipsa. Magna sunt mirabilia in te inclusa: et magnum est nomen sigilli tui.

Liber

Sumen medicina mea, vobis.

E.R. — He holdeth his hands abroad. He draweth the sustenance.

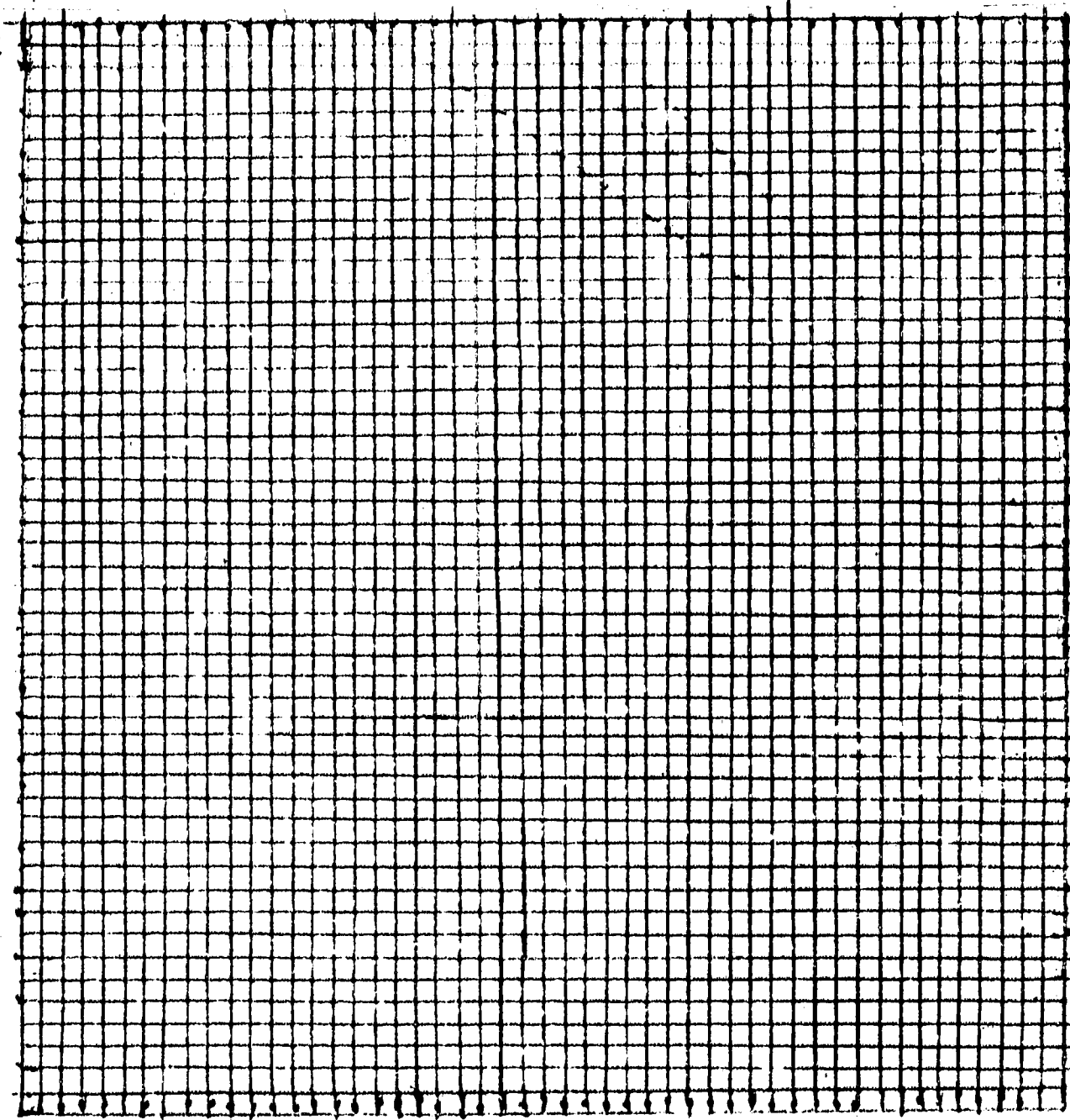
Δ — Gloria, Laus, et Honor Deo patri et Filio et S. Spiritui. Amen.

E.K. — The leaves of the Booke, are all lymed: full of square places, & those square places have characters in them, some more thin other: and they all writtē with colour like blood, not yet dry. 49 square spaces, every way, were on every leaf. wh made in all 2401 square places. He wiped his finger on the top of the Table, and there came out about the Table certaine characters enclōid in no lyne: but standing by themselves, & pointing betweene them.

21 characters. He pointed orderly to thise with his finger, and looked towards the Skryer at every pointing.

2th alle: Note what they are.

The originall
Table of the
square spaces
was made
by the
skryer.



~ 7. 2. p. c. 2. F. 7. 11. 2. 7. 3. 4. 7. 8. 11. 11. 11.

A. He who often
taking things
from under the
Table, it should
seem that there
should be some
secret made under
our Table.

Δ — They are noted.

E.K. — He took from under the Table, a thing like a great globe & set that in the chaire, and upon that globe layd the Booke. He pointed to the characters: and cometh

them

them with his finger, being 21: and beginning from the right hand, toward the left. He putteth off the crown of gold, from his head: & layeth it, on the Table. His haire appeareth yellow. He maketh surzy: and from under the Table taketh a Rod of gold in his hand, being divided into three distinctions.

He putteth the end of this Rod on the first of the characters, & saith Pa, and

there appeared in English, or Latin letters Pa: he said Vch, & there appeared Vch in writing: then Ged, and after that he said Unus, Unus, Unus, Magnus.

Magnus, Magnus es. Then he pointed to another, & said Gal,

& there appeared Gal: then Or,

[the voyce seemed Orh] Then Un

[the sound seemed Und] Then

Graph [the sound seemed Graupha

in the Throat] Then Tal [in sound

Stall or x tall] Then Gon. Then

Na [but in sound Nach, as it

were in the Nose] Then Ur, [in

sound our or ourh] Then mals

[in sound machts] Then Ger

[in sound gierh] Then drux,

[in sound drovx] Then Pal,

the p being sounded verily

Then med: He said Magna

est gloria eius. Seph, sounded like Keph: But before

that, was Don: Then Van, Fam; Then Gisg. Then

he layd downe before it, and there came two lynes &

parted the 21 letters into 3 parts, each being of

seven, he said, Numerus o perfectissimus,

Unus et Trinus. Gloria tibi. Amen.

Then he put on his crowne, and pluckt a black

v — Pa — b

k — Vch — c

v — ged — g

z — gal — d

z — or — f

z — un — a

7 — graph — e

7 — Tal — m

7 — Gon — i

7 — na — hath

7 — vr — l

7 — mals — p

7 — ger — q

7 — drux — n

7 — Tal — x

7 — med — o

7 — don — r

7 — ceph — z

7 — van — u

7 — fam — s

7 — Gisg — t



vealu

full end of every practice.

It is one thing to affectionate; & another thing to effect.
What thou seest is true, and to a ^{further} former commodity.
For, with furtherance, every thing in Nature is ayded.

A

Read over that, w^{ch} now lastly, I declared: thin
re, if you be not answered.

A

Nota,
whose charge it
is to deliver it.

Therefore maist thou know, what that is, although
thou dost not yet, or presently, put it in practice, by
him, whose charge it is, to deliver it.

A — Of yo^r so greatly commended liquor I am desirous to
have further understanding.

Me: — What liquor is more lively then the dew of Truth,
proceeding from a Fountain, most sweet & delectable,
even that verity, w^{ch} thy mouth hath preached of.

Veritas.

Lingua et vox
Anglica.

What water receriteth more, or cooleth ignorance
deeper, then the knowledge of our salutall speech?
Your voyces are but faint: shadows of the words
and voyces, that substantially comprehend every substance
in his kind. The things w^{ch} you doe looke on, because
you see them not indeed, you also doe name them amys.
you are confounded; for yo^r offence; and distressed for
your guiltiness. But we are all one, & are fully
understanding. We open the eare, & the passages
thereof, from the same in the morning, to the same at night.
Distance is nothing with us, unless it be the distance w^{ch}
separateth the wicked from his mercy. I seeke them
are none, but that Curies are in the shadow of mansoul.

The power of the
primitive divine
or Angellike speech.

We see all things: and Nothing is hid from us:
respecting our situation.

The Waters shall stand, if they have their owne speech.
The Heavens shall move, & show themselves, when they
know their Thunder. Hell shall tremble, when they know
what is spoken to them.

The

ADAM

102

The first excepted, No man ever was, is, or shalbe
(excepted where I except) that ever shall understand
hath or doth know, the least part (o it is incompre-
hensible) of this Vessell. He named all things (w^{ch}
knew it) and they are so indeed, & shalbe so for ever.
Thou shalt speak with us, & we will be spoken with of thee.

Then they are excepted, w^{ch} taken from among you, as
they were, doe yet speak with us, w^{ch} are provided for in
the three lawes to destroy that Monster. They are fed wth
celestiall food, & they talking, speak all understanding.

Thou it is, I take God (only him that created me) to record.
It is determined: so would I not: And may be
undetermined, if you break his commandments.

At Stone it is that pierceth downe all things before it;
& disperseth them under him, as the Heavens do a cloud.
What art thou (o God) and how mighty are the drops of
thy Mercy, that preparedst man before to examine thy
mysteries? The plagues of those that plagued
themselves, shall fall upon you, yf you transgress our
ioll of your sight.

For what you desire is granted: and if you love him,
you shall endure for ever. I am not as a flower,
shivered with the Wind: nor as a garment, that
waxeth old, & torne in pieces: But I am for ever,
(because my message is such) and my truth shall
endure for ever.

Behold, Behold, you, let Heaven & Earth behold,
for with this, they were created, and it is the voyce
& speech of him, w^{ch} proceeded from the first, and
is the first; whose glorious name be exalted in
his owne house of honor. So, this it is.

[E.K. He sheweth a Book, as he did before,
all gold]

And it is truth; whose Truth shall endure for
ever.

Angelorum
Colloquia.

Inis ad Rebus
in (Abraham)
cum Angelis
conversantibus
Enoch } forth
Dias }

Note.

yf

Note.

The Book.

The first
language of
God (first).

live in truth & humility: Use God his creatures to
his glory, & thy necessity, the profit of thy own ^{Lyman}
& cutting out of all, fanker & rotten flesh. ^{Thou}
understandest: For thy eyes shall be opened. Amen.

E.K. — He spreadeth his hands abroad, and goeth away,
and putteth his Book in his Bosom as he goeth.

A — Gloria Patri &c. Amen.

Marty 26. Tuesday hor: 10: ante Meridien.

First appeared a cloud, & that vanished away:
Three came in, they made fursy to the chain: and
two went away. Then the third w^{ch} remained, lay
downe on the ground, as before: there came like a
Lamb's head & licked him. He said then as followeth,
being stand up.

Magna sunt Alla, quae dixisti, making fursy
to the chain. There was a sound heard before,
after a while he said.

Mei: — Thy kingdom is established in eternity.
Thy hands are invisible, & no man can distinguish
thy mercies. I attend yo^r desire.

A — Clo concerning the characters, & shew of the ten
places, we are desirous to know, whether we may
require now Bnaspol, or other under him, to say
unto us, that w^{ch} may content us, for the case as it
standeth with us.

Mei: — The builder of the Temple was rich, before it was
adornd. With wisdom, came the instruments necessary

for

for man's worldly use. He hideth no light from those
he loveth: neither shutteth up his Tent from such
as seek him. If one be great, & how small is the
other: How small therefore is the mynde, & how much
weakened that deserveth these trifles? But as this
smallest thing is fittest to the smallest use, so is this
exhibition of things of light account, necessary for
the lightness & vanity of this World. A part
(Notwithstanding) may beautifie the whole: and a
small thing, may cure a great infirmity.

I told the before, that my feet are not placed upon
such brittle & crackling sand, neither are my lips
occupied with the vanity of nothing.

I will not manifest in any point, the thing which thou
desirest, neither is it any part of my charge.

I have been thy Schoolmaster, & Director to the Stern,
to rule the reason thereof, with those w^{ch} can reach
the Judgment thereof.

All those before spoke of, are subject to thy call.

This vessel at all times they greatly accept: yet
have they times & seasons: When order breaketh in
her self, the labour is vain. Every thing is for,
and to one end.

Of Friendship at any time, thou maist see them,
& know what thou wilt.

But one thing differeth, the End, & the beginning.

That only is the El, rod, or measure, which already
is delivered. The stroke of which, bringeth all things
in their degree, to an end: as far as the season or
(magnificence of every Science) stretcheth out it
self.

Every one (to be short) shall at all times and
seasons, shew the direction in any thing. But so,
thou canst not use them, in the determination, and

Notu.
All times
speciall times.

Notu. —

Of Friendship
at any time.

Notu.

full

NOTE

The true order of the premises.

So is all that thou hast before, more wonderfull, then as yet, profitable, unless thou be directed & led in unto the true use & order of the same.

Great are my words, and great is thy thought: Greater shall be the end of these Gods mercies.

New Worlds.

New Worlds, shall spring of these.

The Thorny path.

New manners; Strange often: The true Light, & thorny path openly seen. All things in One, & yet, this is but a

Ol Vision.

Vision. Wonderful & Great are the purposes of Him, whose medicine I carry. I have said.

Δ — He lay down again, a good while, and at length he rose; after my long prayer & confession made to God, & my discourse to him, &c.

E.K. — He plucketh out a Booke: all the leaves are, as a Booke. though they were gold, & it seemeth written with blood, not dry.

Δ — He said, (Ount, Δ — He turned over the leaves, but E.K. could not well count them: & when upon he said: I will rare out thy dulness, & at length make thee chere.

40 leaves { E.K. — There are 40 leaves.

40. i { E.K. — Et Finis est. One is one; neither is, was, or shall be known: And yet there are just so many,

49. i { These have so many names, of the so many & mysterious before.

Notes of these Books. — This is the second & the third. The third and the last. — This is the measure of the whole.

I Dec, and E.K. — O, what is man, that is worthy to know these secrets? Heavy are his wickednesses, lightly is his sin.

These shall thou know: These shall you use. The One is a Master, the other is a minister. The One is a hand; the other is a finger: Grutch not. Neither

Let

Let Wickedness tempt you: Love together.

Be contented with yo: calling: For, all Brasse is not alike: yet they are all features: Visscho not of one bigness, yet are they all full. Both most sufficient: but according to faith, & understanding of conscience. Yet must there be a third; whom, God doth not yet chuse. The time shall be short; the matter great, the end greater. Ask now what thou wilt, & he shall answer thee.

E.K. — There appeared one like my selfe laying his two arms; one on E.K. his shoulder; and the other on a man his shoulder unknowne to us, but some what like to Mr. Adrian Gilbert, &c.

Δ — For it your will to proceed in this matter, you now have begun withall: or with you of these characters, & places of Treasure hid (here portrayed by picture) say any thing?

He: — O thou wilt: Δ — O the will of God is, so with J. The will of God you know, better then J.

He: — The eternall liquor be upon you. Once more, what wilt thou?

Δ — I doe prefer the heavenly liquor before all things: & do desire to be bedewed, with the supercalistial dew thereof.

He: — Consider the former time.

Δ — The Tree with the Water at the foot?

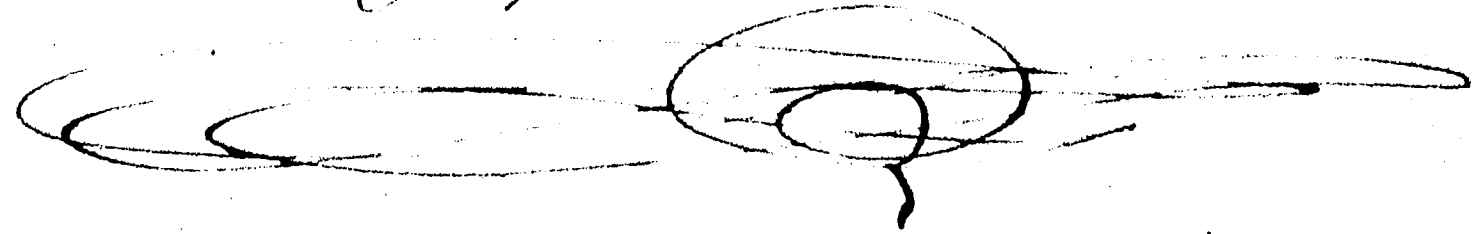
He: — Thou hast said. His growing power bringeth forth Oct. Remember the Prince & Subject, which have power (as is told thee) of Earthly Bowells (the thing there, which you desire of me, is not part of my charge) call him: It is his Office: for by his ministers it hath ben shewed. God doth impart his office, to those he loveth in all necessity whether of the one or of the other where it is due. I leave it: his Office is to speak it. Notwithstanding

Blisdon is the Prince under Anaspol the King. vide supra. li. 4. d. 1507. (Poca cham: Gudam Ben spiritus) dicit ipi E.K. se custodisse illum pulchrum & librum Dunstani, &c.

Libro

the plants of his beauty, & stroked up the garments of his felicity. In her darrest members entwined in the taste and savour of this stirring medicine; reviewing & recalling all things past present & to come, unto their lively & dignified perfection. My words are sentences. My sentences wisdom; my wisdom the end ⁱⁿ of my message of all things. Mighty & glorious is the virtue of it, whose springs doe endure, & are cleere for ever: whose name be praised.

Δ — Amen. I respect the hymn: God be with you.



Mar 24.
Sunday morning about 1.

Δ — The Table appeared, and the Chaires: and he who appeared yesterday: kneeling or rather lying prostrate on his face, as if he were a sheep: he lay along while, a lamb's head. A thing like a lamb's head did seeme to lick him, & then he rose and wiped his face, as though he had wept. He said, Signa sunt haec vobis, humilitatis et penitentiae; quae facio omnia, vra non mea sunt. Laudetur verbum eius in caelo, laudetur etiam in terris. Investigate potentiam in humilitate et loquela eius, et videbitis gloriam frontis eius, et misericors namq[ue] et omnipotens et gloria virtutis eius. Vana sunt corruptionibus suis; necessaria vero necessitatibus vestris. Nam fecit oia ad laudem eius: et opera manuum suarum (Ecc) collaudant lumen vultus eius. Ad invicem diligite humilitate vivite. Medicina vero mea (quae eius est) omnia sanabit.

Note hereby to consider their actions, gifts, & other service.

The Fields wither without the drops of his Mercy. Man's Memory is dull, unless it tast of the sprinkling of this Vessel.

[E.K. He hath a great thing under his gowne]
Nature & Reason have disputed profoundly, & truly by the savour hereof: it pierceth deeply. But understand and Reason have elevated & lifted up the dignity and worthiness of all man's memory by taste hereof. The immeasurable & unspeakable beginnings (yea with the beginner & principle things) are exactly (after a sort) & perfectly knowne of them. it hath brought from the Earth unto the Heavens: from the Heavens unto his Seat: from his Seat, into his Divinity: From his Divinity a capable measuring of his unmeasurable mercies. It is true, most true, & true shall be for ever. That from the lowest Grofs to the highest Tree [from] the smallest valley to the greatest Mountaines; yea even in the distinction, betwixt light & darkness: the measure whereof is the deepest: yea, (I say) it hath brought a Judgment. When he asked Wisdom, and forsooke the world he received it, and it measured the things of this World. Great are the inward Eyes, & greater are the measures, w^{ch} deliver things subject or object to them. Finally, it proceedeth from him, that proceedeth. Wherunto the first was formed, after, & not like, whose foot slipping hath dashed his head in pieces, and it became dark: untill againe, the Medicine w^{ch} I have brought, revived his slumbering. Hereby, he not only knew all things, but the measure and true use thereof. If the Body have no inward Sense, it presently falleth. Every Organ is voyde of qualitie, unless a meane be adjoined.

Nature: Reason:

* Note
* Adam before his fall knew all things.

So,

Via, Veritas, et Virtus, unum sunt: et multiplex
et admirabilis est eius magnitudo: Et venit ab
ore tuo flatus, (et vitam habet) quo vivunt
omnia, nutu, et illuminatione tua.

Iustitia.

Auc verbum, Auc rerum formatrix et mensura
corum quæ faciunt, sunt, et erunt: Illuminasti
oculos creaturarum monimentis et admonitionibus
planis: vita bonis, mors autem impijs, et a consi-
deratione tua abjectis. Quanta et innumera-
bilia sunt (Iustitia) dona tua? Oremiges
varpax Lyric clayson.

A — Old tho he said kneeling to the skain; and then
he rose; and said, O beata Trinitas, mitte ex
succem et Veritatem tuam, ut ipa me ducant ad
montem sanctum, et ad tabernacula tua.

He — ubi, non increduli.

A — Nos non sumus increduli: sed spes nra vivit
eterna et Omnipotens est veritas, fons vita.

Aqua. He — Adduxi vobis aquam ex eodem rivulo. Medicina
vero est imperfectionibus et necessitatibus vestris.
Intelligite nunc, et gavis sum, et quibus ornatus.
hibite, et accipite ossibus vestris pinguedinem,
Multa namq sunt mortalium imperfectiones.
habeo, et habebitis: Adduxi, et videbitis. Verbum
est Lumen illud quo vis imperfectio aboletur. Prodeuntis
introid. in sanctum eius: ubi potio, et Medicina
sempiterna. (cogitasti veri. Sum etiam et

A sequitur de mea
cogitatione, quod
est Raphael.

credas. Nam veritate et iustitia, vera et perfecta
sunt verba et disciplina eius. What wilt thou?

A — Recte sapere.

He — Thou hast it.

A — I perceive it not, otherwise, then that I believe, it
may be the Service of the highest.

A — He

A — He showed a Tree, and a great deal of Water at the
roote or bottom of it: and he said [He.] Hath this Tree,
now, any fruit?

A — I see it not. But the Skyer may say,

E.R. — The Water cometh up the Tree, & it swelleth, and it hath
Fruit, great, faire & red.

He — So, I eat of it my self, & it lighteth the hearts of those
that are chosen. [He seemeth to eat.] So it is
in the.

A — Ecco servus Domini, fiat Decretum eius in me, ex
(iuxta misericordiam eius) de me pronunciatum.

He — Go and thou shalt receive. Carry & you shall receive.
Shope & you shall see, But watch, & your Eyes shall
fully opened.

One thing w^{ch} is the ground & element of thy desire,
is already perfected.

It seemeth that you believe not. But I have said, Increduli,
as he hath said, & his word shall endure for ever:

For he shall & will performe it, for he liveth for ever.

Out of Heaven thou hast ben instructed most perfectly
of the lesser part, the rest I have brought you, in this
my Vessel, of Medicine sufficient to extinguish and
quench out the Enimie, to our felicity:

Muse not, though I say ours: for we all live in tasting
of this Liquor. His Head is a Marble Stone, His
Heart is the blood of a Dragon: His Leggs are the top
of the Northern Mountains: His Eyes are bright, and
His Face of many Colours, each substance amongst the
turnegyle & trouble of nothing. For as then they were
nothing: had a forme applyable & necessary, according
to their quantity & secret quality. The Heavens are
lightned by his two Eyes: whereof the One sight is,
as brighter then the other. Above & in himself, w^{ch} is
by himself, & in no other, is the great & virtuous
Fountain. In nature intellectuall he hath created

Heaven.

A Parable.

Nothing.

This

An: 1503. Martij 23. Saturday
a meridie.

97

A - E.K. being come, with ell^r John Hussey of Blakely
(on the 22 day of March) and E.K. being desirous
to understand somewhat of our spirituall friends, as
concerning such matters as had fallen out very
strange to him, & ell^r Hussey: about a certaine
moniment of a booke and a scroll found in Northwilk
hill, by the direction & leading of such a spirituall
creature, as when they had gotten the same, and they
endeavoured by Clot to have some exposition of the
scroll, written in strange characters, they were willing
to repair to me, & there they should be answered &
which thing now they did:

The booke found
in Northwilk hill.

Being therefore now ready to receive instructions
of our friends, there appeared in the stone one in a
foolish state, going about a cloud, w^{ch} appeared first
in the stone. I charged him if he were the enemies
of God to depart. He tore his clothes all, & appeared
all hery under, & said Penetrasti vim ~~mea~~ ^{mea}
iniustitie mea.

Pilatus.

A - Glorify God & depart. He said, Ixi, Nam decedo.
He went away as it had byn a bunch of feathers
pulled in pieces.

The clouds waxed bigger, & went all to the right hand:
At length the Table appeared, But the flame seemed
not to be of the same sort it was, but more glorious.

Then appeared three, of w^{ch} two went away, &
one larryed behind, he said — Auete

Verum est et incredibile

He knelted to the flame & spake, but his words
could not be discerned,

203.

204.

96

*Liber Mysteriorum
Quintus.*

15013. Martij 23.

Liber. 6⁹

Liber. 7⁹

201.

202

Ho. — Go towards it, and take it up.

Δ — I went toward the place w^{ch} F. K. pointed to, & till I came within two feet of it, I saw nothing; and then I saw it like a shadow, on the ground or Matto hard by my Bookes, under the West-window: the shaddow was roundish, & less than the palm of my hand. I put my hand down upon it, & I felt a thing cold & hard; w^{ch} (taking up) I perceived to be the Stone before mentioned.

Ho. — Keep it sincerely.

Veritas in veritate: Deus in Deo, Unus in Uno est.

Cave.

Let no ^{mortall} ~~man~~ hand touch it, but thyn owne.

Prais God.

Δ Illi qui venturus est iudicare
Sæculum per ignem, sit om̃s honor,
Laus et Gloria in sempiterna Sæcula.
Amen.

The fifth is the fourth of Branglo.
The sixth is the fifth of Brisfli.
The seventh is the sixth of Bragole.
And so in to the next seven downward orderly,
for the rest of the Table.

5. 6. The fifth beginneth from Bragole upward: -
beginning at the last Letter being e: and then
upward crosswise exactly till the B of Bobogel.
And so of the next seven, for the next: beginning
at the n of Bonifon, & so forth.

6. 7. In the sixth (the Infernall Table) the first is
B of Bobogel. the second is A of the 15th. The
third is N of the 22th, the fourth is the fourth of
the 29th: the fifth of the 36th: the sixth of the 43th.
and the seventh of the 49: being E in Bamnode.
two Letters being taken in that last septenarie.
The second Septenarie beginneth at the first of
the 15th. the second at the 2^d of the 22th (being Y)
the third at the third of the 29th. then the fourth,
of the 36th: the fifth of the 43th.

7. 1. The Seventh: the first A, is the A of Baligon,
and so downward all the second Letters of the
Knigo: Then all the third Letters, then all the fourth
Letters, then all the fifth Letters, then all the sixth &
Letters only, and finally the seventh & last Letters
of the first names of the seven Septinaries.

A - Note, this Table is made all of Kingly substance &c.

A - Now I trust I understand (in a little while) the making
of this 7 Tables. I would gladly have some
instruction of the great Circular Table (which you call
the Glob. which hath the 12th ... with their
characters, & so within 7 lines 7, seven lines ...

The use of the
Circular Table
has before often
called a Glob. at
another time.

7 lines 6, seven lines furnished with letters
and numbers ... sort.

HO. - That doth appertain to another time.
E.K. - The cloth was let down, and the stone did give
voyce, but nothing visible, but the foresaid
black cloth.

HO. - One thing is yet wanting: a most Receptacle &c. Cl Voyce.
There is yet wanting a stone &c.

One there is, most excellent, hid in the secret of the deep &c.

In the uttermost part of the Roman Possession.

HO. - Write, All Laud, Glory & Honor be unto him,
who reigneth for ever Amen. Be of good comfort.
Lo, the mighty hand of God is upon thee.
Thou shalt have it. Thou shalt have it.
Thou shalt have it.

Doest thou see, Look, & stir not from thy place.

E.K. pointed towards it. A - I see it now.

HO. - It is sanctified, blessed, and ...
in the use of his creatures.

A - I omitted a
word, and our
memorials could
not give it, then,
perhaps Digitized.

Thou shalt prevail with it, with Kings, & with all
creatures of the world: whose beauty (in virtue)
shall be more worth, than the Kingdoms of the Earth.

Look, if thou see it: But stir not, for this
Angel of his power is present.

E.K. Looked towards my west window, & saw
there, first upon the Chancel by my Bookes a thing
(to his thinking) as big as an Egg: most bright,
clear & glorious: and an Angel, of the height of
a little child, holding up the same thing in his
hand towards me: and that Angel had a
fiery sword in his hand &c.

An Angel
holding up the
stone.

HO.

A I concluded (of his Instruction) the King, and
their Princes their names to be thus learned out
of the Table collected of 49 Names, it is to wote

addenda 7	1 — 2	addenda 7 fit
fit hic pro-	15 — 9	perissus hic 9.
cessus. Ergo	22 — 16	31 addendum numero
addendo 7,	29 — 23	37 addendum 44.
numero 43,	36 — 30	perissus principis
provenit 50:	43 — 37	modo retrogru-
numeri 2 major		do quasi.
quam 49 p. i.		

qui suspicant
et illum pri-
mum Regem
Baligon.

Re: Princeps:

A It is not
Balogol but
Balogol, w
e not i &
therefore
consider

A Clo far as I remember
he said, My Prince
is my self. w
is a thysky.

A My conjecture
upon this Retrograde
respect to find the
Princes among the
49 names in Babala
(collected) that Bal-
gol is the Prince under
Baligon: because the
letters are all ours:
but the order of their
places divers. & it is
his Prince continued
in King's letter.

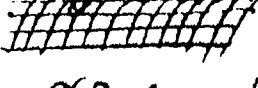
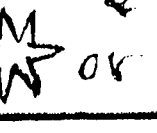
A I allowed of my conjecture.
for this. b. but of his Prince
I than said nothing: till at this fair
writing hereof, that he added came
into my mind, how well I know not yet: Novemb. 23.

(Characters.

A Note that he
call'd that con-
tinually, A Globus
upon such a Globus
Nabagol showed
out all the letters.

... peculiar
of Princes

and further he said The characters of Kings are
in the Globus; & of the Princes in the Heptagonon.

A Note, from the  on the last side, until these
words finished, he was out of sight: and when he had
ended these words, he came in sight again, and brought
a thing in his hand like a star:  or Heptagonon.

Ho: Behold, Every one of the Princes hath his
peculiar Table. Thou hast noted the first Table which
beginneth, as I will tell thee.

In

In BOBOGEL, that O, (the second Letter) is the first
of the Table OF SINGLE and the second of Befafes,
is the second, and the third of the third; and the fourth
of the fourth, & the fifth of the fifth, and the sixth of
the sixth, and E (in the seventh, Bragole is the
seventh, and last of this first seven of this first
Table: accounted the first CAZZNILEN
The second seven by like order is gathered of Babalel
and the rest of his Septinarius. And so forth to the end
downward, as thou didst before, &c.

In the second Table, L (the first Letter thereof) is
out of Bobogel his last Letter, the second Letter is
the sixth of Befafes; the third is the fifth of
Basmelo &c: and so you have LEENARB. for
the rest keeps that order downward to the end of
the last name Bamnode, transversim, quasi &
retrograde.

In the third begin at the lower ^{last} Letter of the last word
of the last of the second seven: and so upward to
the right hand: A the last word is of second &
seven is Bragole: the last Letter thereof is E: &
which is the first of this third Table, and the i in
Brisfli, is the second, and L in Branglo the third,
and then so forth upward, overthwart, toward the
left hand, till ye come to Bobogel, his second
Letter being O. Then to X in Bonefon: e in Bemale: O in
Bragiop. &c.

For the fourth, look Bobogel. Then look to the
fourth Table.

The first B of the Table is the first B of Bobogel.
The second B of this Table, is the B of Befafes.
The third Letter is A the second Letter of Basmelo.
The fourth Letter R is the third of Bernole.

2. 4
King
first,
answering to
Blumara as I
perceived 1503.
May s. man
by meditation:
of necessity must
be, if the last be
for Baligon.

2. 3.
The next L is
the last Letter of
Babalel, & then
transversim as
before. &c.

3. A.

4. 5.

The

be made somewhat plainer to me; then yet they were: because I doubted as well of the understanding of some of that, I had written, as also of miswriting: either through E.K. his misreporting to me matter shewed to him, or by my mis-hearing or negligent writing &c. to some part thereof he said these words ensuing.

Ho: — In umbra mortis non est aequalitas.
Obscurum enim nihil est quod per illum receperis.

Ho: — Thou hast a worke of three proportions in esse, of 7 in forme: w^{ch} is of it selfe divided by a number septinarius, of the figure, estate, & determination of things above; things next; & things below; w^{ch} of it selfe, is pure, perfect, & without blemish.

Notwithstanding I will answer thee thus.

The 7 Kinges are orderly contained in the first of the heavens, divided in generall Numbers: whose names are expressed, published & perfectly framed within the first ground & foundation of this Threefold worke. The Kinges I mean with their Characters, & the Names of their 7 living & sempiternall Ministers.

Whose Names thou maist see not only thus written

but openly, & most plainly, truly & sincerely spoken of before.

Notwithstanding, as every King, in his Majesty doth & comprehend the dignity of his whole State & estate, so

I of my selfe being the first First, have the government of my selfe perfectly, as a mystery knowne unto my selfe: which is a thing unlawfull to be published unto

man, and lawfull in respect of the charge committed unto us: and the skilful dignification of many frail estate,

wh^{ch} thou maist see in the Heptagonon: where, thou wantest a Name: The rest of the 7

other Circumferences of the Globe, are the six Kinges or

following: according as they are written in the

Mysteries of the — which doe begin the Powers,

[An. Aue. Roet. Liba]

I understand of St. An. Aue &c. in the Characters of the 7 Kinges,

Of Threefold Worke
A the Kinges with their Characters.
* The Kingdomes
— An, Aue, &c.

Examination to be made of these Bookes.

The first King.
A Mystery.

A for Unlawfull.

The Globe.

A for, their

with their ^{Princes} Princes, and of the Characters

Orderly taken, by & upon the Heptagonon

O God, how easie is the first understanding.

Thou hast been told perfectly, plainly & absolutely,

not only the Condition, Dignity & Estate of all things that God hath framed: But also withall, thou wert delivered

the most perfect forme & Use of them.

But this will I tell thee (to the intent thou shalt know, & for because I would not, thou shouldst be ignorant in true Wisdom) that these six Names

in and upon the Heptagonon are collected, do grow, and are gathered from the Names in generally aforesaid.

Take the Names, I will teach thee to know them, which esse by direction thou canst not finde.

Like thy First Table: I am called RALIGON.

with men. Thou hast noted my Name (w^{ch} is secret) among the Angels, beginning with this Letter M: &

consisting of 7 Letters, the last being an A.

I am called MARMARA: but otherwise CARMARA.

but the Letter M, shall not be expressed.

Thou seest next BOBOGEL; He it is that is the second King.

Thou seest the Name BORNOGO, to be the first upon the Heptagonon, it is his Prince.

And therefore I did Note him with a coronet, and not with a crown: nay rather, but with a Circlet about his head, &c.

93

Liber Creationis

Note what hath been taught in this Book.

A as may appear by the 49 names collected.

A I suspect this to be an imperfect phage.

Name among Angels.

MARMARA. CARMARA. M.

Bobogel.

Bornogo.

Note Attire.

and further —

Ho: Behold, I have taught thee,
His Name be blessed who reigneth & liveth forever.

A. Amen, Amen, Amen.

Ho: I will answer thee of all doubts herein (being
demanded of me) too morrow: For so I call it,
for thy sake: Not for that it is so to me.

A. So he went away.

A — Then came URIEL, and MICHAEL, and an
other (I think RAPHAEL) and the Chair & Table
appeared, as in the first Book hath been shewed; And
also Ho: had his peculiar Chair, at his Lymies of
teaching me.

Note a peculiar
Chair.

MICHAEL (said) Mercifull is our God, and
glorious is his name, which choiceth his creatures,
according to his own secret Judgment, and good
pleasure.

Prima pars
Oratio Duplex

This Art is the first part of a Threefold Art,
opening Man (with the knowledge of the WORLD,
the GOVERNMENT of his creatures, and the
SIGHT of his Majesty.)

He teacheth
his afterwards
of three portions
in Is. Consider
the three princi-
pall points here.

Unto him (O, Isay) unto him; which is
Strength, Medicine, and Mercie
to those that fear him.

Amen.

A. Gloria, laus, honor, et perennis Jubilatio,
sit Deo nro Omnipotenti,
Optimo, Maximoq
Amen.

A. Note, Remember, & enquire what it meaneth, that
no mention is made of Bralgis the Prince, nor of Blumara
his king, in this Treatise, being a certain Description of the
Heptagonum stellar, going next before.

is also on Twelf
day at night as I
considered the
method of this
book, this came
to my mind.

Wednesday, Novemb: 21. hora 7 a meridie.

92

A — Then appeared the first Table, covered with a cloth
of silke changeable flowered & green, with a white
cloth under it, all hanging very low. The first Chair also:
wherein Michael used to sit. And Ho: did appear
likewise, & his peculiar Chair, & he standing by it.
But the diaphanous Globe, & the people or world in it did
not now appear, and, because no voice or word came
from the Spirituall creatures, yet: I declared that I did
attend their pleasure, first, as a scholar coming in the
presence of his Master; and when they had said those
things which were for us first (at this instant) to learn,
that then I would move some doubts of the premises,
as I was yesterday advised to doe.

Note,
The flower Redd
Green of the
Table of Mount,
Two Chairs.

Ho: he held up his Rod such had two portions or parts
of it black, & one red: & said

Quanta est hominis infirmitas et corruptio, qui &
Angelis, idque suis bonis, fidem autem Deo, vix habet
via mundana, facis: mundi corruptiones in se habent.
Deus noster, Deus noster, Deus (inquam) ille noster Verus,
cum veris suis Angelis, idque inservientibus semper
verus est. Peti quia bis. Dixi: et quod dixi
obumbratum est veritate, iustitia et perfectione.

Note of this
Rod,

Ecce, (A. holding up the rod)

Hic, (A. pointing to the end of the Rod)

Pet hoc (A. pointing to the middle of it)

Et a mensura sine nos nostram mensurabis
potestatem. Age (inquam) Quid vis?

A — I, then, of the premises used a little discourse: how
they might parabolically, betoken other more profound
matters, & literally other: yet what since for ever the
premises had, that their first rudiments & Text was to

be

Second name I understand, for the fifth to be in
Heptagono, and the 23 to be so found in the same, in
Tabula sollicita.

Ho: Venite, ubi nulla quies, sed stridor dentium.

E.K. Then came the man again, with ugly fiery flames out
of his sides, w^{ch} was here before the last day. Ho. Becked
with his hand unto him, & his gates went together, & soon
covered that horrible sight.

E.K. Then appereth a round Table, w^{ch} 42 hills, & tops, all
in fiery flames.

Ho: Write quickly, thou canst not behold it.

E.K. The first seemeth to be a king, with a crown on his head,
and the 2e:

I. o I Governor (as I have said before) All Enchanters,
Conjurers, Witches, & Wicked Spirits, that are hated of
God & included for ever in outward darkness (except a
few w^{ch} remain in a second pain, w^{ch} gap & groan
for the mercy of God, & have hope of Joy, whose measure
I have & keep account of) are all at my Government.
By me thou shalt cast out the power of all wicked spirits.
By me thou shalt know the doing, & practice of evil
men, & more than may be spoken or uttered to man.



Blessed

Blessed be his Name, whose glory is everlasting food
to the just, and sempiternal
to the wicked.

A. Brapsen.

Ho: The 36 name, is the King his Name, and his Prince.
His name is the last, written in the Heptagonon.

A. Brorges.

Thus I considered
Note a. 1503 May. Indeed, after a sort
Brorges may be counted the last, for the beginning
secretly was with Bralges.

A somewhat
was not heard
of me or forgotten
plays terror;
* A same one.

Ho: Venite vos qui sub mea estis potestate.

E.K. Then came bright people 42: One besides these, all
the Olyn swarm with creatures.

Their letters are in their forehead: They stand in a
circle: They take the letters from their forehead, & set
them in a circle.

Ho: Of these I am Governor myself.

Behold I am of time present. I am of the last Ternaria.
Look what may be wrought, in all Clerical Actions, I
can distribute & bestow at my pleasure: My time & Day
is Friday.

The day of the last before,
is Saturday.

The day of the fifth,
is Wednesday.



Bralges said
his Government
was of such
sup fol. A. B.

The circle of
letters.

This is supposed to be
clearly s.

The last Ternaria.

Friday,

B. nobel

Ipse.

unmeasurable power in the workmanship of my
creation: Visible and Invisible, were not without
my record. When he came, I was magnified by
his coming, and I am sanctified world without end.

Vita Suprema,

Vita Superior,

et Infima, sunt mei mensurata manib.

Notwithstanding I am ^{not} of my selfe, Neither is my
power myne owne, Magnified be his Name. Behold,
I double life from One onto a Thousand of Thousands,
and One thousand of thousands, to a number ex-
ceeding count: I speak in respect of man's capacity.
I am in all and all hath some being by me: yet
my power is nothing in respect of his power, who
hath sent me. Write this reverently: Note it with
submission: What I speak hath not been revealed
no not in these last times, of the Second last World.
But I begin new Worlds, new People, new Kings, &
new Knowledge of a new Government: To be short
Vitam tradidit; deditq; mihi potestatem esse,
Vivere, et in perpetuum glorifica... omnibus
et ubique.

Not, Second
last World.
Ecc. cia Nova.

Not.

Thursday

*
I doubt I did
not have fully
at this writing
down.

For these cannot be comprehended, what they are
with me. So cannot any thing be brought to
pass in me, without a living right, & perfect mind.
I Govern upon Thursday. For Instruction the rest
before. Thou shalt work marvellous marvellously,
by my workmanship in the highest. To whom,
(with overshadowing thy light, with life, and
blessing you both, in his Name, of whom I am the
Image) I praise God.

E. K. — Now he descended into the globe, & it became very bright there
among the people: which, also, at his coming, seemed to be more cheerful.

†
H0.

†
H0. stood up and moved his hand, about his head, & x
compassing with it aloft.

After that came a company, with a King, and after him
a Prince.

The King had a Red Robe on, & a crown on his head.

The Prince had a Robe of many colours, & on his head a
Circlet.

The company ⁴² seemed to stand round about a little hill
of clay. Behind this company seemed to stand an
innumerable multitude of ugly people. ^{A far off} Those
which seem to stand round about the little hill, seem to
have in the palms of their hands, letters, in order as
here appeareth.

△ — The King spake,
Behold, All the Earth
with her Jewels and
Secrets whatsoever,
are delivered unto me:
And what I am then
thou maist know,
I am great, But he, in
whom I am, is greater
than I. Unto my Prince

(my Subject) are delivered the Keys of the Mysteries
of the Earth. All these are Angels that Govern under
him. Whose Government is divided so before, Use
them, They are & shall be at thy commandment.

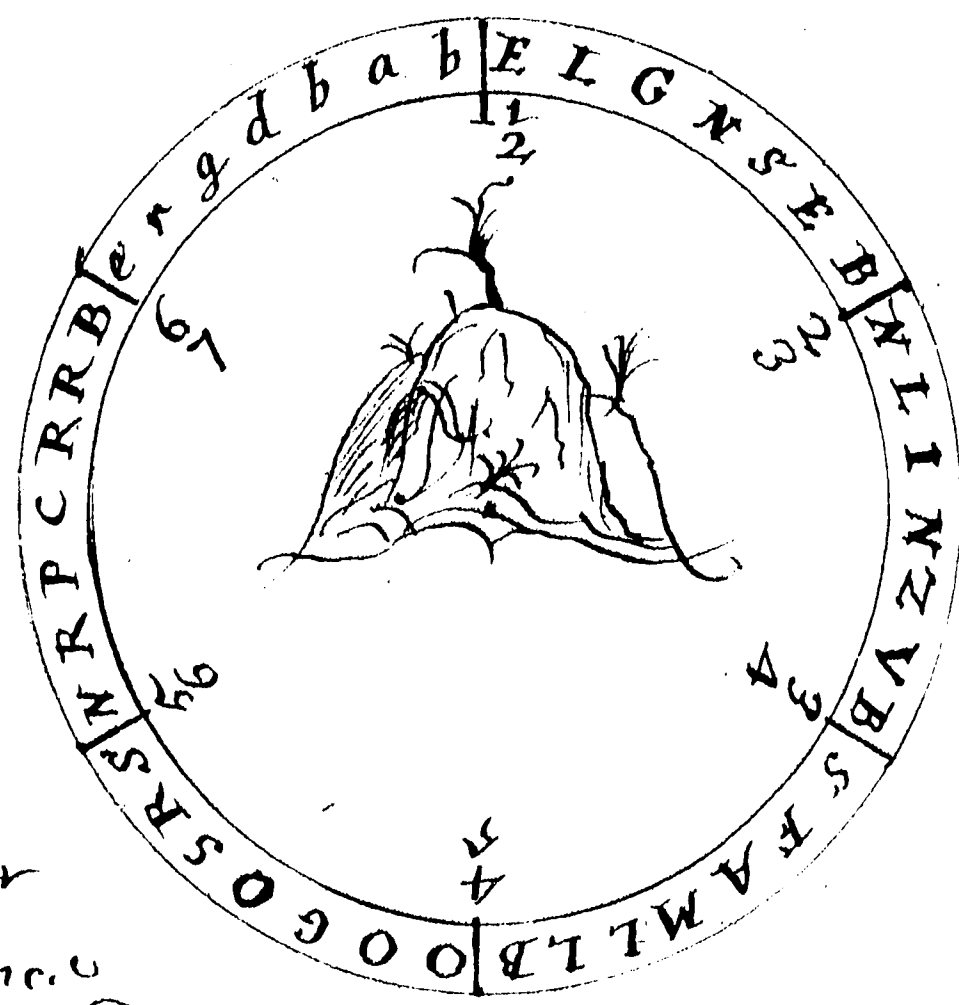
13 / Those that stand afar off, are the Spirits of perdition,
which keep Earth with her Treasure for him &c: and so
forth. I have said.

H0. Standing up said this Name in the 5. & the 29.
and his Prince's name the fifth & the 23.

△ — The first Name I understand in Tabula Collecta. The

vide Lib. 5. 1503.
Charly 26.

vide J.
in Libro facovins. Junij 26.



The King.

The Prince.

An Innumera-
ble company of
ugly creatures a
far off.

A Braspol.

Wednesday

A Blisdon.

Angelo.

Use them.

A Antichrus.

Treasure hid in
Earth kept by
wicked Spirits.

Braspol.

Blisdon.

Second

Ho. proceeded, and said,

Ignis.

Vitam dedit Deus omnibus. Creatoris
Venite, Veni Ignis, Veni Vita mortalium
(inquam) Venito. Adardum. Regnat Deus.
Venite. Nam unus ille Regnat, et est Vita
viventium.

E.K. — Now there cometh a King, and hath a Prince next him,
and after them 42, like Ghosts or Smokes without
all form; having every of them a little glittering
spark of Fire in the midst of them.

The first 7, are red, as blood.

The second 7, not so red.

The third 7, like whitish smoke.

The fourth 7, are of divers colours: All had

The fifth } fiery sparks in the middle.
The sixth }

Every Spark had a Letter in it.

Verbe beatus (said this
King that now came)

A — I pray you tell me your
Name.

I am the fourth in the
Table; and the two and
twentieth in number.

B B A R N F L

B B A I G A O

B B A L P A E

B B A N I F G

B B O S N I A

B B A S N O D

King.

A — I understand in the Table of the Names collected,
from the 7 Tables of 49. And in those Tables
taking of the first septenarius Baligon for the
first King, and in the second septenarius Bobogel
for the second King, And in the third septenarius,
taking Bababel, so accounted the third; and
in the fourth septenarius, the first of septenarius.

But mono
his Prince

Therefore I suspect
some Intruder
to have put it

A Whereas in the former Treatise, there was a doubt of Butmono,
the fourth, & Blisdon their Office, being assigned there contrary:
The doubt may be answered by the Notes A^{is}elz
May. 5: of the Table & my Character.

is Bynepor, and so accounted the fourth: but
accounting every one from Baligon he is the
22th: and so the fourth & the two & twentieth.

E.K. a Voice I hear, saying, You shall begin
to work again, at 6 of the Clock next.

A. Omni bonorum largitori, laus &
perennis et immensa.

Amen.

A — About half a quarter of an hour after 6.
we returned to the work, & the Cloth was drawn
away. Ho. sitting in a Chair.

E.K. There appeared a little running water very clear
(Crystalline): On the other side the 42 last specified

Bynepor said: I.O, [and then he knelt down, and
seemed to pray, a pretty while] The general state
and condition of all things resteth onely, and
dependeth upon the distribution & participation
of my exalted and most speciall, and glorified
power: My sanctification, glory & renown,
although it had beginning, cannot, shall not, nor
will have ending. He that measurth saith &
I was the end of his Workmanship. I am like
him, and of him, yet not as partaking nor
adherent, but distant in one degree.

The Fire that holdeth, or is, the first Principle
of all things in generally, hath his universall and

Note this
(Crystalline water)

* Jps: dixit.

Fire one of
the 4 Elements.

or =

Chans.

Thou shalt know my Name. I was ⁱⁿ Salomon; I was also (unknown) with Scotus. I was, in respect of my power: unknown, in respect of my name. He called me Chans. Since I was not with any. Oh I preserved thee from the power of the wicked, when I told the things of truth to come. When I said thy house of wicked ones, I was with thee in extremities. I was with thee. Behold I was with thee thoroughly.

A — Then he said E.K. ask me if I knew Obelison.

A — I had to do with Obelison, but by reason of my skiers naughtiness, I was in doubt what to find it.

NOTE of wicked spirit some restitution to favour?
 Bef. — Thou shalt know this for a most manifest truth hereafter. I am Obelison; the fifth of the 7. which have the scourging of Obelison the wicked. But not wicked for ever, neither accursed to the end. The Angels have tynes, and our faults are amended.

A — Shall I note your Name by Befafis.
 he answered, my Name is so indeed.

The Egyptians called me Obelison, in respect of my Nature.

A — I pray you what is the Etymology of Obelison.

Bef. — A pleasant deliverer.

A — E.K. — The former 7, have crowns, their Letters stand between their feet. EILOMFO. &c.

Bef. — Thou hast received these Letters already.

E.K. — The Water cometh, continually to pass over these Letters.

Thursday. Bab. — I Govern upon Tuesday.

E.K. — The first seven take the Water, & throw it up, & it becometh Clouds.

A — The fifth of the seven with I understand not this yet. vid. Lib. 5. A. 1503. May 1.

Thine Office.

2. The second throweth it up, & it becometh Hail & Snow.
 One of the first said, Behold, Behold, Behold.
 All the motion of the Waters, & Salties thereof, is equally measured by us: We give good success in Battels, reduce Ships, & all manner of Vessels that float upon the Seas. Our might is great. Make not for when the Seas are troubled, with the wickedness or upron of man, our Clouthers give Victory, from him that is most victorious. Fishes & Monsters of the Sea, yea all that live therein are well known with. Behold we are (generally) the Distributors of Gods Judgments upon the Waters that cover the Earth.

E.K. — Then slept forth all the rest.

The Third Seven said, Some of us conduct the Waters through the Earth. Other of us, do beautify Nature in her Composition.

The rest of us are Distributors & Deliverers of the Treasures, & the unknown Substances of the Seas.

Bab. — Praised be God who hath created us, from the beginning, with glory. His glory be augmented.

E.K. — Now the 42 dive into the Water & so vanish away. and Befafis, & Babel also were suddenly gone.

Ho. — standing up said, I, O, Thus thou seest the glory of Gods creatures: whom thou mayest see, in the consideration of the day, their King, their Prince, and his Character. The King and Prince govern for the whole day, the rest according to the six parts of the day.

Use them, to the glory, praise, and honor of him, who created them, to the laud & praise of his Majesty.

A day is 24 Hours. A But when doth the day begin.
 Ho. — Thou shalt be taught the rest.

The Third 7, 3.

Treasures in the Seas.

Practise.

King & Prince govern the whole day.

Use.

A Day.

Ho.

A, Then immediately after he began again
as followeth.

† H.O. — Venito, veni (inquam) ad isto. Veni Rex.

Rex Aquarum

O Rex, Rex, Rex Aquarum, venito, venito
inquam. Magna est tua, maior autem mea potestas.

Deus nr, restat, regnat, et est, Quod, non sicut fuit.

E.K. — Then came one I said,

Parati sumus nomen eius, Creatoris nri
nomen, nomen laudare Nomen (inquam) et
Unius nunc et vivitis.

Obscura sunt hæc aïs obscuris: Vera et
manifesta Veris et perfectis.

Eccæ adsunt. E.K. he that said this, is as

Note this
king's app. &
shew.

though he were a King, with a crown on his head.
his Apparell was a long Robe whitish: But his left
arm, was very white, & his right arm black.

E.K. — There came after this King a Company of 42. and
every one of them had a letter in his forehead, & they
were 7 in a row, & six downeward.

King
Babel.

The King had written in his forehead

BABALEL.

The first 7 (beginning from E.K.
his left hand towards his right)
had these letters, & the second, third &c.

had these letters as here appaer.

† H.O. — At the next hymn none.

A — Omne quod vivit laudet
Deum unum et trinum,
in o. a. u. m. Amen.

E.K. — He (both draweth,

E I L O M F O
N E O T P T A
S A G A C I Y
O N E D P O N
N O O N M A N
E T E V L G L

Nov

Novemb: 20. Tuesday, a meridie circa 2.

A — After a great halfe houre attending, & divers hymns
our prayers to God, the black cloth was pulled up ward,
and vanished away.

† H.O. — appeared sitting in his chair, & his face towards us,
and so looking about he paused a while, halfe a quarter
of an houre.

In the meane space, came one skipping lightly, a little
boy, in a green coat, & said, He is here, at an Inch.
Then he said Hark. To me he said. Ha Sir ha.

A — What wilt thou say to me? [Green coat] I am
Mullin his Minister, wilt thou any thing with us. I
cannot tarry.

Mullin his
Minister.

A — Then this Skipper espied a spirituelle creature coming,
& said. Ha, are you there?

A — And so went out of sight.

A — This was King BABALEL, with a crown of gold on
his head, his garments whitish, & his right sleeve on his
arm, black: and the left sleeve very white. He seemed
to stand upon water.

Babalel.

Bab. — Veni princeps 7 principum qui sunt Aquarum
Principis. Ego sum Rex potens et mirabilis in aquis:
cuius potestas est aquarum visceribus.

He call'd
Besafes.

Princeps iste (A pointing to a Prince new come to
sight who had a red long Robe, & a circlet of gold on his head)
est Tertius principum in Heptagonon.

Besafes
the Prince
appeareth.

A — I said Heptagonon: he replied Heptagonon, & said.
vere, plane, et perspicue dixi.

Bab. — Mensurasti aquas? Besafes answered, Factum est.

A — I seemed to doubt of some matter here, & Besafes said
Thou shalt be answered in any doubt. I am thy friend
I have favoured thee in many things. Philosophers have
imagined vainly of my name. For thy love towards me,

Prince Besafes
my old friend
unknowne of
me.

Thou

AOIDIAB

* E.K. — They say. In use, we are perfect; misses, we are monsters.

* They seemed therefore to sit between the perfect & the rejected, as indifferent.

Sumus septem Janua Natura, et sui ipsius qui novit Deum.

E.K. — These 7 seem to vanish into Wind, or White-Smoke, & to fall into the Globe. And the six rejected, turn into a black smoke, ~~which fall into the Globe~~ and the rest of the 30 seem'd all converted into Black-Smoke, & to fall into the Globe.

[6, 7.] Bob: said, In sexto et septimo sunt omnia.

E.K. — The six that were not him, seem'd to cling hard & close to Bobogel. (Bob: Behold)

E.K. — They be join'd all into his Body, & become like the Sunne, into the form of a Bowke or Globe. & so mov'd up or rook'd up the small narrow race, or line unknown, & remain'd higher than the frame, toward the top of the diaphanous Globe, as before is declared.

NOTE: the narrow path above the frame.

LEE. BLN. So that this princely Noblemen & his six adherents, in this manner, went out of sight.

Ho: — Formator horum, Secundus est in Heptagono.

They are divided into the day, as the other were before: But whereas the other are chiefly upon a day w^{ch} you call Monday, So are these to be used only on the Sabaoth day.

Monday.
Sunday.

There is only three observing the former order, with the Circle upon the ground.

Note former order there is also a circle on the ground.

The first six, with their King, & the Scale of their Prince, taketh place in the whole Body of the day: The other being six times six are divided into the parts of the day as before.

Tractise by 6.

Δ. Note the Circle upon the ground.

vide ante 3 folio. Of my first placed upon the table: Ergo, they should seem to be on the ground.

The Letters only where they stood, are their Names and Characters. What doth the Heaven behold or the Earth contain, that is not (or may be) subdued, formed and made by these.

Names & Characters.

their Office.

Wisdom.

What Learning grounded upon wisdom, with the excellencies in Nature, cannot they manifest.

One in Heaven they know.
One and all in Man, they know
One and all in Earth, they know.

Measure Heaven by a part, (my meaning is by these few)
Let God be glorified: His Name praised,
His Creation well taken: & His Creatures well used.

Δ — I craved for some plainer Instruction, as concern the use of this / . . . and he answered

Δ This Book is sometimes called Liber Creationis, & sometimes on Tabula Creationis.

Ho: Behold: O wretched Eyes so blind: Dost thou see & wilt not see. Thy Mind tellt thee, Thy understanding furtherth . . . & thy Judgment doth establish it. That as thou sawest a Body in these places, & of these compositions, though but two in Form, So shall this World have relation to time present & present use, to chastities far exceeding it, & finally to a purpose & intent, whereby this Majesty and Name of God, shall and may, and of force must appear with the Apparition of his wonders & marvels, get unheard off.

Al three fold use of this Doctrine.

Dixi.

Ho. — A Wonder to behold the Heaven, much more this.
 E.K. — Now this Ternarius separated it self, & the Hole
 or Rift in the Globe did shut to. These Terni
 did sit downe by Bobogel.

Ho. — *Sunt semper, et sibus illorum est unus.*

A. Note, The first Ternarius, they seemed to re-
 stand leaning to Bobogel. The
 Third Ternarius was set orderly and
 vicissim, close by Bobogel his feet,
 one of these betweene two of the first,
 ever so that orderly one of the first,
 & one of the third Ternarius, one of
 the first & one of the third; one of the
 first & one of the third.

E.K. — Then came the Ternarius ANA
 4 ANA. They said orderly thus, 1. *Ab illo sed*
 2. *sum illo sed*, looking
 on his owne Belly.

A — Then I demanded their
 Apparell. E.K. said,
 that these were braver
 than the former Ternary.
 Bobogel said, *Aliqui a dignitate, sateri talia*
gata non sunt Digni. This he
 said pointing to their Apparell.

Then he said 3. *Per illum Per illum Per illum.*
 with a frowning countenance, thrusting forth his hand.
 E.K. — They joyned together into one head and three bodies.
 The Hole of the Globe opened very wide now.
 This one compounded head had many eyes, many
noises, many mouths, as though it were a Chaos of

85
 Faces, in one head, but three Bodies; One of these
 Bodies had in his hand a little Ball, like the other before,
 very white, but with twinkling brightness in it.
 The other two Bodies, their hands were empty.

E.K. — They turned in order against to Hole in the Globe,
 But the people regarded them not: But at this co-
 coming of the Hand with the Globe Ball, against the
 Hole, the people looked a little up at it.

Bob. said, *Et quia carebant in ardentibus ignis.*
 E.K. — These, being dissolved into their former estate, go
 and sit (with heavy chains) by them that sat off
off from BOBOGEL: Their apparell seemed
 to be simple: Their good apparell was gone.

A. Here I found a certain Error in my writing
 of the first Notes: w^{ch} I have amended in this
 writing of this: But while that Error did
 trouble me, the spirituelle Creature said these
 wordes. Bob: The Fault is in E.K. his
 remembrance, & not in his Will. Note this;
 LEE are the Three that stand with me.
 NAR are the Three that I reject.
 B.L.N are y^e Three w^{ch} are interlinked wth me.
 ANA are the Three that are rejected.

Bob. said *Omnes naturam ad, Sed Non in illo.*
 E.K. — The 30 remaining came all away, and sat
 betweene Bobogel, and the rejected Company,
 and from that Company came only 7 to the Circle
 againe: Every of these 7 set their feet, each upon
 a Letter of the Circle, w^{ch} Letters are these.

A. These remain-
 ned two byes there.
 Note by their sitting
 that they are
 indifferent: & so
 they say.

E.K. — The rest all quak. The said fardier
Unus in capite, Unus in pectore, Unus in pedibus.

E.K. — Then shot out 9 at once,

E.K. — Then the great chain returned, or was restored to
his former estate, of three particular men again, and
they three leaned to the gentleman wth the cap,
on his shoulder. & Bobogel who said

Dee'. Dee', Dee', at length but not to late.

E.K. — In the place of the former first Three app'd LEE.

2 E.K. — Of the 9 wth shot out, they of the first Ternariu
NAR. said, each three orderly 1 Volumus
2 Possumus
3 Quid non.

Adam. This Ternariu said, Faciamus, quæ fecerunt,
nam nos Tres sumus Adam, societate.

E.K. — They become one man, as the other before, but
a slender & weak One, neither so high as the first,
ever labouring & striving with it self to stand up-
right, but still it bended, bowed & inclined downward,
as though it would fall for febleness. The Body
of this compound man, seemed to be of Gold, glittering.
When they returned to their distinct shape, they
seemed naked, & to be sorry & lament. And
Bobogel did put them from him, with his
sword scabbard & all, as it hang'd by his side.
Their Letters were NAR

E.K. — Then came the Ternariu — BLN & orderly the said thus,
3 BLN. 1. Ab illo.
2. Per illum.
3. Cum illo.

Bob. — Qui caret his tribus, [E.K. he whispereth
to the first Three ^{from} to him, and with all,
wring me up ^{at the Apostrophe, he}
^{you shall not delight [pointing to me].}
(In ecclesia Dei laborabit in Vanum.

E.K. — This Ternariu of men, became to have one
only head, & three b. . . . and that one head
was in good proportion.

E.K. — The side of the Diaphanous Globe opened, and
this transformed Ternariu point into it,
toward the multitud. and the people had their
brests naked: & seem'd to wipe: & to wipe
their brests, & where they wiped, the place became
fair.

E.K. — This Ternariu did seem to stand upon a triangular
stone, & to turn (as an horse doth, about once or
axelturn) orderly against, and by, the hole of the Globe,
so opened, and every of the three bodies, in their
turning, as they came against the open place of
the Globe, they extended, & stretch out their hands
toward the people: The first seem'd to hold a
round Ball in his hand, being like but very fair
white. The second Body, his hand had in
it, a little sword flaming with fire.

3 The third had a thing like a hat band of Linnen,
of many colours, w^{ch} ever as his turn came to
be against the opened hole, he seem'd to cast
toward the people, & the people did seem to be
drawne toward him, by the casting of it towards
them.

These three Bodies though they turned constantly,
yet did the face or countenance of the one compound
head, steadily & immovably regard or look into the Globe
at the forward hole thereof.

2 f
H0.

Had no peculiar attire of Women.
The Cyclo. The 42 held the Cyclo (or round Table) up, over
their head, flat wise.

Then they layd the Cyclo downe; & stood round about it.

Ho. — said, Iam mali, quam boni, laudant te;
Deus, Deus, Deus noster?

A — The Letters appeared to E.K. and he told me them,
& I began to write I.E.E.N.A.R.B.

Ho. — Thou writest in vaine. Thou hast written
them already.

A — It is true: I see them now last before noted downe.

Ho. — Looke the eight name in the Tables [A of 49, folio 49] ^{A the great fire.}

Character: { Looke to his Character in [the Heptagono,] the Tables of Angles.
Looke the second name in the Table with 7 Angles.

A — That I finde to be Bornogo.

E.K. — He with the sap. on his one shoulder, saith, Nomen

meum est Bobogel.

Bob: And he that is my Subject, is Governour of the
second Angles of the 7.

Bob: I swear these Bobes, not in respect of my selfe,
but of my Government.

I am the Prince, & he [E.K. he fallth downe
on his knees & speakth wordes w^{ch} I understand not]
yea, the only distributor, giver, and bestower
of Wisdom and science.

Wisdom &
Science
have Nobility.

I wear this Apparell, for that indeed, being a
Prince, I am a counsellor to Estate & Dignity.

Councell. All Dignity & Government, that is not Counsell'd
by me, & my Subjects is frustrate, voyde & chane
without firme ground.

Wipers. Those w^{ch} thou sawest (being Wipers) signific
Prophets, with unaccustomed & not usuall Instruments.

which alwaies seeme to sound that, w^{ch} None but
I my selfe, with my Subjects (yea not all of them,
but the fewest) can performe.

But I am true Philosopher, I am true understand:
Oh my descending from him w^{ch} reigneth, is even
uncomprehensible of the Angels. Neither do I
know my selfe: But what I think I utter; and
what I measure I am. he said,

Ordinationem Infinitae potestatis elevato.

E.K. — Now come three out of the 42. & laid their
Fingers upon the three first Letters. and

The first said, O Unitas in Natura et in Deo.

The second said, O Equalitas Dei et Naturae. Deus
in Deo, Natura a Deo et se.

The third said, Conventus cuius est sine numero: Iamen
nobiscum est in Uno, Fons et
Caput Naturae.

E.K. — They ioyned themselves together & became, all
One Man, most beautifull to behold: Whose
head, & to the right, seemed to be nere to Heaven.
His right & middle part, in the Circle: His face,
seemed to stand on the Earth. Then came like
a fire, out of the frowne of his head, & to enter
into the Heaven, hard, by it: The great, high
& faire man, said,

Veritas quaesita, nra est.

E.K. — His Apparell is divided into two halves: from
the frowne of his head to his feet. The one halfe
seemed to be most fresh flourishing Herbes: The
other halfe seemed to be of diverse Mettals
& his right foot seemed to be Lead. He saith (with
an Apostrophe) Thus
Beatus est qui lumen capitis mei &c.

Vegetable
Minerall

E.K. —

4.

They cognize together, &
vanish like drops of
Water

L
E
A
O
R
I
B

L E E N A R B

L N A N A E B

R O F M N A B

L E A O R I B

N E I C I A B

A O I D I A B

They fall down like a
storm of hail.

N
E
I
C
I
A
O
I
D
I
A
B

5.

6.

The last vanished away.

Δ — Then he said, Well, I will show thee more of these
things, at the next tyme.

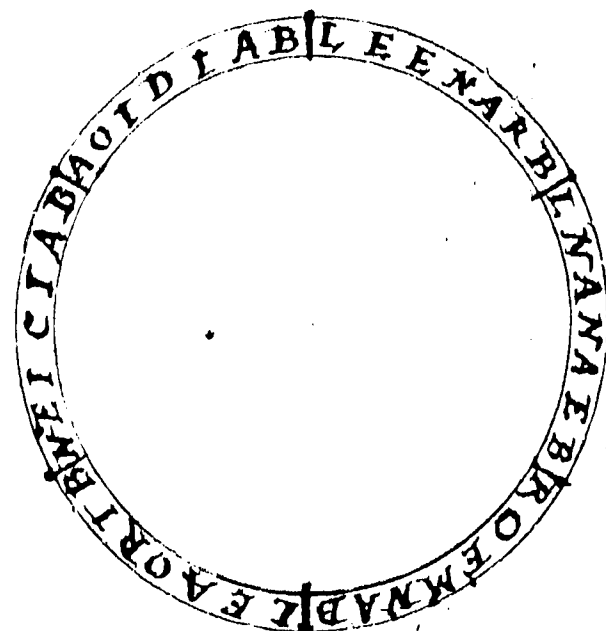
God be with you: God bless you both.

Δ Amen.

Δ — When shall that next tyme be? a Voyce spake,
On Monday.

Δ Deo soli omnis Honor et Gloria. Amen

A This I fashioned thus after
my first dictata penning
of my own fantasie.



Monday. Novembris 19. Circiter j
horam à Meridie.

Δ — Long after our coming to the Stone (about half
a quarter of an houre) the floth of Sylence remained
drawn: & nothing appeared: but E. K. heard as a
far off, very pleasant Musick the while.

†
H. — He seemed to take the floth away with his hands:
After that (about 6 minutes, Nothing altered or
shewed, other then the standing furniture, usually
of late appearing there.

E. K. — Now come in 7 men with Musickall Instrumentes:
and before them cometh one with a velvet coat, & a
hat, with a sword by his side, & a cloak or Cape
hanging on one shoulder, and a black Feather in his
hat. &c.

Bobogel Dix,
or

Afterward came 42 more, seeming to be very
far behind the first 7. Their melody sounded very
sweetly & pleasantly all the while from the beginning.

The forme of their Musickall instrument
The Musitians did play, one with
another restingly. They bobbed one
another, & then played againe.

The 42, which seemed a far off, came
nearer & nearer, & seemed to bring a
round thing, like a Table in their hands.

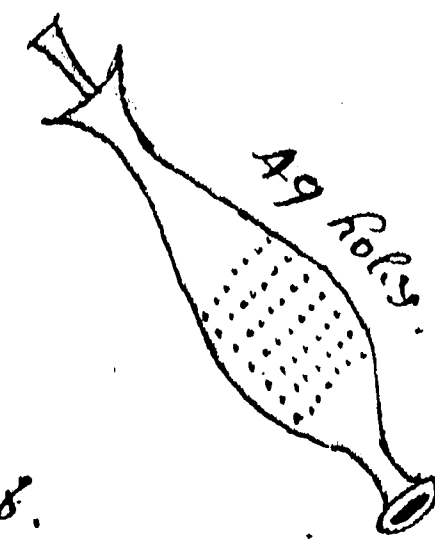
The 7 pipers went away: and the man with the
cape hanging on one of his shoulders (somewhat
like a Nobleman) remained.

Then were they come at hand, the 42 wth the round Table.
These seemed to be of two sorts. Of w^{ch} the last 7:
on the forefront to behold, seemed rather Women, with
bardingals very much strutting out, but their face

a round Table.

The 7 pipers
went away

Women like
had



Monday

A — After that hafe houre passed (being $10\frac{1}{2}$ Nocht hⁱ)
he said,

† Ho — Venito BOBOGEL, Rex et Princeps
Nobilitatis.

Nobilitatis.
Venito cum Ministris: venito (inquam) &
Venito cum Satellitibus tuis munitis.

A — I fele: and (By a great thundering noyse, thumming
thumming in myn: Eares) I perceiv: the presence of
some spirituall powertie about me.

E.K. — I heare the thumming.

† Ho. — Behold, Before this worke be finished (I mean
the manifestation of this mysterie) thou shalt be
troubled, with the contrarie powers, and beyond any
accustomed manner. But take heed, they provoke
thee not to worke against our commandments.
Both thy Eye & Hand shall be manifest witnesses of it.
will, this is true.

E.K. — They that now come in are colly fellows, all hymned
after the manner of Nobilitie now a daies: with
gilt Rapiers, curled hair: and they bragged up and
downe.

Bobogel
his apparill. BOBOGEL standeth in a black velvet coat: and his
Hose close, round hose of Velvet upperstockes: overlaid
with gold Lac: he hath a velvet hat cap, with a
black feather in it: with a Cape on one of his
shoulders, his sturte hanging at his neck, & so put
under his girdle: his Beard long: he hath Mantofello
& Pyngones.

Of these in company are 42. 7 of them are
apparailed like BOBAGEL. sagely & gravely:
All the rest are weffyn like. Some are like to be men
and women: for, in the forefront they seemed women,
and

and in the back part men, by their apparill. &
these were the last 7. They danced, leaped & kissed.

E.K. — The Stone is brighter, where the sage & grave 7, doe
stand: and where the other doe stand, the stone is
more dark.

E.K. — Now they come to a fire, the sage & the rest, but
the Sage stand altogether.

A — The first of the Sage, lift up his hand aloft, & said;
Faciamus secundum voluntatem Dei: Illa
Deus noster est vere nobilis &c. aternus.
He pluckt up his right foot, & under it appeared
an I.

Then the second moved his foot, & — E — appeared.
under the third; likewise,
He:

L
E
N
A
R
B

Then the last B, and immediately the grew all
together in a flame of fire, & so sunk downe into
the former Globe.

Of the rest, the first pluckt up
his foot, & then app: an I, &c.

L
N
A
N
A
E
B

At the last they fell downe, like
drops of m: tall.

Then whipp'd out foure in a
company.

R
O
E
M
N
A
B

They clapt together & fell downe
in a thick smoke

The Ring
The Lamine
The Stone was
not yet brought.

Truth.

Last of all, the Ring, which was appointed there, with
the Lamine, comprehending the form of thy own
Name: which is to be made in perfect gold (as is afore)
Even as God is iust, his Judgments true, his
mercies unspeakable, soe are we the true
messengers of God: and our words are true in
his mercy for ever.

Glorie, & Glorie be to thee, O most high God.

E.K. — Now cometh Michael, & heareth his hand out of
the Stone. & saith, GOD BLESS YOU.

Mich:

Ho: — Clo concerning the use of these Tables, this is
but the first step: Neither shalt thou practise them
in vain.

I shall not
practise these
Tables in vain.

And whereas thou dost see a demand, as concerning
thy doings to a good intent & purpose: and for the praise
and advancement of Gods glory, with Philip the
Spanish King: I answer, that whatsoever thou
shalt speak, doe, or worke, shalbe profitable, and
accepted. And the end of it shalbe good.

Dei Misericor-
dia magna
ip̄i A concessa.

Moreover whereas thou vrgest the absence of thy friend,
as an excuse for the Ring. No excuse can prevaile:
Neither canst thou shew the fruit of a iust minde,
but of a fainting stomack with this excuse.
God hath returned him, & will be mercifull unto y^e both.
Thy charges in worldly affaires are not so great that
God cannot minister helpe to thine necessities: Thou
shalt be comforted. But Respect the World to come.
(whereunto thou art provided) and for what end.
and that in what tyme.

Aspicere ista
Gria.

Serve God truly; serve him iustly.
Great care is to be had with those that medle with

Princ

Princes Affairs; much more Consideration, with
whome thou shalt medle or see any practise.

But God hath shaddowed thee from destruction:
He preserveth his faithfull, & shaddoweth the iust with
a shield of honor.

None shall enter into this knowledge of these
Mysteries with thee but thine Worker.

Secrecy

Thy Estate with the Prince (now reigning) shall
shortly be amended; thy Favour increased, with the
good wills of divers, that are now Describers.

Dee,

Thy Hand shall shortly be thine Helper: & thou shalt
doe wonderful, and many benefitts (to the augment
of Gods glory) for thy Country.

God grant.

Finally, God doth enrich thee with knowledge,
and of thy selfe, hath given thee understanding of
these worldly vanities: He is mercifull: and we
his creatures, neither have, do, nor will forget thee.
God doth bless you both: whose mercy Goodness and
Grace, I pronounce & offer upon you.

I have said.

Δ Laus, Honor, Gloria, Virtus et Imperium,
Deo Opt: Max:
Amen.

Ho: — If you will stay one halfe houre, I will say
farder unto you.

A — We will by Gods leave.

A. After

That only representeth 7 in Number. Wh^{ch} being added unto the rest maketh 49. Read the Letters.

Δ — I read O F &c. & he willed me to strike them out. ^{A York of the first 7.}
Ho: — That is the name of those of the first of the 7. which hold the crowns in their hands. ^{A: of the six Lynes.}

Note. { The second Lyn is the name of the second, & so to the end of the Table. 42 Letters; 42 names; 42 persons.

Note, Name & Character. The first, where his foot stood, is both his Name & Character. And so of the second, third, &c.

Notwithstanding, generally, these are the names, the first 7, the One presupposed the rest being 6 in order. This is the truth, & the same of the Table. It is easy to be understood, and perfect.

Praxis.

Call.

Prince is Ministers 6.

When thou wilt work for any thing appertaining unto the estate of a good King: Thou must first call upon him, who is their Prince. Secondly the Ministers of his power are six: whose names contryned 7 Letters & persons: as thy Table doth manifest: by whom in generally, or by any one of them, in particularitie thou shalt work for any Intent or purpose.

42.

Destruction or hurt.

Now concerning the Letters particularly, they doe concern the Names of 42, which 42 in generally, or one of them doe I can work the destruction, hindrance or annoyance of the estate, condition, or degree, as well for Body as Government of any wicked or ill living Prince.

In outward sense my words are true. I speak now of the use of one of the first, that I spoke of and manifested yesterday. Said I not, & shewed I not to had y^e Govern^t of Prince.

Note.

For, as it is a mystery to a farder matter, so is it a purpose to a present use.

If it were worldly Prince, how much more shall it work with the Prince of Creation?

Thou desirest use, I teach thee use, and yet the Art is to the farder understanding of all Sciences, that are past, present, or yet to come.

Fraite hath a farder virtue then only in y^e eating. Gode his farder condition, prophie & quality, then in melting or common use.

Kings there are in Nature, with Nature & about Nature. Thou art dignified.

Δ — If I would have the King of Spain's his heart to be inclined to the purpose I have in hand; what shall I do?

Ho: First cast thyne eye onto the generall Prince, Governour or Angel that is principall in this World.

Secondly consider the circumstances of thy Instruction.

Thirdly place my name, whom thou hast already.

Fourthly of him, who was shewed thee yesterday,

whose garments were short & of purple of Letters agreed.

Fifthly his power with the rest of his affect Ministers.

With those thou shalt work to a good end. All the rest thou maist use to Gode's glory. For every of them shall minister to thy necessities.

Moreover when thou workest, thy Fraite must be placed upon those Table which thou erst written last, comprehending 42 Letters & Names. But with this consideration, that the first Character, which is the first of the 7, in the former Book, be placed upon the top of the Table, which thou wast & art & shalt be commanded to have & use.

Science, past present or to come.

Divers Knight. Dignification.

A who is that? A for it not Anna: I with whom I began?

A. Ergo, it should seeme to be his Office to disab^l Knight: but in the end he declareth his Office to be of all speciall actions.

The placing of my fraite in practice.

note former books
The Table of practice of a y^eard square. lib.

Last

See his
languishing
desire.

mercy: the mercy of him, whom we praise & laud
and sing unto, with joy for ever.

Behold thou desirest, and art syk with desire. I
am the disposer, though not the composor of Gods
Medicines. Thou desirest to be comforted and
strengthened in thy labours. I minister unto thee
the strength of God.

What I say is not of
my selfe, neither that w^{ch} is said to me, is of thine
selve, but it is said of him w^{ch} liveth for ever.
These mysteries hath God lasted, and of his great
mercies, granted unto thee, I have answered thy
doubting mindes.

God grant.

Thou shalt be gladd, yea filled, yea thou shalt
swell & be puffed up with the perfect knowledge of
Gods mysteries, in his mercies. Abuse them not;
Be faithfull. Use mercy. God shall enrich thee
with his wrath. It was the first, & the greatest
Commandment. I reign in him, & live by him
w^{ch} reigneth & liveth for ever.

A — I pray you make some of these last instructions
more plain and evident.

Ho. — I have shewed thee perfectly. Behold I teach
thee againe, O how mercifull is God that mercies
so great I write to flesh & blood?

42 Letters. Thou hast 42 Letters. Thy Tables last, containe
so many. Every letter is the Name particularly
by himselfe of the generall actions, being & doing of
these 42. w^{ch} appeared with their workmanship.

The Prince. The first was their Prince: and he governeth
only the state, condition & being, limited by God
unto King of the Earth. The 2 next have are those
that are messengers of God his good gifts to thee.

* A understood not the se to be so; till he called
to my remembrance. I made me some my
Bookes by parcels, w^{ch} he called the Prologue
devised by Ananias: when Saul said &c.

Thou — as he seemed to
Embrace him. fo. 5.

that believe him, & faithfully serve him: whom of few
... and reign now fruitfull in his sight.

Regnat, Regnat, Regnat, O regnat Iniquitas super
faciem totius terre. for his impletum est, &
malitia, et nequicia.

Incipit, incipit enim nova illorum potestas, illis non
sine re dedita, nec dis ... Vidi quaso.

Is forum Nova
potestas incipit.

A — He pointed downe to the people, in the Globe, all being
... some & distressed of some sort, black, white,

Ho. — All the residue of the Angels (for so they are
indeed) are ministers of God his Wrath & indignation
upon the Faithless: whose misery is most lamentable.
I only have 7 letters comprehending the dignity
of their vocation. The rest are particular; not
only in power, but also in their vocation. Like
leaves, they spring & grow from one branch.

Angels
ministers of
Gods wrath.

Consider the
reckoning him
by 7, but before
he had a reckoning
by 6.

These words w^{ch} thou seest in the last Table, some of
them unable to be pronounced, are notwithstanding the
names of the 7, w^{ch} hold the fair & beautiful crown.
Which Names (as I said before) do comprehend not
only the power, but also the Being of the rest.

There were but
6. Rold J. Brant:
full Crown.

The power &
Being of the rest.

NOTE.

The whole composition is the truth of the words.
I will once more teach.

There were 42 that appeared, besides him w^{ch} was the Prince,
their Prince.

The first Prince is called 7 are called by those
Names, that thou seest, as O. P. S. &c.

Now by 7.

A — and so of AVZNLN. &c. Ho. Thou hast said.

There are but 6. names, that are in subjection:
I teach briefly. Dost thou not remember the
Circle, & the prick in the midst: w^{ch} was on the right
hand of him, that was their Prince?

Six names
in subjection.

on the right
hand.

That

boath to show them: but at length did, &c: and at the last of every Row, they all came together &c:

† H^o — Remember how they stood, when they were secondly disposed onto them. They stood first in six rows, & next they were turned into 7. I speak of the great Number & not of the life: In speaking of the greater, I have comprehended the lesser.

Δ — They went ever away toward the hand. The third row went off lamenting: being commanded by the short robed man. All parted in fire, falling into the Globes.

The fifth row did sink into the Globes, every one in a sundry fire by himself.

The sixth fell with smoke down into the Globes.

E.K. — Now remaineth only the Man with the Crown. H^o: he made shew with his hand, beckning toward E.K. & said, I have told thee, that their workmanship is together.

Their names are upon these Tables.

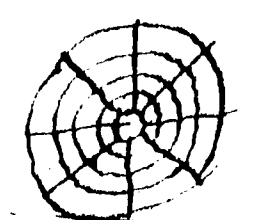
The first Letter, is the 2^d Letter, of the first name of the Table. Thou hast 49 names in those Tables.

Those Names thou hast in former Tables, by the written: in that of 7 lines 7. Confer it with the round Table. The first Letter from the point of his sword is B. That B signifieth the number of the Bees beginning the 49 names, environing that Circle.

In the former Tables thou shalt find B. 1. B. 2. B. 3. B. 4. &c: & so to B. 49.

Those Bees begin the names of all the Powers & have governed, do govern, & shall govern.

The next Letter hath his Circle & Numbers going round about it, which thou shalt find in the former Tables.

NOTE — The Table  to be conferred with the round 

* A now his unanish at Bo: bogel in that Table collected for H, made before

Δ How can Bobogel be accounted the first name?

* sent to me by E.K.

† a sword in the man his hand within the circle

The Letter standeth in the midst of every Square, of every Circle: though some be turned upside down, which only signifieth that they are Spirits of Destruction, Wrath & Indignation in Gods Judgment.

There are two Numbers: That, on the right hand, over the Letter, is the Number pertaining to that Letter.

O in the circumference is the ninth Letter.

Gather the former Tables together, with those last made before, containing 49, depending only upon B.

There thou shalt find BOBOGEL, a name consisting on 7 Letters, & so the rest.

Read my Instructions as concerning those Tables, and thou shalt find the truth of them. — I have said,

Mighty is thy Name, O God of Hosts:

Blessed is thy Name, O Lord, for ever.

Δ Amen.

NOTE — The like phrase is: 2. Dragonel who said he had taken of it, whereas we had received nothing of him before.

After 7 of the clock at night. Dis H.

† H^o — Lo, here I bid them do, & they do; I have appointed them, & they are contented. My charge is not of my selfe, neither doe I speak darkly, obscurely or without truth, in affirming that I taught these those Tables: For they are from him, who made & created all things: I am from him in power & message, under whom I have rule & shall doe till the end of all things be: O great & beautiful is his liberrall

O (in this Table of 5 &c) is of the eighth name the second Letter, but the ninth line in respect of the Circle of Numbers.

NOTE who saith this.

Saligons rule. & government.

The end of all things.

mercy

Natura.

Disscribitur apud Phos, idg maxime) de NATURA
qua non vobiscum, sed nobiscum (ah, ah, ah) et in
nra potestate est. Videbis Deum. Vidisti
opera nra, Opera (lingua) manuum suarum: ex
Digito Dei movemur. A Deo venit: Homo,
et cum hominibus fuit: est enim cum illis. et
illius namq potestas, vim, virtutem, et esse dat,
non nobis solummodo, sed operibus nostris.

Inhumata tibi anima tua, quid querit?

A — Understand you now. He answered,

+ Ab humo homine; Ab homine dictum est.

I asked thee what thou desiredst.

A — Wisdom; & Veritas, I answered. // then he answered,

Ho: — Thou shalt.

A — There came in a smiling fellow: & they plucked
him & teased him. He cried he would tell News
and they answered, That there was none for him to tell,
and he escaped from them, or they let him slip, with all
his clothes torne off: and he seemed to escape or get
away under the Globus, & (as it were) to get behind the
Diaphanous Globus.

A — These 42 had all of them somewhat in their hands:
as either whole crowns, or $\frac{3}{4}$ of crowns, or Robes &c.
Six of them seemed more glorious than the rest, & their
coats longer: and had Circlets (about their heads)
of Gold: and these had perfect crowns in their hands.
The second six had three quarters of crowns.

The third six have nothing in their hands. All the
rest seemed to have Balloons ^{of gold} which they tope from one to
another: but at the catching they seemed empty —
Wind Balloons: for they griped them, closing their hands,
as if they were not solid, but empty, like a Bladder.

Note, this
reckoning by
Six & Six.

A — He

A — The first six said, Our names cannot be expressed: Names.
neither can the names of these that follow.

The first six made: fussy to the man with the
Short Robe. The second six made: fussy to the first,
and the third to the second, and they all, & the
short robed man, made: fussy to Ho: Short robe.

+ Ho: — Our workmanship is all one. A said the short ^{robed} man.

The whole day is divided into 6 parts: Every
part occupieth a part ~~hour~~ of the day (A pointing
to the 42 standing there. Therefore if thou wilt
work with Kingo (thou knowest my meaning)
finally whatsoever thou wilt do in their states,
last thine Ey. unto the first place. In all
good causes thou shalt work by six in generall,
the rest are for deprivation: I mean the next six.
The residue all doe serve to the intents & purposes
appertaining unto Kings. But because thou shalt
not be ignorant, what they are, in Name, they shall
show forth their Tables.

A — Then they, spreading each of them upon the place of
their standing, made a square Table: and every
Table had but one letter. The first of the first
Six, did goe away,

	E	
O F S N G L E	4 hours	The first six.
A V Z N I L N	4 hours	
Y L L M A F S	4 hours	The second 6.
N R S O G O O	4 hours	
N R R C P R N	4 hours	The third 6.
L A B D G R E	4 hours	

Loath

An. 1502

Saturday. Die 17 Novemb.

A meridie horam circiter 1.

Δ — The cloth remained drawn: a pretty while, after we had done our prayers to God: and so was all things in the Stone kept from sight.

Δ — The man with the frowne (he only) appeared first, and the transparent Globus, with the people of the world in it, as before. The Diaphanitie, or (as it were) the shell of the fow-said Globus, was very glistering bright. The man shaked his head toward us, & the back of the frowne was towards E.K. On this Globus appeared a trace like a seam, of two things joyned together, or rather a very narrow path: which began below on the convex superficies of this Globus, & went upward to the verticall point, or (as it were) the Zenith prick of it: but from the lower part of the seam to the place where the frowne stood, it seemed broader & more worn, than from the frowne up to the vertice, or top-prick: for that part (which seemed to be about the eighth part of the whole, did appear very small, and unwarne, or unoccupied.

Δ — He turning his face towards E.K. spake thus. I have declared things past & present: And now I speak of things to come. The whole shall be manifest. Nam ipse unus et indivisibilis est. Gloria Gloria Gloria Creatori nro.

Two parts are yet to come, the rest are finished already. Δ — He showed the round Table with letters & numbers which Master Ketley sent me: & then he took it away again. Then he said.

Δ Note this to be a repetition of the Septagonon little before. Learn to reconcile the 4 by 5.

1502

Venite gradatim repetamus opera Dei.

Δ — The first of the 7 which had yesterday appeared, did now appear, with the short Robe, as he did before. Then he said smilingly (being turned to E.K.)

Hec sunt documenta tua, quae nondum intelligis.

Δ — Then the man with the short Robe, the Forman of the 7 (yesterday appearing) said

Unus est Deus, et unum est opus nrm.

Δ — Then came very many upon the Globus his convex superficies, & they said,

Parati sumus servire Deo nostro.

Δ — Each of these had somewhat in their hands; some had crowns, some garments &c.

The Number of them was 42. & stood in this order

and said embracing (as it were) the whole Number of this company.

Et nomen meum, numerus est totus

Nec est crimen in numero nostro.

Moses nos nominavit.

Cotestas istorum, quam istarum, quamvis non una tamen in uno sunt.

Δ — I said that I thought there wanted at the beginning of this sentence, the word Iam. he answered it might be understood by his pointing to them then standing, & said further in respect of this my doubt:

Quatinus est haec vanitas vestrorum in mundo, & in minori mundo. In Deo id est Nobiscum.

In nro numero hos esse in Deo in mundo, quantam apud vos: In minori mundo, quantum in vobis.

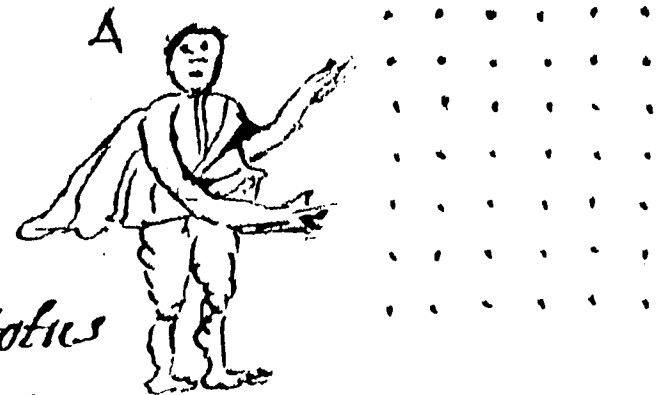
(Combinatur animus tuus cogitatione)

Dissertur

I doubt it should be Short coat, holding or embracing all the Table with his hands & not the

Note Istorum Istarum as if it were filiorum & filiarum &c.

Numeri



The sight of the fire is very ugly, grisly, terrible, & scarcely of man's eye can be beholden: At length he plucked his coats together & said to E.K. O, I would shew thee, but flesh & blood cannot see, write shortly (it is enough) *Noui Januam Mortis.*

△ Then said he to me in an earnest maner, O, Muse not, my words are dark, but with those see, light enough. *Et percussit Gloria Dei, Impiorum parietes. Dixi.*

△ In marvelous raging fire, this word **BROGES** did appear, tossed to & fro, in the furious flames thereof, so abundantly streaming out, as if all the world had been on fire: so that E.K. could not endure (without great annoyance to his eyesight) to behold this same, & finally he said, *Mysteria in animis vestris imprimitur*, & so the fire vanished away.

E.K. — The Stone smelt with all blew: and only one now beholdeth the Heptagonum; all the rest being set down, who seemed now to spend their hands one toward another, as though they glaid, now being rid of their words. Now the last putteth his hand to the Heptagonum, & turned his face to E.K. having his face (all the while before) turned toward A. he said, *The creatures living in my Dominion, are subject to my power, Behold I am BRAIGES. The powers under my subjection are invisible. To what I ... are.*

E.K. — All the world seemed to be in brightness or w. fire: and therein appeared divers little things like little smokes without any forme, he said,

But he is gone at
Camara, in the end of the
Book, saith it to be the Office
consider well.

7.
Prince
Braiges,
 hath Blumara
 his King.

This is the Scale of my Government. Behold I am come, I will teach thee Names without Numbers. The creatures subject unto me shall be known unto you. Beware of wavering. Blot out suspicion of us, for we are Gods creatures that have reigned, do reign, & shall reign for ever. All our Mysteries shall be known unto you.

E.K. — All the things vanished away, only the remaining, who said (being stand up & leaning upon his staff, & turned to E.K.) Behold these things, and their Mysteries shall be known unto you, reserving the Secrets of him who reigneth for ever: [E.K. The voices of a multitude answered singing] whose name is great for ever. Ho: Open your eyes, and you shall see from the highest to the lowest. The Peace of God be upon you. A. Amen.

E.K. — The Black cloth was drawn before all things continued in the Stone: it was the token of ceasing for that time. A. Sanctus, Sanctus Sanctus Dns Deus noster;

Jehue was being
or suspicion

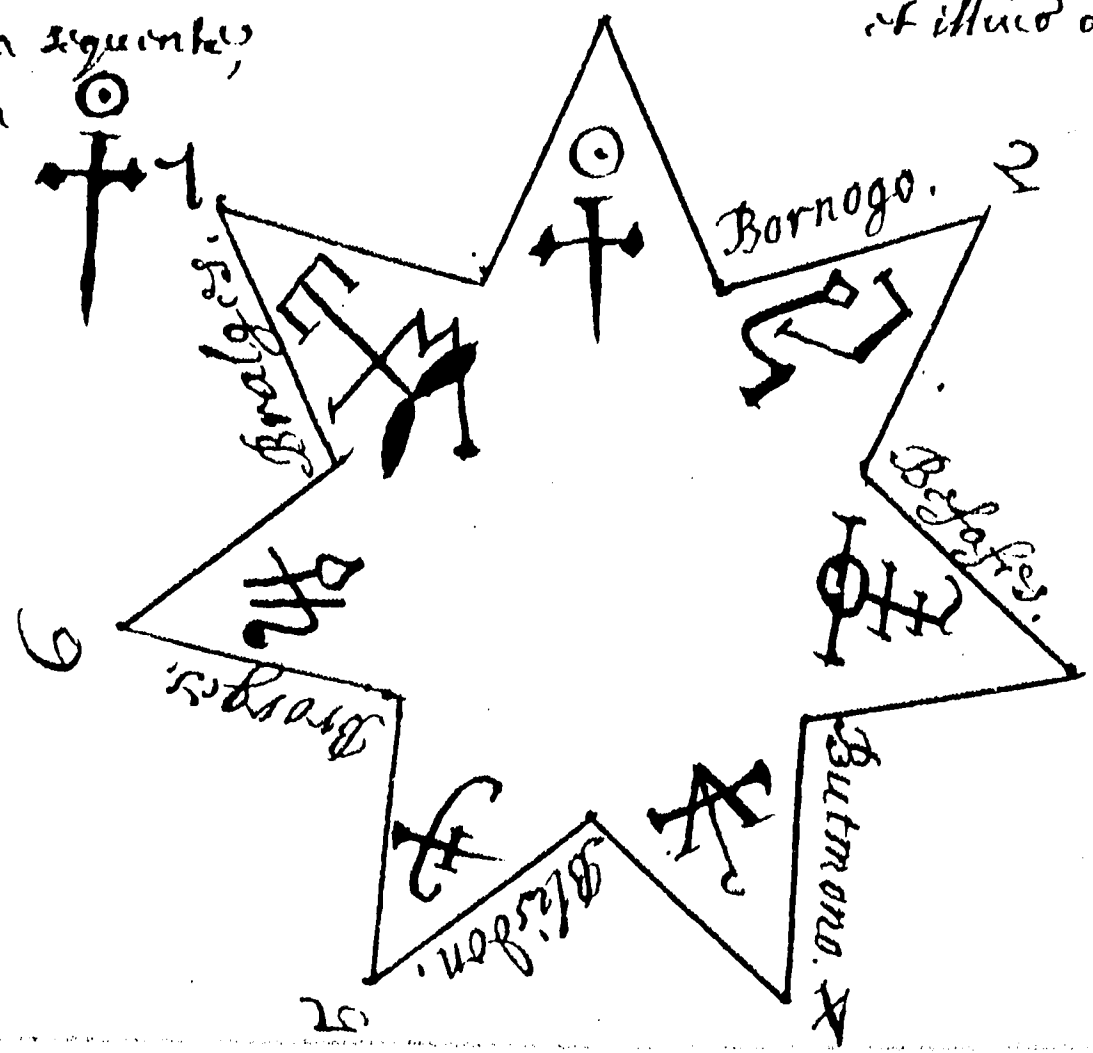
All Mysteries
shall be known
to us.

Secreta Dei
non sunt totum
revelanda.

A
Note: Highest
& Lowest to be
understood
perhaps in Tabula
Collecta.

hanc partem primam
est H. unum librum:
in quinta pagina sequentes
hanc notam

△. BLUMARA dix, est sup. Religio Lura
et illius sunt primus principis
et illius ministri, et congre.



It should seem that this
character should be only a
Greek & a Greek. fol. 6. b.
I have forgotten how I came
by this cross annexed to it.

Remember
Obelisk has mystic to me
of knowing & seeing

Words { 9 } 45.
 { 9 }
 { 9 }
 { 7 }
 { 11 }

All things, yea ^{his} All things, have their Workmanship with me. For I am the end of Working.

E.K. He falleth do vne prostratu & speaketh, I know not what; A - Then he said, I have the light of his anger, & I will destroy it. O. Behold, It is a light last within the bottomles pit. It is the end, and the last. Blessed shall thy Name be, Blessed shall thy name be forever. Behold, this is my Seale. Behold the Bones of the Earth are at my opening.

The light of his Anger.
The bottomles pit.

A - Then I requested him to helpe me with some portion of Treasure hid, to pay my debt withall, & to buy thinges necessary &c. He answered, O worldling, thou shalt be satisfied with the wealth of this world. Behold Behold, Lo Lo Behold, vehemently, I say, Behold, I have horded up Treasure for the Son of perdition the first Instrument of his destruction. But Lo these Cavernes.

Antichrist

A - He shewed to E.K. the Cavernes of the Earth, and secret places thereof, & afterward said: Marke this, All Spirits inhabiting within the Earth; where their habitation is, of force, not of will (except the midst of my selfe, w^{ch} I know not) are subject to the power hereof. A pointing to his Seale. With this you shall governe, with this you shall unlock: with this (in his Name who raigneth) you shall discover her entrails. How say you now? can you doe it? Are not your Magicians acquainted with me. It grieveth me to register the Bones of the wicked. Praise him But none, praise him. But none. For that your name, I pray you tell me.

A How can the midst of a spirituall fraction be imagined? my doubt to be. He meant the midst of the Earth. The midst of his (Kargu.)

Prince But none.

He answered, yea it is my name. It is the end of all thinges.

E.K. Now he sitteth downe. A - Now the Fifth turned his Face toward E.K. (who sat before me, and opposit unto me) and stepped forth & said, I am life & breath in living creatures. All things live by me; the Image of One excepted. Behold the face of the Earth.

E.K. There apperith all kindes of brute beaste, fowles, Dragons, & other.

A - He clapt his handes together, & they all vanished away at once. They came againe: and went then away, & returned no more. But the people within the Globe remained still, as from the beginning. He said, while the Beaste were yet in his sight, Lo, all these doe I endue with life. My Seale is their glory. Of God am I sanctified. I joyce in the living, the end, & beginning of these thinges, and knowe unto me; and by experience doe I dispose them until my Will be run.

A Of great doubt me yet, the diversity of the Officers & Offices as they are here in the disposition arising

E.K. He taketh out of his Bosome a little diott glass, and there seemeth to be five or six spoonfulls of Oyle in it.

Virtus officii sui.

A little Violl of Oyle.

A - He answered & said: That it is: and it is a mystery.

A - I spake somewhat of this Oyle, & he answered me & said, Thou saist true. In token of God his power and glory, write downe BLISDON.

Prince Blisdon.

E.K. He taketh his hand of from the Heptagonum. The Sixth pullth open his clothes & reed appeth, and there issueth mighty fire out of his sides.

6.

A. Note the Coate of the first of these seasons, is shorter then any of his fellowes Coates are.

Short coat the first.

Thi

M. Tallo.

One of the first
of the twelve.Prince
Bornogo.

alter the ~~the~~ corruption of **NATURE**, with my
Seal I seal her, and she is become perfect. I
prevail in **Metals**; in the knowledge of them,
I have by me in power with many, but actually
with few. I am of the first of the twelve, the
second of the heaven. Wilt thou know my Name,
I am **BORNOGO**: This is my
seal: This is my true character. What ~~they desire~~
in me, shall be fulfilled. Glory to God.

— He knelt down, & held up his hands towards the
Heptagonum.

The Seas.

8
God's visitation.

My charge

The Seas

The next (or third) said, I am Prince of the Seas.
My power is upon the Waters. I drowned Pharaoh;
and have destroyed the wicked. I gave life unto the
Seas: and by me the Waters move. My Name was
known to Moses. I lived in Israel. Behold
the time of God's visitation. I have measured
and it is 8. This is a mystery. God be
merciful unto his people. Behold, Behold, lo,
Behold, my mighty power consisteth in this.
Learn Wisdom by my words. This is wrought
for thy exultation, what I instruct thee from God:
look unto thy charge truly. Thou art yet dead:
Thou shalt be revived. But oh, bless God truly.
The Blessing that God giveth me, I will bestow upon
thee by permission. O how mighty is our God, who
walks on the Waters; who sealed me with his Name,
whose glory is without end. Thou hast written,
but yet dost not know me. Use me in the Name
of God. I shall at the time appointed be ready.
I will manifest the works of the Seas & the Miracles
of the Deep shall be known. I was glorified in God,
I scourged the World. Oh, oh, oh, how they do repent.

And it is d. may be d. yams,
added to this hymn. & that maketh
1590. Nov. 16.

That d. or d. I know
not yet.

Misery is their end, & calamity is their meate.
Behold my name is printed ... for ever: Behold it.

— He opened his Bosom & seemed to have
feathers under his Robes: He had a golden
Girdle; and on it written, **BEFAFES**. Then he
said. Blessed be thou O God; God; God for ever. I
have said.

Prince
Befafes.
He had
under his Robes.

— He took his hand of from the Heptagonum.

— The Black Cloth was drawn: which is now
appointed to be our token from them, that we
must leave off for that instant.

— Deo soli, eis honor, et gloria. Amen.

Friday. After Drinking at Night
circiter hora 9.

— On the left side of the Table (sitting in the Chair)
appeared yet three holding up the Heptagonum.
and one on the other side below. He sat with his
face from E.K. towards me. I stood and my face
southward. E.K. he sat at the same Table, with his
face Northward.

4. The Fourth (holding below) cried, Earth, Earth,
Earth.

E.K. — He speaketh hollow, so that I understand nothing.

— Then he answered. They are the words of my
creation, as you are not worthy to understand
my power is in Earth, & I keep the Bodies of
the Dead. Their numbers are in my Books.
I have the Key of Dissolution. Behold, behold.

In Earth
The dead men's
Bodies.
Oll

Δ Note this first
of last because
of Salomon at
Carmara his
Prince & Scribes.

Practise in
spirituall weapons.

Sycers
Witches
Enchanters

2.
Governours.

3.

Note.

Practise.

Lib. 2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

Eu — 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

An — 2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

Aur — 3. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

Liba — 4. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

Roche — 5. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

Hagonet — 6. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.

Stem. 7.

The Black cloth
of silence &
staying.

governor the three. Therefore I am the first & last
of the four.

Δ In the mean space, of the
former multitude, some were fallen dead, of some
their mouths drawn awry: of so their legges broken.

And then pointing to Ho (Δ X Carmara) he said

∴ In his Name, with my Name, by my Character,
and the rest of my ministers, are these things
brought to pass.

These that by name are Lyars, Witches, Enchanters,
Deceivers Blasphemers: and finally all they that use
NATURE with abuse: and dishonor him with raignty
forever.

The second assembly were the Governours of the earth,
whose glory, if they be good, the Maximo was a
have fought them, with augment: & consequently,
if they be evil, pervert.

The third assembly are those who last of Gods Mysteries
and drinks of the iugers of Nature, whose minds
are divided, some with eyes looking towards Heaven,
the rest to the center of the earth, ubi non gloria,
nec bonitas, nec bonum est. It is wrought,

I say it is wrought (for thy understanding) by the
Seven of the Seven, which were the Seven of
Sempiternity, whose Names thou hast written, &
recribed to Gods glory.

Δ Then he held up his
hands, & seemed to speak, but was not heard (S.E.K.)
as he told me: and thereupon Iri: Quar: said,
Neither shalt thou hear, for it is Vox hominibus
non digna. Illi autem cum filiis suis re
laudauerunt Deum. Benedictus est qui
filius est unicus, et Gloria mundi.

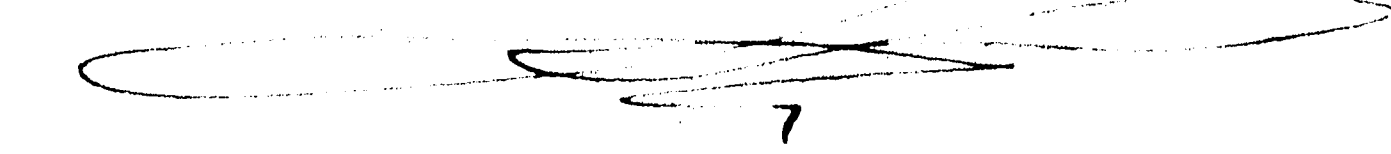
E.K. saw like a black cloth come in, & cover all the

Note: How he governeth Three,
and Carmara (his king) hath also a
Triple crown.

forepart of the stone, so that nothing appeared in the
stone. Then was heard a voyce saying, Δ

Look for us no more at this tyme: These
shall be a token (from this tyme forth) to have

— I am et Honor sit Deo Immortali et Omnipotenti
nunc et semper, Amen.



Die 9. A meridie hora 5: Novemb: 16.

Δ He with the triple crown on his head & the long purple
Robe, had now only that part of the rod in his hand, w
was clere red: the other two parts being varnished away.
He shook his rod, & the globe under him did quake. Then
he said, Illi enim et Deus, Venite.

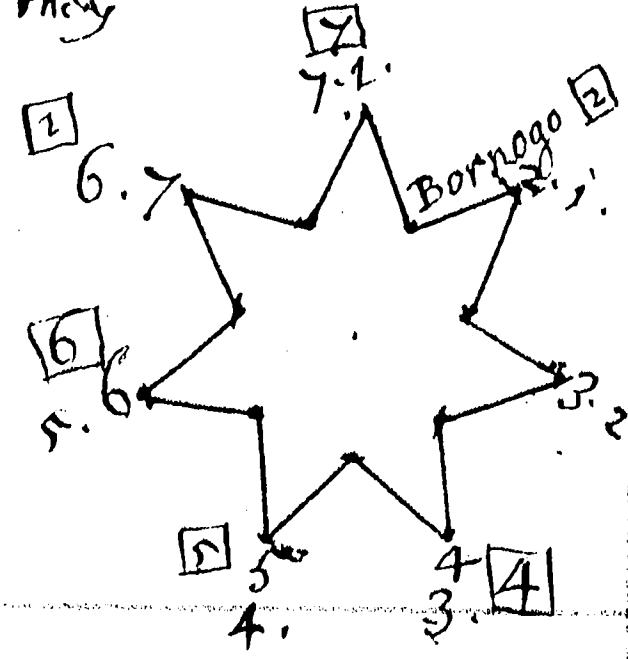
Δ All the
seaven did bow at his speech. He holdeth up the flag
with the picture of a woman on it with the
(as before was noted) on the right side of her.

and on the other side of the flag, were the Clome of
England. He flourished with the flag very much, and
went as though he did march, in warlike manner upon
the upper part of the globe. He pointed up to the flag
& said There is two to come, there is no more.

All the people in the globe seemed to be glad & voyce.
Now he setteth down the flag, & said, Come come come,
And thus y came all before him. they
held up all together, Heptagonum.

1. The first Holy Spirit, the first Holy Spirit,
and so pulled his hand of from the
Heptagonum.

2. The second of the 7 tooketh his
hands off, & doth reverence, & said,
I am he which have power to



Δ The token to
have of by a
black shadow
all the Stone.

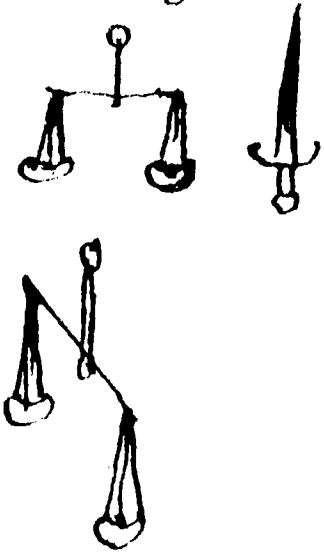
11	24
21	25
31	26
41	27
51	28
61	29
71	30

Δ See he said in
Latin in this
forepart of the
flag before.

Δ Note Copper
apportioned to
Hagonet
Δ Fort. Bagonet
Hagonet. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
for B. Hen Bagonet
consigned Bagonet.

alter

Kings.

2
Noblemen

from amongst the rest of the multitude within the Globe. They kneeled down: and some lifted his Scale, & some did stand frowning at it. Those Kings that lifted it, had each of them a sword in one hand & a pair of Ballances in the other: The Ballances being even, & counterpoised. But the other had also Ballances, which hung uneven, the one Scale lower than the other. The even ballanced Kings were of glad cheer, but the other were of a sorrowful & heavy countenance. It is & shall be so: And the Workmanship of this is to the end.

Then came Noblemen: (A and he held up his hand, and they parted themselves into two & companies, and over the heads of them, appeared these two words VERA over one company: and IMPURA over the other.

..... &c

3
Philosophers.

Virus cum veris, et Impurum cum Impuris
Come ye Princes of Nature: (A then came in Ancient & grave countenanced men in black & gowns: of all manner of sort. Divers of them had Books: and some had Sticks like Measurers: and they parted into two companies. Either company had his principall. One of these companies fell at debate among themselves. The other company stood still. There appeared before each of these companies a great Book, Upon the Books were written; on the one, Lucem: and on the other Mundi tenebras. The former spread his hands over them, & they all fell down: and the Book with Lucem on it waxed bright: and they which attended on that Book (Lucem) departed.

Hagonel.

Gather

Gather by these few spriggs, the compass of the whole Field.

A — I demanded of him, what his Name was: and he answered,

I am Primus et Quartus Hagonel.

A — His Pri: Quar, showed his Seal. O to the multitude: and they it, and of them some flourish, some stand, and some fall.

A — Then he said] The first were the Kings of the Earth. Kings. which till the prick of the last 8, take place, are, and shall be. In this thou maist learn Science.

Note a Mystery.

Take a place, so as much as, End with place.

A — Then he threw down a great many of them before him. Here is his Name; (pointing to Ho [A. Carmara] on the upper part of the Globe) Notwithstanding I am his Minister. [A. in general, particularly Blumara.] Carmara his Minister, forth Prince, Hagonel.

There are Kings false & unjust, whose power as I have augmented, and destroyed, so shalt thou.

Thou seest the Weapons. The secret is not great.

Weapons wherewith to destroy.

A — I know not what the Weapons are.

Pri: Quar: said, Write & I will tell thee.

A — The three of each side, did sit down, while Pri: Quar. did thus speak.

I am the first of the fourth Hagonel.

A — I had thought that ye said before, you had byn the first & the fourth of Hagonel.

[Pri: Quar] I am Hagonel, and govern Hagonel.

There is Hagonel the first Hagonel the second and Hagonel the third. I am the first that

govern.

I These numbers are in the inner margin
from 2. to 10. are the pages of the 1st & 2nd Book.
as noted by H. Secy. but he could not find any
of any of the other Books. I therefore supplied
the defect in the Supplement, to the
numbers that were in Black Book in the
inner margin.

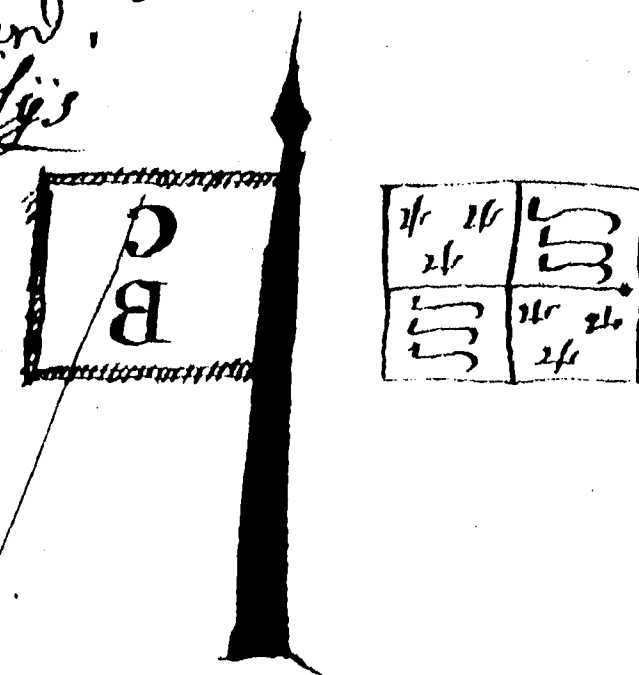
Note: For of thagonal
we never had any thing
before.

(A farmara, otherwise Baligon. vide 448.

2/ One, (of the 7 which was by him) he who stood
before him, with his face forward, from ward him,
now turned his face to him ward.

Regnat potestas tua in filijs
Eccce signum Operis.

There appeared these two
letters, reversed &aversed; in
a white flag: and a Woman
standing by, whose army did
not appear.



Note: My name is farmara.

On the other side of the flag, appeared the Arms
of England. The flag seemed old.

Adhuc duo, et tempus non est. (A said the man
who stood before farmara, and lifted up his hands
and advanced his Body; and the other gave him
place. he spread his Arms abroad. & turned round
towards all the multitude (appearing within the globe.)
as if he would require audience. he said then thus.

The Sonnes of men, and their Sonnes, are subject
unto my commandement. This is a mystery. I have
spoken of it, Note it thoroughly.

They are my servants. By them thou shalt worke,
merchandise. I govern for a bynde: off bynde is yet to
come. The Operation of the Earth, is subject to my
power. And I am the first of the Twelve. ally

Scale is called Barres: and here it is ○

Thus he held in the palm of his hand: as though
it had been a Ring, hanging also over his middle
fingers: With a great Voice he said Come o ye
people of the Earth.

Then there came a great number of only Knigo

He hath visited the Officers of two Knigo, as of Blumara & Bobagel.
And thus he saith, Gather by these few Spriggs &c. which Bobagel is over the
nobility, & wisdom, of the whole & all Nature.

16 Nov. 1582.

69

Filij & Filij
Filiorum.
sup. libro 2.

Knigo of the
Earth.

Earth.
12.

Barres.

○

All people of the
Earth.

i

from

145

~~146~~

18

The first Page in the Original is wanting
 w^{ch} takes up two Lines of my writing. &
 Therefore I have left so much space for it.

†

Quartus Liber Mysteriorum

Anno 1582

△

Novembris. 15.

Post reconciliationem Kellianam

Miserere nri Deus.

Dimittit nobis sicut et nos dimittimus.

Liber 5^o.

O GOD, thou openest all things: Secret
 are thy Mysteries, and holy is thy name, forever.
 The Virtue of his presence, here left, be
 amongst you.

Δ Amen.

Δ — What I am I to do: with the Wax, the Table, the
 Ring, the Laminæ? &c.

Mi: — When the things be ready, then thou shalt know
 how to use

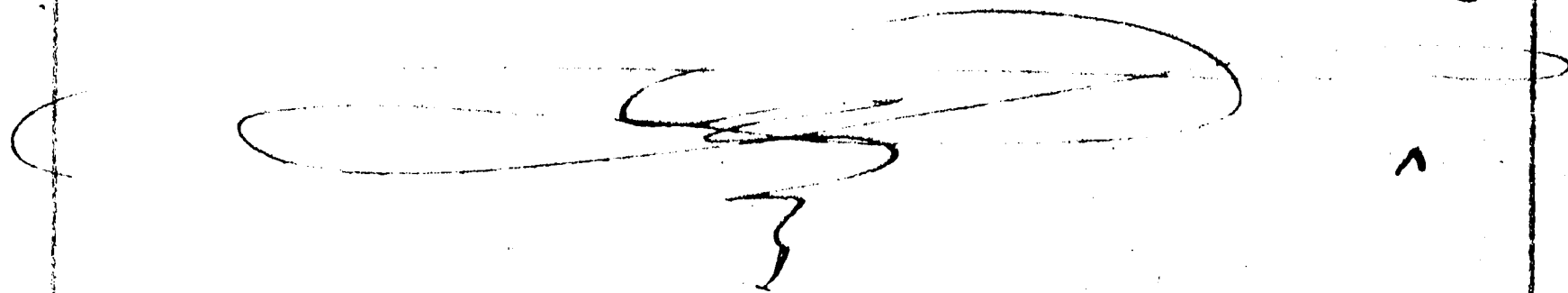
Δ — How shall I do: for the gravng of the Ring; —
 may not an o man do: it, though, E. T. grave
 it not:?

Mi: — (ause them to be made up (according to Instruc-
 tion) by any honest

Δ — What say you as concerning the Chamber, for
 our practice? May my farthest most little Chamber,
 serve, if the Bed be taken down.

Mi: — At the next fall, for the Chamber, you shall know
 what to do.

Δ Benedictus Deus in donis suis.
 et Sanctus in omnibus operibus eius.
 Amen. ended hor: 4 $\frac{1}{2}$.



The Birds touch
the Skie & Starre:

^ & to catch all dust
to fly from all walls
& towers as they passed.

They seeme to grow to a huge bigness, as big as
Mountaines; incredibly big: & they seeme to hover
up in the Air, & to fly upward toward Heaven. & with
their Wings to touch the Skie: And one of them ^{the} bird
his Bill seemeth to take Starres into it: and the other
to take them from the same Bird, & to place them
again in the Skie. And this they did very often
and in diuers places in the Heaven with great celestie.
After this they seemed to fly over cities, & Townes, &
to break the Clouds in pieces, as they passed, & so to
make them cleave. And in the Streets as these two
Birds flew, seemed diuers brave fellows like Bishops
& Princes & Kings, to pass: & by the Wings of these
Birds they were stricken downe. But simple & rich
ones, like Beggars, Lambs & halt, Children & old aged
men & women, seemed to pass quietly, untouched
& overthrowne of these two Birds.

And then they seemed to come to a place, where they
lifted up, with the ends of their Wings, four (or fives)
of dead men (out of the ground) with crowns on
their heads: where of one seemed to be a King.

First this: A seemed liue & dead, then they
seemed quick & in good liking: and they being
raised up: parted each from other, & went into 4
sundry waies, East, West, North & South.

Now these two Soules having their Wings ioyned together,
light upon a great Hill: and there the first Soules griped
the Earth mightily & there appeared diuers Metalls,
& the Soules spurned them away still.

Then appeared an old, ellanous head, haine & all, on,
very much withered; they toped it betwixt them
with their feet, And they brake it: And in the head
appeared (instead of the Braines) a Stone round
of the bigness of a Tennis ball of 4 Colours, White,
Black, Red & Greene.

One

65

One of them (he that brake the Skull) putteth that
Round Stone to the others mouth or Bill.

The other eateth or nibbleth on it, & so doth the other also.

Now these two Birds are turned into men: And
each of them haue two crowns like Paper crowns,
white & bright, but seeme not to be silver. Their
Feet are Gold: and so likewise their hands, feet, Tongue,
Eyes, & Eares likewise, All Gold.

On each of these two men, are 26 crowns of Gold, on
their right shoulders, every of them greater than other:

26 crowns

They haue by their sides, Sackels, like Palmers Baggs,
full of Gold. and they take it out, & seemed to sow it,
as fornow: going, or stopping forward like Seedmen.

E.T. — Then said Michael, This is the end.

E.T. — The two men be vanished away.

Mi. — Learne the Mysterie hereof:

A — Each as (O ye spirituall creatures) then said
Michael,

Mi. — Joy and Health giue vnto the Rich.

Open strong Locks:

Be mercifull vnto the wicked:

Pluck vp the Poore:

Lead vnto the Ignorant:

I haue satisfied you: Understand:

Read them over: God shall giue the same Light in
them. I haue satisfied thee: Both, How you
shalt be ioyned.

By whom;

To what Intent; and purpose;

What you are;

What you were;

What you shalt be (videlicet) in Deo.

Lock up this Mysterie:

E.T. — Forget not our fauour:

0

to have; One Eye, & some by me Three.

From under the Table cometh a great Smoke, and the place seemeth to shake.

Vriel lyeth now prostrate on his face: & Michael continually pray'd sweating.

The glorious man seemed to open the covering of the 7 Bundello (being of divers coloured silke) & there it appeared that these Bundello seemed to have in them, of all creatures some, in most a glorious shew.

The glorious man seemed to stand upon a little Hill of flaming fire.

He taketh off, of one of the Bundello a thing like a little Bird, & it hovereth afore him, as though it had life: and then it rested upon the thing like a Scepter.

This glorious man seemeth to be open before & his Breast somewhat spotted with blood: He had a Beard forked of brownish colour, his hair of his head long, hanging downe to his Shoulders: but his face for beautifull glittering, cannot be discerned. his haire do shake as if the Wind carried them.

This man blest the Bird, making a cross over it: & so he did three tymes. He looketh up to Heaven.

Now the Bird, w^h before, seemed to be but as big as a Sparrow, seemeth to be as great as a Swan, very beautifull; but of many colours.

Now looketh Michael up, & held up his hands to Heaven & saith

Sic, sic, sic Deus noster.

Vriel (said) Multiplicabit omnia benedictiones tua.

The former beautifull man taketh the Bird, setteth it on a Bundello, & on the place, from whence it was taken: and now the place, where the Bird stood before, seemeth also, to be proportionally) waxen big as the Bird (thus enlarged)

all features

Description
of the glorious
man.

Many colours in
all his garments
are shewed in
sequentiis libris.

Δ

This man taketh an other Bird, & putteth the wing of it, behind the wing of the first (as though he yoked them).

This second Bird, at this his first taking, was as big as the first . . . was become increased as it shewd) and it was also a very beautifull . . .

E.T. All is suddenly darker, & nothing to be seen, neither (haire), nor any thing else.

E.T. A Voice was heard, like Michael his voice say:
It was a Bird, and is a Bird, absent there is nothing but Quantity.

Voyce. Believe, the World is of Necessity: His Necessity is governd by supernaturall wisdom. Necessarily you fall: Vof Necessity shall rise again. Follow me, Love me, embrace me. Behold I AM.

the yoking or
cuppling of the
two Birds. 64

Δ
E.T. said the
Voice to be like
Michael his
voice.
Necessity.

E.T. Now all the Darkness vanished, the man is gone. Vriel standeth at the Table: & Michael sitteth now in his (haire), & said

Mich. This doth GOD worke for yo^r understanding. It is in vaine to strive: All Government is in his hands! What will you else, What will you see?

Vanie to strive:

Δ Progressum et profectum in virtute et veritate ad Dei honorem et gloriam.

Mich. This hath answered all our cavillations.

Δ forth your

Δ What hath answered all our cavillations.

Mich. Thou hast written.

One thing you shall see more, as a persuasion to the Infirmitie.

E.T. The two Birds which were there before, & gone out of sight, now are shewed againe: but none of the Bundello appear.

They

12. Friday, May 4. hora 2½ meridie.

Liber 4.

E.T. would not willingly now deale with the former creatures: utterly misliking & discrediting them, because they willed him to marry: Neither would he put of him that in any prayer to God, for the Election with them: Whereupon I went into my Oratory, & called unto God for his diuine helpe for the understanding of his Lawes & Vertues, which he hath established in and amongst his creatures: for the benefit of mankind, in his service & for his glory. And coming to the Stone, E.T. saw there these two, whom hitherto, we were instructed to be Michael & Uriel.

E.T. is to marry.

E.T. Michael & Uriel, both holding up their hands: & Michael seemed to sweat water abundantly, some reddish, or bloodish.

There came 7 Bundles downe (like Taggots) from Heauen ward. And Michael taketh them kneeling. And Uriel taketh a thing like a Supercaltan, and layeth it upon the Table: and with a thing like a Lenser doth make perfume at the 4 corners of the Table: the Smoake ascending by, & the Lenser at the last being set on the Table, it seemed to fall through the Table.

Uriel seemeth to be all in a white long Robe tucked up: his Garment full of lights: & seemed now to haue wings (which hitherto, from the beginning of these kinde of Actions he did not) and on his head a beautifull crown, with a white cross over the crown.

Uriel his manner of apparition.

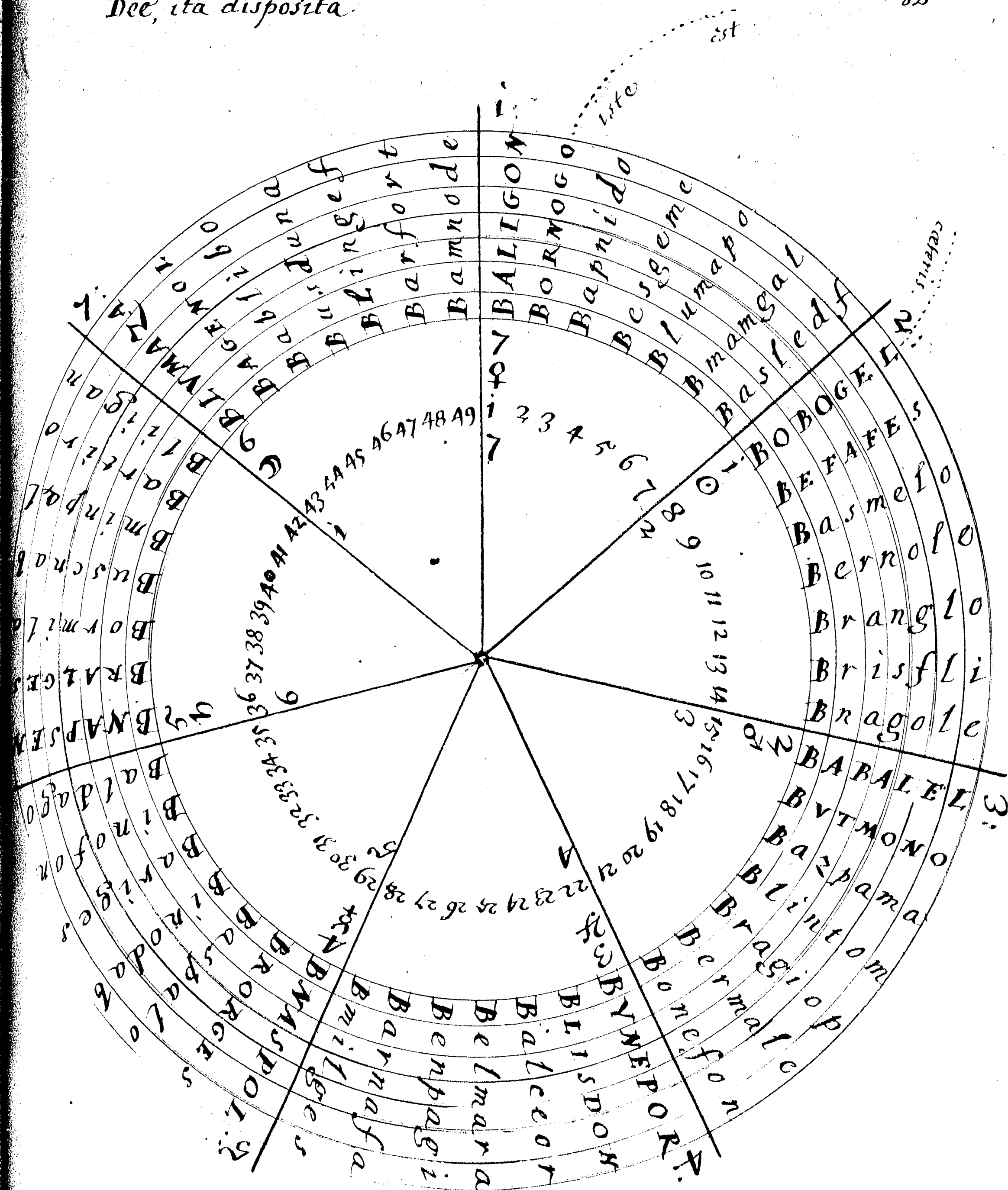
Uriel taketh the 7 Bundles from Michael. & with reverence layeth them on the fore Supercaltan. E.T. There cometh a man, as though he were all of perfect pure glistening gold: some thus seeming

A glorious eman.

121

(66)

122



* *Vide ipsam
Tabulam hanc
nomi collecta
pagina sequenti.*
The first 29.

The letters are standing upon 7 equal numbers
the Number before them is signifying, teaching and
instructing (from the first Table to the last) ^{ch} are
the letters that shall be ⁴⁹ joined together: beginning
all with B, according to the disposition of the
numbers: until the 29 general names be known.
The first 29 are more excellent than the rest.
Every Name doth consist upon the quantity of the place.
Every place with addition bringeth forth his Name,
which are 49. — I have said —

A — I pray you to tell me the first Name.

Up. — The first Name is **BALIGON**.

* *He means Mich:*
to E.T. A — I have to say to thee, & so I have done.

A — Now he spoke to E.T. of the matter he sawe him
to, at the beginning of this last instruction: and he
told me afterward what Michael had willed and
moved him unto. whereat he seemed very sore
disquieted, & said thus to me.

E.T. — He said that I must betake my selfe to this
World, and forsake the world. That is, that I should
marry. Which thing to doe, I have no naturall
inclination: neither with a safe Conscience may
I do it, contrary to my vow & profession. Wherefore
I thinke & hope, there is some other meaning
in these their words.

Mich: — Thou must of foreknowledge it.

Thou knowest my mind.

A. Deo opt: max: ois honor, Laus & gloria,
in secula seculorum. Amen.

Ende, hora noctis 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ circiter:

L. C. S. S. S. S. S.

iiid
Tabula Collecta: 49 Angelorum Bonorum, *Hoia continens.* [p. A
51

1	BALIGON
2	BORNOGO
3	Bapido
4	Besgeme
5	Blumapo
6	Bmameal
7	Basledf
8	BOBOGEL
9	BEFAFES
10	Basmelo
11	Bernole
12	Branglo
13	Brisfli
14	Bnagole
15	BABALEL
16	BVTMONO
17	Bazpama
18	Blintom
19	Bragiop
20	Bermale
21	Bonefon
22	BYNEPOR
23	BLISDON
24	Balceor
25	Belmara
26	Benpagi
27	Barnafa
28	Bmilges
29	BNASPOL
30	BRORGES
31	Baspalo
32	Binodab
33	Bariges
34	Bindfon
35	Baldago
36	BNAPSEN
37	BRAIGES
38	Bormila
39	Buscnab
40	Bminpol
41	Bartiro
42	Bligan
43	BLVMAZA
44	BAGENOL
45	Bablibo
46	Busduna
47	Blingef
48	Barfort
49	Bamnode

Begin the Middle Table &c:

Δ — I wrote out of the Stone, the whole 7 Tables (as you see them here with their Numbers & Letters) which E.T. did view them in the Stone, & orderly express them.

Δ — O concerning 39 V. 49 L. &c: in the second Table, which are 7 places: & there but six Numbers and Letters, & yet every place seemeth to have a Letter in the Judgment of E.T. his sight. Which is the Number & Letter wanting, & where must it be placed?

Mi — Non potestis hoc videre sine ratione.

Δ. This I misfort now though it were not at the first Noting.

Δ two Numbers & two Letters coupled to them

Δ — The next day as I was looking on the Tables being finished, & joined altogether in One compound Figure, E.T. came to me, & stood by me, & his Eye was on the foresaid place, which I was forced to leave empty, in the 7th last. And behold he saw hovering and hopping in the Air over the said place, & the next before it. And that, which I had placed the sixth, was to be put in the seventh place, and that which was wanting, was to be set in the sixth place being 30. N.

E.T. — Every of the 7 Tables, as they were written out of the Stone, doe seeme afterwards to burne all in Fire: & to stand in Fire.

E.T. — After all the Tables were written, each took her Table a part againe, & stood in their Order.

E.T. — Note moreover: The First had Bookes in her hand.

The second, a crown in her hand.
The third, Robes.
The 4th aial quadrupes vivu oim color.
The fifth, Herbes.
The sixth a Tanne.
The 7th a flame of Fire in his hand.

Mi — Decedit in notis, qui vos huc misit.

E.T. — Uriel opened a Book in his owne hand & said.
Ur: — The Fountaine of Wisdom is opened. Nature

shall

shall be knowne: Earth with her secrets disclosed.
The Elements with their powers iudged.
Look if thou canst (in the name of God) understand
Tables. Δ. No: Not yet.

Ur: — Behold I teach. There are 49 Angels glorious & excellent, appointed for the government of all earthly actions: which 49 doe worke & dispose the will of the Creator: bymitted from the beginning in strength power & glory.

Earthly Actions.

These shall be subject unto you, In the Name, & by Invocating upon the Name of GOD, which doth lighten dispose & comfort you.

Tractise.

By them shall you worke in the quietning of the states, In Learning of Wisdom: pacifying of the Nobility, Judgment in the rest, as well in the depth of Waters, Secrets of the Ayre, as in the bowels & entrails of the Earth.

Ur: — Their Names are comprehended within these Tables. Lo, he teacheth, he teacheth. Lo, he instructeth, which is holy & most highest.

Take heed thou abuse not this Excellency, nor overshadow it with vanity. But stick firmly, absolutely, & perfectly, in the Love of God (for his honor) together.

Wise two together.

Be merry in him: Praise his Name: Honor him in his Saints. Behold him in Wisdom: And show him in understanding.

Glory be to him; To the Lord, whose Name pierceth through the Earth. Glory be to him forever.

Δ — Amen, Amen, Amen.

Ur: — So, I will briefly teach thee: You shall know the Mysteries in him, & by him, which is a mystery in all things.

The

- F.T. — One stepped forth, & said,
Wilt thou have Witt and Wisdome?
Heere it is. (A. pointing to the middle Table.)
2. Another said, The Exaltation & Government of
Princes, is in my hand, (A. pointing to that on
the left hand of the two uppermost.)
3. In counsell & Nobility I prevails (A. pointing
to the other of the two uppermost: which is on
the right hand.)
4. The gain & trade of Merchandise is in my
hands: So, here it is. A. He pointed to the
great Table, on the right side of the middle Table,
that I mean, which is opposite to our right hand,
while we behold those 7 Tables.
5. The Quality of the Earth & Waters, is my
knowledge, & I know them: and here it is.
(A. pointing to that on the right hand: of the
two lowermost.)
6. The motion of the Ayre, and those that move in it,
are all knowne to me. So here they are.
(A. pointing to the other Table below, on the left hand)
7. I signify Wisdome: In Time is my Government.
I was in the beginning, & shall be to the end.
(A. pointing to the great Table on the left hand
of the middle Table.)
- Alc. — Mark these Mysteries: For, this knowne
the state of the whole Earth is knowne; and
all that is thereon.
Mighty is God, yea mighty is he who hath
composed for ever. Give diligent ear;
Be wise, merry, & pleasant in the Lord;
in whose Name, NOTE,

A. I marvel that
the Earth & Waters
are here ascribed
to one.

The spaces not filled by were
deleted & broken away
in H. Original.

at R. R.
13. 30.

14E	49E	7F	25A	13I	47F	160	1B	2B	3B	4B	5B	6B	7B	6M	41T	39C	19G	49N	45L	14G
46A	36N	44L	42N	10M	45O	6L	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	31P	25M	2N	19N	44E	10O	30R
12O	41O	26I	43A	29L	39B	33S	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	7I	15A	30M	32O	43M	29S	20L
40T	31O	2O	32B	9S	30A	11L	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	34D	37L	3N	13S	42I	12N	33I
20S	15I	27A	10O	3O	20E	20E	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	17P	16M	46D	5M	40N	21E
40L	34N	37S	19P	4E	5O	22R	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	27N	23S	4G	36P	26P	47N	20M
4R	1N	35O	23N	11E	21N	17A	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	1B	9A	10M	24C	22F	34O	11N	40E
36E	47E	14L	27F	49D	13L	16N	16G	41I	16O	48O	43A	17A	49O							
12L	32A	26G	24O	41R	37L	19O	32D	19I	44N	13F	47G	38I	3I							
22O	29O	25G	7D	24R	10P	7E	35A	2O	27A	42G	10E	10T								
6A	15E	34O	4M	33E	30E	20L	31A	12G	25A	20A	41L	29P								
37E	9E	18O	10L	21Q	28E	3D	6G	23D	22P	1G	30G	5A	46V							
17M	39A	35G	38L	8E	11L	23O	39F	4E	24E	34F	33G	21F								
44O	43I	48R	40O	45B	42A	46N	35S	41I	26A	14O	34N	11O	28G							

This sixth about was bright
and Nothing in it. /

Filix.

Operation.

Venite filia.

49 good
Angels
Governors.

Behold these Tables: Herein by their names that
work under God upon earth: not of the wicked, but of
the Angels of Light. The whole Government doth
consist in the hands of 49 (in ~~consequence~~ ^{of} ~~God~~ ^{God} his power, strength, mercy & Justice) whose
Names are here evident, excellent & glorious.

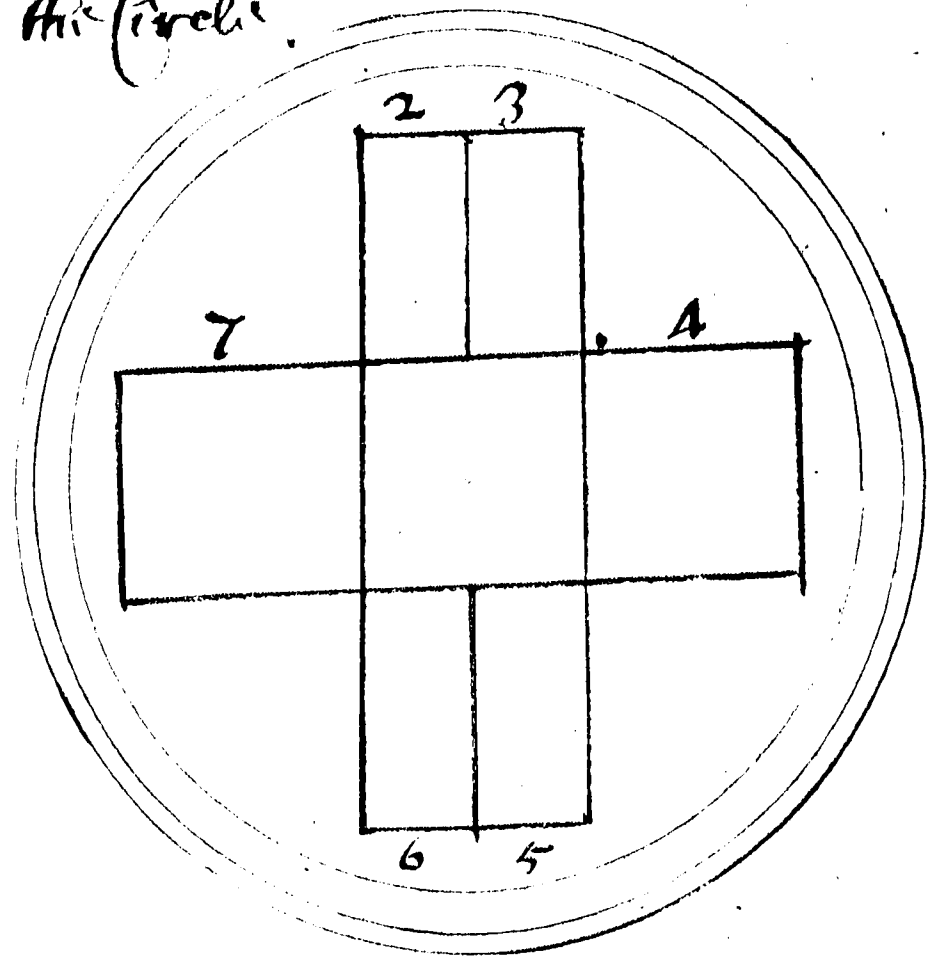
Mark the Tables, Mark them. Record them to y^e

The first
knowledge.

This is the first knowledge. Here shall you
have wisdom. Halleluyah.

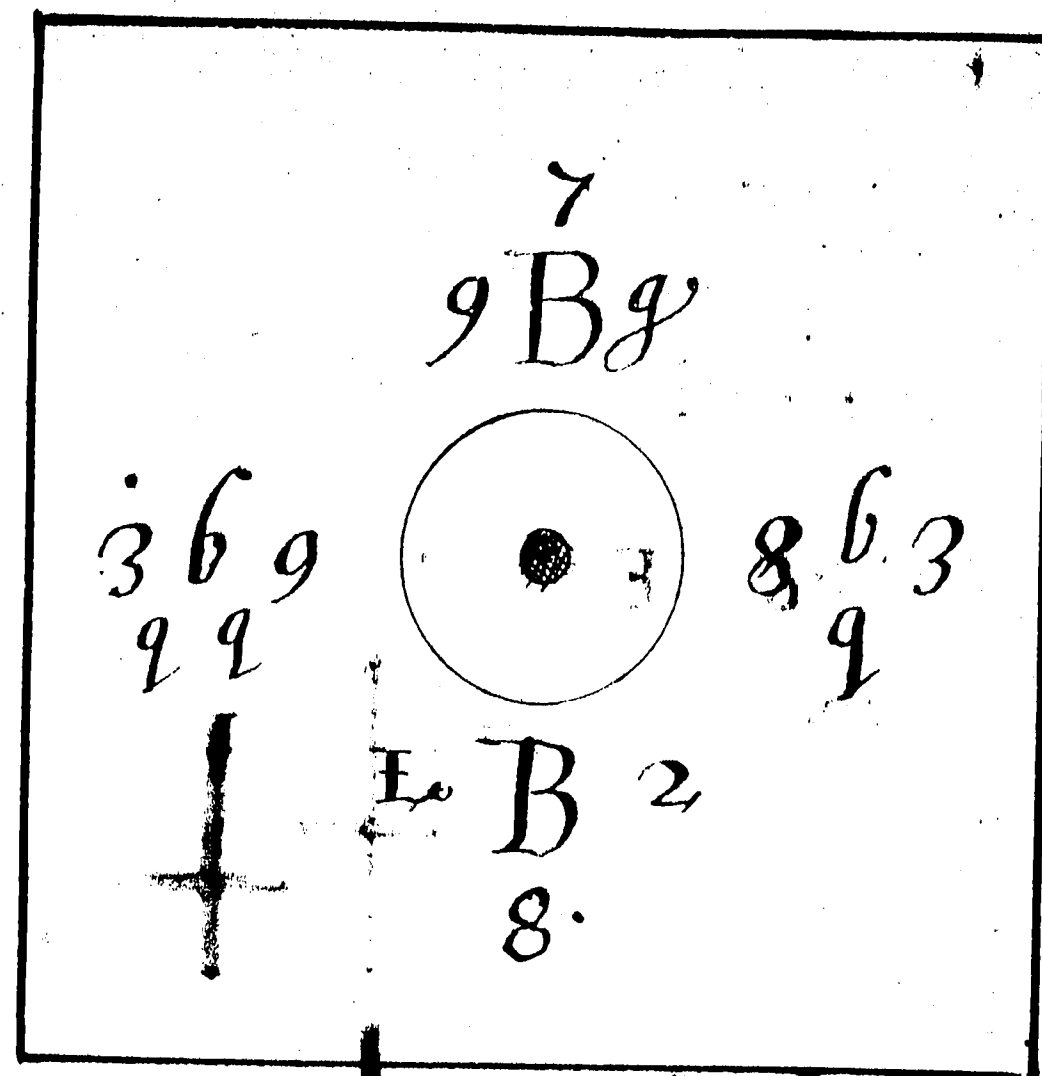
Mighty & Omnipotent art thou, O God, God, God,
amongst thy creatures: Thou fillest all things wth
thy excellent foresight. Thy glory be amongst
us for ever. A. Amen.

E.T. — All the 7 (w^{ch} here appear) joyn their Tables in
One, w^{ch} before they held a part. And they be of this
forme all together. The middlemost is a great square
Vpon each side of it, One, as big as it, joyning close
to it. And over it joyned two, w^{ch} both together were
equal to it: and under it were such other two, as may
appear in this little pattern. Being thus joyned, a
bright circle did compass & enclose them all, thus: but
nothing was in the circle.



E.T. Ch.

57



A — Note. All the Tables before were by E.T. Letter for Letter noted out of the Stone standing before him all the while; and the Tables following were written by me as he repeated them orderly out of the Stone.

(54)

Aprilis 29: Sunday:
Noct. hora $1\frac{1}{4}$.

E.T. — Two appeared, Michael and Uriel.

Mi. — Et posuit illos in ministerium eius.
Quid desideratis?

A — Sapientiam et scientiam nobis & necessarium, et in Dei servitio potentem ad eius gloriam.

Vr. — Venite filie

E.T. — Seven Women appeared, beautifull & faire.
Mi. — This worke is of wisdom. (A said Michael and stood up)

E.T. — said to me (A) He putteth out his sword and willth me to swear, to that, that he willth me, & to follow his counsell.

Mi. — Will thou?

A — Then with much ado E.T. said as followeth.

E.T. — I promise thee in the name of God the Father, God the Son, & God the Holy Ghost, to performe that you shall will me, so far as it shall be in my power.

E.T. — Now they seeme to confer together.

Mi. — Now you touch the World & the donigo upon Earth, Now we shew unto you the lower World: The no Governours that worke & rule under God: By whom you may haue power to worke such things as shalbe to God his glory profit of your country, & the knowledge of his creatures.

E.T. spoke.

What I doe wish thee to doe, thou shalt here know before thou goe.

Now proceede to One GOD, One Knowledge, One

56

I am not sure if it were clli: or Vr: I called for them.

E.T. his promise.

Practise the lower World.

Operation.

Witch. Into the bosse of her Table, she put her hand; and that boſe, was in the darke; and out of the Boſe, she seemed to fetch that Ray, she said, *Ad usum tuum multiplicati sunt.*

E.T. — She went into the Darke.

E.T. — A Voice is heard saying,
Omnia gaudent fine.

E.T. — There cometh out a Woman, out of the Darke. She plucketh at the darke, & caſteth it on the Ground: It turneth to Herbs & Plants becoming like a Garden: & they grow up very fast. she said,
Opus est.

Herbs,
Ve:

E.T. — She hath a four square Table before her:
Then came on all in white, & taketh the Dardness,
Unwappeth it up, & caſteth it into the middle of the
Earth's Globe, on which appeared Trees & Plants.

E.T. — Then appeared Michael, his shining, & Table againe
manifestly: which all this while were not seen.

Mi. — *Obumbrabit Vistigia vira veritatis luce.*

The Actor, The Actor, The Actor.

One Disposer; he is One in all: & All in all.

Bless you from the wickednes of Deceit.

Grant you new vessels: To whom I comitt you.

E.T. — He holdeth his sword over us in manner, out of the Stone.

Mi. — Farewell. serve God. Be patient.

Have vaine glorie. Live iustly. Amen.

A — What speed shall I make for the yard square Table,
the Wax, the Scale & the Character?

Mi. — Do thou art mentioned, so do I.

A — *Gloria Patri & F. & S. S. & i. p. & n. & s. & i. S. Amen.*

g	B	B	B	B	B	B	g
D 2	l	l	l	l	l	l	6
g	30	8	2	22	d 30	q 29	B
o p	g	g	g	g	g	g	B B
B	Q	2	2	2	2	2	12
g d	B	8	6	9	3	9	11
B B	M	M	M	M	d B	I A	B
6 8	2	6	6	6	8 9	17	B
M	6	6	6	6	6	6	4
6 99	g	g	g	g	g	g	6
L	4	6	6	6	2	4	6

Note the cross with the two
B's, the 4 & the 6: is
one of the notes annexed
to the second Table of the
4th of Enoch Tables.
And the I of Enoch Tables
seemeth to answer unto the
I first in the Scale of
Enoch & the cross also.

I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
3 6 p	A 8	6 d	6 c	6 p	6 g		
4 p	3 0						
6 l	6 o	6 2	6 e	6 s	6 v		
6 6	6 e	6 m	6 y	6 f	6 f		
3 6 A	6 3	B 8	B 7	B 2	B 5		
2	8 6						
B 6	B 4	B 1	B 9	6 6	B 3		
8 6	Q	B 7	6 8	6 6	6 6		
B B	3 6 2	A	M	9 6	8 6 7		
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I

E.T. — After a long tyme there came a Woman: & flung up a Ball like a Glass: and a Voys was heard saying, *Fiat.*

The Ball went into the darkness, & brought with it a great white Globe, hollow transparent. Then she had a Table about her neck, square of 12 places.

The Woman seemed to dance, & swing the Table. Then came a hand out of the dark: & struck her & she stood still, & became fairer: she said,

Eccc signum Incomprehensibilitatis.

Water. E.T. — The Woman is transformed into a Water, & flyeth up into the Globe of Light.

E.T. — A voyce. *Est, Est, Est.*

E.T. — One cometh (a Woman) out of the Dark very demurely, & soberly walking, carrying in her hand a little round Ball: and throw it into the dark: and it became a great thing of Earth. She taketh it into her hand again, & casteth it up into the round Globe, & said, *Fiat.*

E.T. — She turned her back towards E.T. and there appeared a Table divided in 24. parts. It seemeth to be very square.

A Voys. — *Scribe. Veritas est.*

Man. Woman. E.T. — A Sword came out of the Dark: & cleave the Woman asunder, & the one halfe became a Man, & the other a Woman: and they went & sat upon the Ball of Clay or Earth.

Now seemeth the dark part to quake.

Venito Vasedg.

E.T. — There cometh a woman out of the dark: she said,

Vita hys ex mea manu.

E.T. — She sheweth a Table square, full of holes, and many things creeping out of it.

This square is in a round.

A Voys. — *O Lux Deus nostri.*

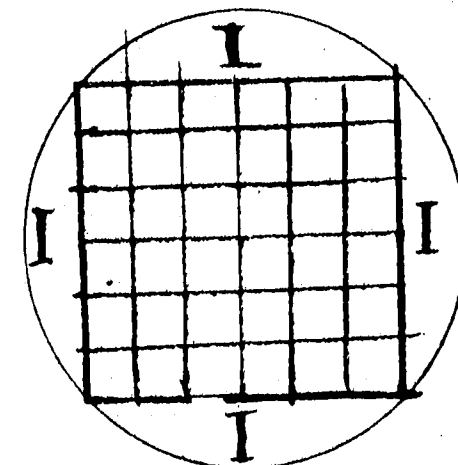
Hamuthz Gethog.

E.T. — Then shept out another

Woman, having a sword in her hand: She took a thing out of the dark (a bright thing) & cut it in twaine, & the one part she cut into two unequal parts, & the other halfe she cutteth into a thousand (or infinite) parts. Then she took all the parts up into her skirt. She hath a Table, & it hangeth on her shoulders. She stept before the other Woman, whose head standeth in the dark. This Woman her Table is square, she is very beautiful, she said, *Lumina sunt hae Intelligentie tue.* She said, *Peronulli fridendus est hic numerus.*

This Woman taketh the little pieces, & casteth them up, & they become little sparks of light. and of this things she cast, there were two great round things. And they were also cast up to the white transparent Globe, & she went away into the dark: which was now very much lightened.

Then the other Woman (who was foremost) thrust out her head, who had the round containing the square, with 36 places. She exymbeth (say, & it turneth to Birds. She seemeth to be like a



Note this, stepping before.

The Stars, Sun & Moons created.

Witch.

G B 23	†	m. 30 q	q. q. q q
		B. 9.	B
		d. 4.	o. g. og.
J B G 33. A	30	†	†
		B	get
		h	go
5	6	d2	id
		6	L 6 30
		d	2A pp
V 6	H	q. q.	q q
		6	L 6 25
9	22	og	a



2	6 6	5 3 7	6 B	T 13	6 9
6 6	2	▽	6 11	6 6 6	6 9
v. 2	0 4		6 6 6	6	6 6
B	B B	B 14	P. 3.	G O C. V	3
		a			
8 e	Q. 0		q q	q. 9	
6	7		6 3	B	L 6.
	6 6				18
g o 30	9. 3	q q	d	7. 2	B B
B	6 6	5	6 6	6. B	A.
		6. 6.	†	8 3	

or fall of Waters, or such like.

There came a Star shooting out of the dark, and settled it self in the middle of the Table. And the fire which came out with the woman, did compass the Table about.

Al Voice said, O honor, laus et gloria, tibi qui es, et eris.

The Table sheweth wonderfull faire & glorious.

Only seven spicks appear in the Table.

The 3 angles of the Triangle open, & in the lower point appeared a great A.

And in the right upper corner I. V.

(E.T. — The Table trembled.)

And in the other corner, appeared three circles of equal bignes, equally or alike intersecting each other by their centers.

Al Voice — Unus est, Trinus est; in omni Angulo est omnia comprehendit: Fuit, est, & vobis erit. Finis et Origo (E.T. O, O. is a duple sound be pronounced.)

E.T. The Woman saith, Fui: sum, quod non sum.

Al Voice — Lux non erat et nunc est.

E.T. — The Woman being turned from the shape of the Table, into Woman's shape again, went into dark.

Then one part of the darkness diminished.

In the dark was a marvellous hurmoyling, toying, & stur, a long tyme during.

Al Voice — For a tyme Nature can not abide these sights.

E.T. — It is become quiet but dark still.

Al Voice — Pray & that vehemently, For these things are not revealed without great Prayer.

Prayer.

E.T. After

The Ring when it is made, I will blyson it according to my pleasure.

I mean by two subito, your usuall yards.
East for thou hast many things to do.

Glory be to GOD, Peace unto his creatures, mercy
to the Wicked, Forgiveness to the Faithfull: He
liveth, O he reigneth, Thou art mighty, PELE,
thy Name be blessed. A. Amen.

PELE,

Ese.

Venito Ese.

A — He cried so with a loud voyce.

E.T. — He is now covered, in a mighty covering of Fire
of a great beauty. There standeth a thing before
him I cannot tell what it is,

Laudate Dominum in celis.

Orate. A. We prayed.

E.T. — His Face remaineth covered with the Fire, but
his Body uncovered.

Mi: Adesdum Ese.

Iana.

Adesdum Iana.

Vobis dedit demonstrationem in Tabulis vis.

E.T. — There appeared of the figure (before, imperfect)
two like Women: One of them held up a Table
which terribly: so that all the Stone was covered,
with a mist.

A Voyce came out of the myst, & said,

Ex his creata sunt, et haec sunt nomina illorum.

Creatio.

E.T. — The myst cleaveth, & one of the Women held up
a Table being thus written upon.

Numerus Primus.

A — The Table seemed square, & full of Letters and
Numbers, & crosses in divers places, diversely
fashioned.

△ Remember Ese, and Iana, are the third & fourth of the system
Filiae Bonitatis, sup Lib. 2. They are thus in order there,
El, Me, Ese, Iana, Akele, Ardohn, Stimcul.

A Finger came out of the myst, & wiped out,
the first shew, with the crosses, letters & Numbers.

The second was in likewise.

The third was a b, with the taylor upward thus g

The 52 with the three great BBB, seeme to be covered
with gold.

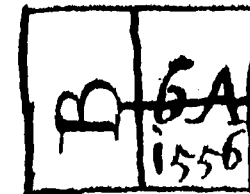
The two crossed ones he did not wipe out with his
Finger.

The next he blotted out. b

He blotted not out the three b with the c and 3.

The two bars must go close & not touch the $\frac{b b b}{b b b}$ The bars.
The M, the square wherein it standeth is all gold;
and that he let stand.

Fire came out and burnt



The $\frac{b b b}{b b b}$ is all of a bright colour, like y^e brightness
of the Sun, & it was not put out.

The places are very black, but where the Letters and
Numbers do stand.

E.T. — Heard a voyce saying Finis Incipit: Halleluyah.

E.T. — There cometh a Hand, & putteth a little Woman
into the Cloud.

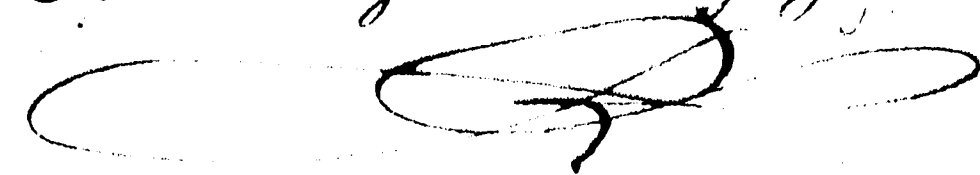
Mi: Praise GOD: Be inwardly merry.

The darkness is comprehended.

God bless you: God bless you: God bless you.

You must have ^{for} an hour & a halfe: for you
have 6 other Tables to write to night.

Praise God: be joyfull.



After

Anno 1502. April's 20.
a meridi's hora 4.

E.T. — Only Michael appeared
Δ — And to divers my complaints & requests

Mi: — The Lord shall consider thee in this world,
and in the world to come.

E.T. — All the chairs seemed on fire.
Mi: — This is one Action, and One person: I
speak of you two.

Δ — You mean as two to be joined so, and in
minds united, as if we were one man.

Mi: — Thou understandest.
Take heed of punishment for your last slackness.

Δ — If you mean any slackness on my behalf,
truly it was & is for lack of ability to buy &
prepare this appointed of you. Procure I
pray you ability, & so shall I make speed.

E.T. — A great Hill of Gold, with Serpents lying
on it appeared: He smiteth with his sword,
& it fallith into a mighty great water hind long.

Mi: — Dost thou understand?
Δ — No: verily.

E.T. — He razed the Hill away, as though there had
been none.

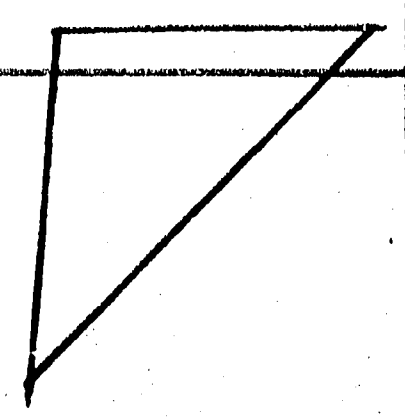
Mi: — So, so it is of this worldly ability.

Δ — I pray you how the famine be ranged.
Mi: — As concerning the famine, it must be
ranged unseen in some Idleness.

Union of two.

Worldly
ability.

The famine
not simply
spoken: for no
such famine was
to be made.



Mysteriorum Liber
Tertius.

Anno 1582.

Aprilis 20.

Lx

19

141

25

90

17.

The unspeakable dignity of GOD the HOLY GHOST
bless you, preserve you, & multiply your
domino in his Honor and glory

Viel — AMEN.

Or: — These Angels are the Angels of the 7 spheres
of Heaven, governing the lights of the 7 spheres

Note these
two order of
Angels.

Blessed be GOD in us, & by us,
Which stand continually before
the presence of GOD for ever

DIU

Δ — When may we be so bold, as to require your
help again?

Mic: — Whenever you will, we are ready.

Farewell.

Δ — Sit Nomen Domini benedictum, ex
hoc nunc, et usq in secula seculorum
Amen.

Anno Dni } At
1502 } Mortlake by
Marty 21. } Richmond.

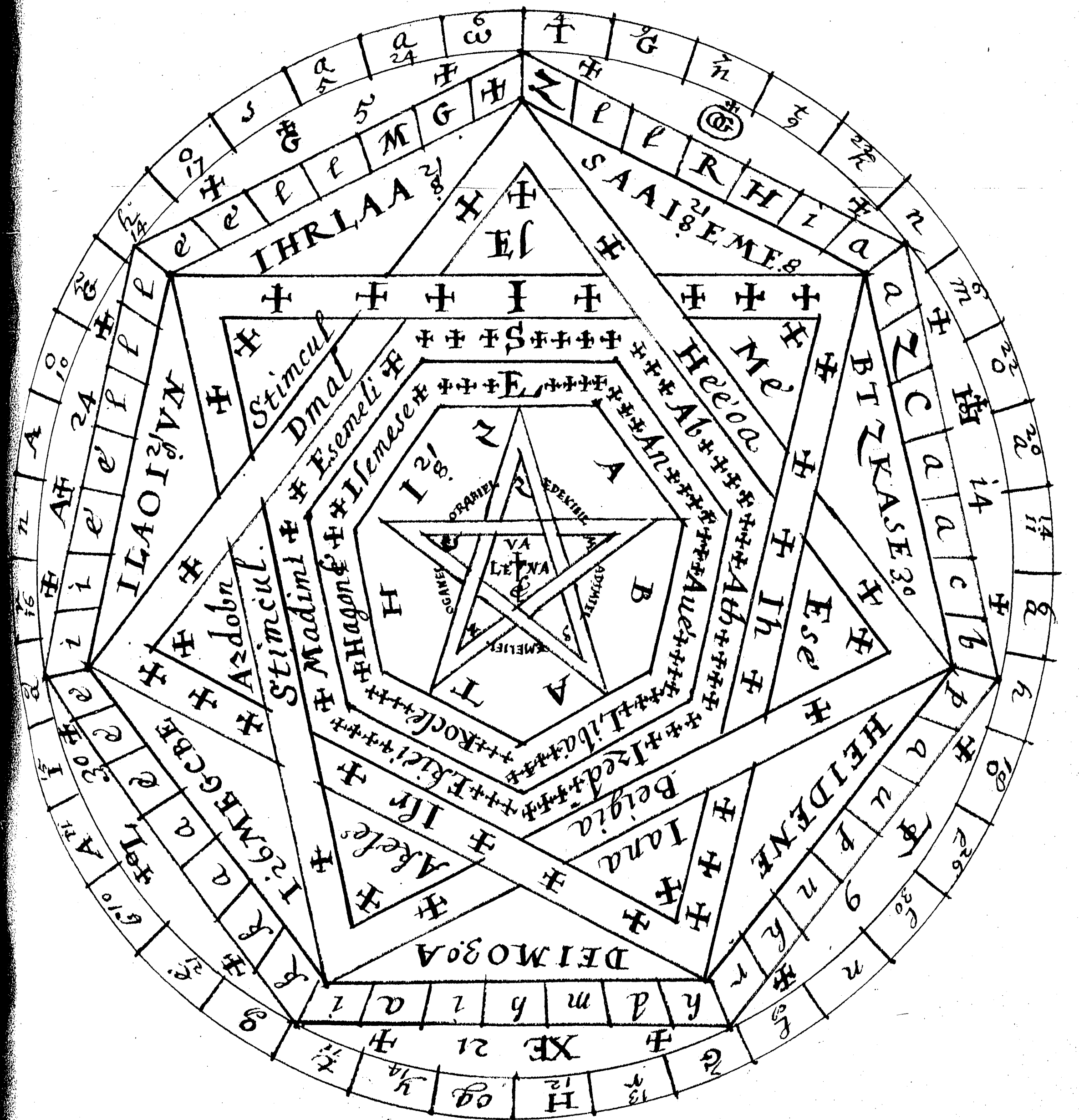
SIGILLVM DEI EMATH:

EMETH

nuncupatum

נחש } hebraice,
נחש

40



The 26 by I, serveth for an other purpose:
but not for this daughters daughter.

The 21 is O, and O with the quirk under it is L,
which together makes EL, or this compounded, as if
it were one letter EL.

The Names in the great Table must follow the
Orthographie of this Table.

Virtus vobiscum est.

Orate. A. Wee prayed.

A — Then there appeared. SAAI²¹ MEI. Here is an
E, comprehended in L.

Ur: Read now the Table.

Angeli
Lucis.

Angeli lucis Dei nostri

Et posuit angelos illius in medio illorum.

Ur: In the Table are Names of 7 Angels, the first
Zabathiel beginning from the left uppermost corner:
taking the corner letter first & then that on the right hand
above, & then that under the first, & then the third from
the first, in the upper row, & then cornerwise downe
towards the left hand: & then to the fourth letter from
the first in the upper row: where there is I with 21,
which maketh el. so have you Zabathiel.

1.

2.

the true
sound.

Ur: — So forward. A. So I find next Zedekiel.

Ur: — This I in the last syllable augmenteth the true
sound of it.

3.

A — Then next I find Madimet — Ur: it is so.

4.

A — Then Semetiel — Ur: it is true.

5.

A — Then Nogahel — Ur: it is so.

6.

A — Then Corabiel — Ur: it is so.

7.

A — Then Levanael — Ur: it is so.

A This name
Corabiel you
may see in
Elementis Magicis
Petri de Abano.
in the considera-
tion of the D.

Ur: — Write these Names in the great Table, next under
the 7 Names which thou wrotest left, videlicet, under EL. An.
Aug. &c. distinctly in great letters.

Ur:

Ur: — Make E and L of Zabathiel, in one letter
compounded thus ZABATHIEL. In this, so
fashion you E and L. And this name must be
distributed in his letters into 7 sides of the innermost
Heptagonum. For the other I will teach you to
dispose them. You must make for IEL (in this
name only) I with 21 annexed. So have you
just 7 places.

Ur: — The next five Names thou shalt dispose in the
five exterior angles of the Pentacle: every angle
containing one whole Name.

Ur: — Set the first Letter of these 5 Names (in Capitall
letters) within the five acute internall angles of
the Pentacle: and the rest of each name following
circularly from the capitall letter, but in the 5
exterior obtuse angles of the Pentacle.

Ur: — Set Z of Zedekiel within the angle which
standeth up towards the beginning of the greatest
Circle: And so proceed towards the right hand.

Ur: — In the middle now of the Pentacle, make a
Cross $\dagger$ like a crucifix & write the last of those
7 names Levanael thus

VA
LE $\dagger$ NA
EL

Ur: — Vidit DEVS, opus suum esse
bonum & cepavit a labore suo.
Factum est

A — Michael stood up & said
The eternall blessing of GOD the FATHER,
The mercifull goodness of CHRIST his SONNE,

Th.

U^r: These 7 Names w^h proceed from the left hand to the right, are the Names of GOD, not knowne to the Angello: neither can be spoken or read of man. Prove if thou canst read them.

Beatus est qui secretis
nomina sua conservat.

U^r: These Names bring forth 7 Angello: The 7 orders of Angello, and Governours in the Heavens, next unto God, w^h stand alive before the face of God.

Note these two orders of Angello, and Governours in the Heavens, next unto God, w^h stand alive before the face of God.

Sanctus sanctus sanctus,
est ille Deus noster.

A Note with this Rule of Art.

U^r: Every Letter of the Angello Names, bringeth forth 7 Daughters, Every Daughter bringeth forth her Daughter, w^h is 7. Every Daughter her Daughter bringeth forth a Son. Every Son in himselfe is 7. Every Son hath his Son & his Son is 7.

Let us praise the God of Heaven, which was,
is, & shall live for ever.

Vox Domini in Fortitudine.

Vox Domini in Decore.

Vox Domini revelat secreta.

In Templo eius, laudamus Nomen eius **E.I.**
Hallelugah.

See if thou canst now understand this Table, The Daughters proceed from the Angle on the right hand, clearing the middle: where their generation is 7.

The Sons from the left hand to the right to the middle: so proceeding where their number endeth in one figure.

Note this manner of further account = 48.

The residue thou maist (by this Note) understand. Then Michael he struck over us ward, with his sword, & the flame of fire issued out.

Looke

Looke to the corner on the right hand, being the uppermost: where thou shalt finde 48. Referr thyne eye to the upper Number, & the letter above it. But the Number must be found underneath, because his prick so noteth.

Note of Numbers with prick signifying letters.

Then proceed to the Names of the Daughters in the Table: and thou shalt see that it is the first name of them. This shall teach thee.

A - Looking now into my first & greatest Circle for 1. I finde it with I over it. I take this to be the first daughter.

I the first daughter.

U^r: You must in this square Table set E by the 1, and now write them composedly in one letter thus **E.I.**

E.I.

Nomen Domini vivit in aeternum.

U^r: Give over for halfe an hour, and thou shalt be fully instructed.

A - I did so, & after halfe an hour, coming to the stone, I was willing to make a new square Table of 7: & to write & note as it followeth.

S	A	A	12 ¹	E	M	E ³⁰
B	T	Z	K	A	S	E ³⁰
H	E	I	D	E	N	E
D	E	I	M	O	30	A
126	M	E	G	C	B	E
I	L	A	O	12 ¹	V	N
I	H	R	I	A	A	3 ¹

- Vivit in aeternum.

- Deus noster.

- Pax noster.

- Hic est

- Lux in aeternum.

- Finis est

- Vera est haec tabula.

Vera est haec Tabula, partim nobis cognita, et partim omnibus incognita.

The 30 by E, in the second place, in the upper right corner, serveth not in the consideration of the first Daughters, but for another purpose.

Note these other purposes

This

Si.

Ath.

Madimi.

The second ——— Ab
The third ——— Ath
The fourth ——— Ized
The fifth ——— Ekiei
The sixth ——— Madimi
The seventh ——— Esemeli.

Mi: — Quid istis facietis?
Erimus cum illis in omnibus operibus illorum.

Δ — They answered,

Mi: — Valet.

Δ — They answered, Valas et tu Magnus O in celis.

Δ — And so they went away.

Mi: — Orate. Δ. — They prayed.

Mi: — Et misit filios filiorum, edocentes Israel.

Filij filiorum, Mi: — Dixit Dominus, venite ad vocem meam.

Adsumus Δ. — Said 7 little children, who came in like boys covered all with purple, with hanging sleeves like priests or scholars gown sleeves: they had also attired all (after the former manner) wth purple all.

Mi: — Quid factum est inter filios hominum?
Malis vivunt (said they) nec habemus locum cum illis tanta est illorum iniustitia. vel mundo scandalis. vel scandalizantibus. vel illis quibus Nos non sumus.

Δ — These had Tablets (on their chests) three cornered, & seemed to be very green, & in them letters.

The first had two letters in one: those of E, L.

The first — E — Δ — He said, — Nec noie meo timet Mundus.

The second — An — Nullus videbit faciem meam.

The third — Ave — Non est virgo super terram cui dicam,
[Δ and pointed to his Tablet wherein that word Ave was written]

The fourth — Liba — Tanta est infirmitas sanctitudinis
Dici. Benefacientes decipiant ab illis.

Az.

Rock.

The fifth — Rock — Opera manuum illorum sunt vana.
Nemo autem videbit me.

The sixth showed his Tablet, & said Ecce — Hagone — Qui adhuc Sancti sunt,
cum illis vivo.

The 7th had on his Tablet — Memese — Hi imitaverunt doctrinam meam. In me
Ois sita est Doctrina.

Δ — I thought my Scribe had misheard this word Imitaverunt, for Imitati sunt. And Michael smiled & seemed to laugh & said, Non curat numerum lupus. and farther he said, Ne minimam detrahet a virtute virtutem.

Mi: — Estote cum illis: Estote (inquam cum istis)
Estote (inquam) mecum. Valeta.

Δ — So they went, making reverence, & went up to heaven.

Mi: — Dictum est hoc tempore.

Mi: — Note this in thy Tablets.

Do not thou understand it? Look if thou canst.

Δ — He said to Uriel, it is thy part to interpret these things.

Uriel — Omnis Intelligentia est a Domino.

Mi: — Et eius Nomen est Hallelugah.

Compos. a Tabla dividit into 7 parts square.

S	A	A	I ²¹	M	M	E ⁰
B	T	Z	K	A	S	E ³⁰
H	E	I	D	E	N	E
D	E	I	M	O	3 ⁰	A
I ²⁶	M	E	G	C	B	F
I	I	A	O	I ²¹	N	N
I	H	R	L	L	A	2 ¹

Δ
Note this Tablet
is made of 7
in p. 14.

E

Δ — Then they went their way suddenly disappearing.

Mi: — Noli thio in yd: next place but one. Δ. I did so.

Mi: — Go to the next place. Stay,

Filiola Lucis. Mi: — Adeste Filiola Lucis.

Δ — They all came in again, and answered, Adsumus.

Michael one of them that are counted to stand before the face of God. Δ — O tu qui ante faciem DEI stas.

Mi: — His nris benefacite.

Δ — They answered, all, Factum est erit.

Valete.

Fily Lucis. Mi: — Et dixit Dominus, venite Fily Lucis.

Venite in Tabernaculo meo.

Venite (inquam) Nam Nomen meum exaltatum est.

Δ — Then came in 7 young men, all wth bright countenance,

White apparalid, with white silk upon their heads,

pendant behind as the women had.

One of them had a round purified p^{er} or ball of Gold

in his hand.

One other had a Ball of Silver in his hand.

The third a Ball of Copper.

The fourth a Ball of Tym in his hand,

The fifth had a Ball of Iron.

The sixth had a round thing of Quicksilver, taking it

between his two hands.

The last had a Ball of Lead.

They were all apparalid of one sort.

Mi: — Quamvis in vno generantur tempora tamen unum sunt.

Δ — He that had the gold Ball had a round Tablet on his

breast, & on it written a great I —

Then he with the silver Ball came forth, with a golden

tablet on his breast likewise, & on it written I h —

He wth the copper Ball, had in his Tablet — I l r —

He wth the Tym Ball had in his Tablet — D m a l —

He wth the Iron Ball had in his Tablet — H e e o a —

So went aside.

A phrase
here wanteth
non.

*Fily
Lucis.*

He wth the Mercury Ball had written Beigia —

The young Man wth the Lead Ball, had Stimcul —

Mi: — Facite pro illis, cum tempus erit.

Δ — All answered, Volumus.

Mi: — Magna est Gloria Dei inter vos. Erit semper.

Halleluyah. Valete.

Δ — They made sursey, & went their way, mounting up to Heaven.

Mi: — Dixit Deus, Memor esto nois mei:

Vos autem immemores estis.

I speak to you. Δ Hereupon we pray'd.

Mi: — Venite venite, venite.

Filia Filiarum Lucis, venite.

Qui habebitis filias venite nunc et semper.

Dixit Deus, Servi Angelos meos, qui destruent

Filias Terra

Adsumus, Δ. sayd 7 little Wenches,

wh^{ch} came in, They were covered with white silk

robes, & with white about their head, & pendant

downe behind very long.

Mi: — Ubi fuistis vos? Δ. They answered;

In Terris cum sanctis, et in celis cum glorificatis.

Δ — These spake not so plainly, as the former did;

but as though they had an impediment in their tongue.

Δ — They had every one somewhat in their hands.

but my Skeyer could not iudge what things they were.

Mi: — Non adhuc cognoscetur clasterion hoc.

Δ — Each had four square Tablets on their Bosoms,

as if they were of white Ivory.

Δ — The first shew'd on her Tablet a great — S.

Filia filiarum.

Thi.

24. Van don graph mals don graph fam.

E.K. Now he seemeth to weep, & knock his breast.
He pointed with the Rod, up, againe, & said,

25. vn gal graph mals gal

26. vn keph graph

27. gal hon van keph

28. gisg vn don gal graph tal vn na

29. van vn

30. vch graph fam gisg fam

31. ged don vn mals vn gal ^{he staid here a good while.}

32. fam graph gal

33. van drux pa vn don

34. gal med tal gon med vch

35. vn gal graph mals med vn gal

36. vch na graph van vn vch na.

37. tal vn na

38. ched fam fam na graph

39. gal vn mals na

40. med drux gon keph gal vn don. ^{This is a worde.}

41. mals vn drux ged graph mals na gon.

E.K. Now he walked up & downe before the Chaire,
and came againe & pointed. The letters now
following seeme to be written with clay.

42. ched gal vn tal na

43. ged graph tal graph gal fam vn vn: ^{eight letters.}

44. vn

45. gal don drux med keph vn

46. na med pal mals med don. <sup>Now he walketh
again & looketh upward.</sup>

^{Then he pointed againe.}

47. vn gal mals van drux

48. gal vn don

49. ged vn don tal graph fam: <sup>he walked betweene
the shewing of the tal and graph.</sup>

^{There are six letters in that worde.}

the: — Say after me (shall I speake the mystery of
thy glory, ^{ch} thou hast secreted, from the inhabitants
upon the Earth? ^{Isa} Lord it is thy will, whose head
is high, & ficht every where, ready to revenge the
blood of Innocents; & to call home the lost sheepe.
Say after me ^{ses: the letters give} Zureck od adaph mal zer geno au

marlan oh muzpa agied pan ga zer

gamphe^{pe}dax ^zkapene^z go [le] od semela^z

bugen don^mkna ^{phian}fian ga vankran vrepres

ade^dph ar^{az}x drux ^{kerz}gardmah va ^{cests}trests

grapad. ^{dnbar}zed vnba domiol adipoad

chicuak mah esthe daph Onixdar

pangepi adamh gemedsel a dincxa

hoxper adpuen dar ^{gharmis}garmies.

Veresh and
Zureck are
all one.

A perchanee
Zureck with
ch, for k, and
so the word
shalle of 7
letters.

the: — I teach. Let this Lesson instruct the to read
all that shalbe gathered out of this Booke hereafter.
<sup>It is not to be spoken, but in the tongue of his owne
tyme. It shalbe sufficient to instruct the. Farewell.</sup>

E.K. — Now he covereth the Booke with the veale.

A — Praises & thanks be rendered to God, of so his seely
ones, now & ever Amen.

A — Note, All the former letters & words in the Square,
were only in the first or upper row, beginning at the right
hand, & so going orderly to the left. And secondly,
Note, That this Lesson he read, pointing with his rod,
orderly upon the same foresaid first row.

A
* It is not to be
spoken or interpreted
but when the time
appointed is come.

Right hand above as is aforesaid, and that on the
 Right hand, underneath is the fourth, and last of the
 lesser Angles, Serving to this Quarterly great
 Angle. Every of the aforesaid four Angles, whose
 names, are thus, gathered, ~~whose names are thus~~
~~gathered~~ out of every lesser Angle, of the greater
 Quadrangle wherein they are contained, and great
 and Benevolent Angells, & bear Rule & govern over
 those severall Angles, ^{successively} under whom also are
 severall, Benevolent Angells, but far more Inferi-
 our in power, yet of the same nature, as those Superi-
 ours are; Under whom again are many Angells
 and spirits of various & different natures both
 good & Bad, whose offices ~~are~~ ^{are} manifold &
 various, gradually in those parts, according as Divine
 Authority hath decreed and appointed, both as to good
 & bad effects & purposes. (as for example) those
 Benevolent Angells whose offices are of physick,
 as they by their tempered & Benevolent Cure
 Diseases, and by their Mildness and Celestial Irr-
 radiations, preserve the Elementall Vigour and
 Radicall humidity of things, to the ^{prolongation} ~~permanence~~ of
 life & health, according to the nature of those
 parts, &c. So the Malevolent & evil spirits, whose
 names are collected out of the same lesser Angle,
 from whence the good Angells names are gathered
 of the aforesaid office, are opposite in nature to
 them, as to their malignity and Envy to the pros-

prosperity of things; for Instead of curing Diseases, they
 bring them in, and when permitted, by the Superiour pow-
 ers, do thereby mortify, and Destroy things, and by their
 more grobe, evil, Terrestrial and poysoned rays,
 (Being comparatively the same as the Aeriall Vapours
 of the Earth) weaken, Infect, mortify and Destroy
 the Elementall Vigour & Radicall moisture of things.
 So that if these Envious will were not bridled
 and Restrained, nothing in this world, could be preserv-
 ed; but of this matter, more shall be said & Explain-
 ed in its proper place.

Also (for example) the names of severall Benevolent
 Angells, Subservient to those Superiour Angells, set
 over and governing in each lesser Angle in this East-
 ern Quadrangle, they are to be collected out of each
 lesser Angle, as followeth.

C	Z	N	S
T	O	T	T
S	L	A	S
F	M	N	D

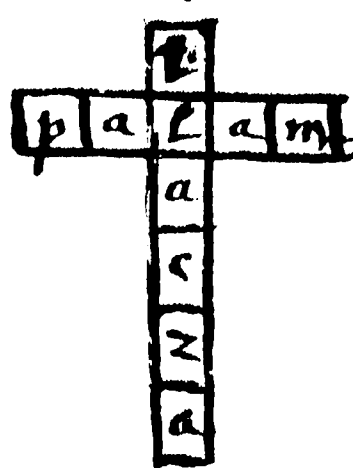
In the first lesser Angle of this Eastern
 Quadrangle, and under that black trans-
 verse line; and 4 lines of Red Letters, &
 leaving out the black letters in the middle
 upright line, going betweene them, do stand in
 the lesser Angle of the Quadrangle, as in the annexed
 Example, is Represented, the first line whereof
 hath,

^{Eastern}
greater ~~Eastern~~ Quadrangle; and as to the names
of these 4 Angels, and governing in this lesser Angle,
Serving to the greater Quadrangle, or East Quarter
of the table, and thus collected, and gathered together,
So are the names of the other twelve Angels set as
governors, and Superiours, over the 3 other lesser
Angles, subservient to this Quadrangle.

As for Example, the second lesser succeeding Angle
of this Eastern Quarter, is that on the Right hand
above, next to this here above Explained, & hath in its
upright, or perpendicular black line these six
letters (i. l. a. c. z. a.) making the name ILACZA,
which is also a great name of God; the transverse
black line whereof hath these letters (p. a. l. a. m.)

which being set together, as they are in
this Quadrangular table, stand as in this
indexed Exemplification is hereunto
affixed.

the four Red letters, over the black trans-
verse line, of this second lesser Angle of this East-
ern Quadrangle are, Vt p. a. making the
name,



name Vt p. a. which is the name, of the fifth of
the aforesaid sixteen Angels, and the first of the
four superiour Angels, set over the second lesser
Angle, and governing therein, next under the six
Seniors.

Then as before, in the Example of the first lesser
Angle, take away the first letter of these four, &
make it the last of y^e name, then it will be, T p a u.
which is the name, of the sixth, of the sixteen
Angels aforesaid, and the second of the great,
Benevolent Angels, governing in this second lesser
Angle.

Again, take away the first letter of the second name,
and make it the last, then it will be, p a l t, which
is the name of the seventh forementioned Angels,
and of the third, Benevolent great Angels set over
this second, lesser Angle.

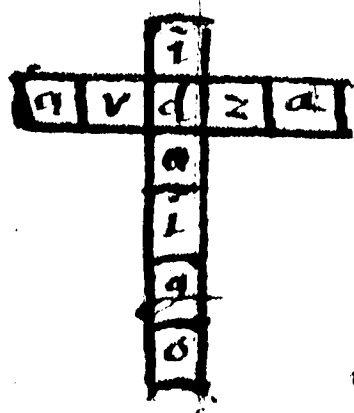
Likewise, take away the first letter, of this last name,
and make it the last, then it will make the name
A l t e p. which is the name of the eighth of the fore-
said sixteen Angels, and of the 4th governing
Angel, set over this second lesser Angle.

The other eight Angels names are to be collected
after the same manner, out of the other two lesser
Angles, serving in the Eastern Quadrangle.

That on the left hand, underneath, being the
third lesser Angle, successively next following to
the second, being that lesser Angle on the Right

The name Doigo, the which is one name of God, which is used to call forth the Subservient good Angels, who are Attendant next in Order, under those Sixteen Angels, next succeeding the Six Seniors, according to their graduation.

The transversine, going athwart that Upright line in this lesser Angle, being the uppermost line, but one, is of five letters, and those are *z* *a* *n* *i* *g* making the name Arizana, this another name of God; now as y^e Benevolent Angels serving in this said lesser Angle, under the aforesaid Sixteen, ^{are} ruled by and called forth by this name, Doigo, so by the name Ariza, they do what they are commanded; all w^h shall be further Explained, in exemplification, hereafter following, in their proper places. —



This annexed Example is the form of the black letters, as they stand crosswise, in the uppermost lesser Angle, of the Quadrangle, over this lesser transversed, and

and 4 red letters, which are *r* *z* *l* *a*. Setting aside or leaving out the black letter *i* standing in the middle between them, and it maketh the name *urza*, and this is the substance of the first of those Sixteen Angels before spoken of, bearing Rule next under the Six Seniors, in the East Quadrangle. Then take away y^e first of those red letters, which is *r*, and make it the last, & it maketh the name, *zlar*, or *zodelar*, (for *z*, Extended is to be pronounced *zod*) which maketh the name of the Second of the aforesaid Sixteen ^{Angels} Angels. Again make the first letter of the second name, which is *z* the last of the third name, and the last will be *larz*, and it makes up the name — **Larzo** which is the name of the third of the Sixteen Angels aforesaid, then again by making the first of those 4 letters of this last name, the last letter thereof, then will y^e letters be, *r* *z* *l* *a*, which makes the name — **Arzel**, and is the fourth of the aforesaid Sixteen Angels, and the last are the four Superior Angels, bearing Rule under the Six Seniors, in this first lesser Angle, serving to the ~~lesser~~ greater

Senior, composed of six letters. and if the letter (A) that standeth just next before the letter (h) be added thereto, and set before the other six letters, then it maketh the name Ahaxpi, which is the name of the fourth Angelicall Senior, composed of seven letters.

Again take the said letter (H) the seventh letter of the middle transversal line, and descend from thence downwards, to the bottom or last letter in the second perpendicular line, and the letters are H. i. p. o. f. g. a. making the word Hipotga, which is the name of the fifth Angelicall Senior.

And then again, take the letter (A) being the sixth letter in the middle transversal line, from the left to the Right, and from thence also descend downwards, to the lowermost letter in the first Upright line, which are those of A. u. T. o. T. a. r. which maketh the word Aultar, this the name of the sixth & last Angelicall Senior, ruling in the East Angle.

The name of this great Angelicall and mighty Angell, or King of the East BATAVA, upon whom all the Angels and Spirits of the four lesser Angels, in the Quadrangle of the East attend and give Obsequies, call out the four voices six Seniors, whose offices are to give Scientiam Rerum Humanarum et judicium, according to the nature of their parts, as in the East after one manner. In the west after another, and so of of the rest, according to their severall gubernations.

Now for the sixteen servient Angels, next in order, under the six Angelicall Seniors, in this Eastern Quadrangle, their names are to be collected, & composed, out of each lesser Angel, Attendant on the greater Angel, thus; in the Uppermost lesser Angel, on the left hand of this Quadrangular table, there is a small crosslike form of black letters, whose perpendicular or Upright line, reacheth from the top, of the said lesser Angel, to the middle black transversal line, that goeth athwart the Quadrangle, and containeth six letters, from top downwards, which are (i. d. o. j. g. c) making the

(11)
 Centrally there in thus ^{AT}BAHA^{V. j} And this is the true name
 of the mighty Angelicall King, ^{watchman,} ~~watchman~~ and Overseer,
 of the East Anglo, or Quarter of the world, &c: moreover,
 Divide the middle cross line, into 3 parts, from the left
 hand, to the Right, and Divide it into 3:4: or five letters
 and they will make up these 3 words, Oro, Iak, Aozi,
 which are the 3 great names of god, borne in the 3 Bunde,
 or the armes of the Ensignes, belonging to the great
 & mighty Angell, BATHA King & governor of the
 East Anglo — — — — —

The names of the six Angelicall Seniors, ruling in the
 East. Anglo, under this great prince, BATHA wth,
 and thus collected, the sixth letter of the middle trans-
 vers or (cross) line going athwart, & the two upright
 Black lines is (A) and the letters from the right hand
 to the left following it, as it were, backwards, and
 (b: j. or. o) which maketh the name of Abioro, & it
 is the name of the first Angelicall Senior, made up
 of six letters, and if the letter (H) which followeth
 the letter (A) and is the seventh letter, of the said
 transvers line, be added ^{to} ~~and~~ and set before the other
 six letters, it maketh the name Habiore and is the

(11)
 the name of the said first Angelicall Senior, comprised
 of seven letters, — — — — —

Then take the aforesaid letter (A) againe, (being the
 sixth letter, in the middle transvers black line as
 aforesaid) & ascend upward, from thence to the top
 or uppermost letter, of the first upright black line,
 and they are A. a. o. x. a. i. g. making the word Aaoxi g,
 of which is the name of the second Angelicall Senior

Then againe take the letter (H) which is the seventh
 letter, in the said middle transvers black line, from
 the left to the right, and ascend from thence, to the
 uppermost letter in the second perpendicular line,
 and the letters are H, [†] m. or d. A) which maketh
 the word H[†] morda, and is the name of the third
 Angelicall Senior: — — — — —

Then againe take the letter (H) the seventh in the
 middle transvers line, from the left to the Right,
 and the letters following it forwards, and they are
 (H. a. o. z. p. i) which maketh the word Haozi pi: &
 is the name of the fourth Angelicall Senior

Angelicall, princes, is borne 3 Banners, wherein is displayed 3 great names of God, Comprehending 3: 4 & five, which in all and twelve, & those Twelve, great names of God, governe all Creatures upon Earth, both Visible & Invisible. — — — — —

Each one of these 4 great Angelicall princes, hath 5 presidentiall Angels, or guardian princes, Attending him; Under whom and Six Angels, called Seniors, viz. S^t. Iohn, remembreth (whose as there offices are) to seeke the government of these mighty, Angelicall King, & fulfill the will of God, as it is written &c: —

Under which Seniors and 4 presidentiall good Angels, who are Dispositors of the Commands of those that are the Superior governours, of the four principall Ang^{les} or Quarters, East, west, north & South, over the which they are severally, & Respectively constituted, & set over &c: — — — — —

Under whom againe are many & numberless of Ayer-iall, ministering Subservient Spirits, of severall offices, both good and bad; all which shall be further explained, in the opening & exemplifying the following Tables, &c: —

Which is as followeth, ~~And~~ we have 4 tables, or Quadrangles, which are but one generall table, only divided into 4 parts, East, west, North, & South, In the Centre, betwixt these 4 Quadrangles, is another little table joyned cornerly to them all, & serveth to unite, severall parts of them together, according as they are to be diversely referred, as shall be shewed hereafter, &c: — — —

Each single Quadrangle table containeth, 12 Squares, upward, and 13 Downwards, the two middle lines Downwards, that are of Black letters, enclosed also within Black ruled lines, and ~~the middle~~ ^{the middle} line goeth upward that againe, composed also of Black letters, enclosed, betwixt two black Ruled lines, and standing crosswise, in the middle of the two perpendicular or upright lines, maketh up the name of the mighty Angelicall King, & the 3 names of God, displayed in the ^{regall} ~~small~~ Banner, borne before him, being the Armes of the Indigno, and the names of six Angelicall Seniors, governing in that Ang^{le}, or Quarter of the Compass, which they are set over. In every lesser Ang^{le} of every Quadrangular Table, standeth also blacke letters, enclosed within black ruled lines crosswise, in forme of a Crucifixe thus **†** out of which are collected, the names of God &c

for him before, Adam being thus cast out, & the Earth cursed
for his transgression, thereby bringing all misery, and
Wretchedness into the world, which also befall all poster-
ity, and shall even so continue to the End of time, for then
Did god suffer & permit the spirit of malice, to Enter into
& have power in the world, and Ever since, is perfect love
taken away, from amongst men, who and always at
variance, Striving to weed & Destroy one another, &
so it must be, and will be to the End. And in the same
Instant that Adam was Expelled, and the Earth accursed
for his sake, yet the Infinite mercies of God, were such, y^t
he Also put a restraint to the wicked spirits, that by there
Envy & malice, they should not quite Extinguish & Destroy,
the Terrible works of his creation, Neither by there
Subtil temptations, and Illusions, for loe then said the
Lord of All, let the world have its time, and let there be
governors, watchmen & princes, placed over her, for yeares,
months, and dayes &c: — — — — —

From hence it plainly appeareth, that the world was not
committed, to their charge with there creation, but after-
wards in divers times & offices, both to god & man — — —

Now we are to Understand, that there are 4 Angels as Overseers
thereof, whom the Eternal god in his providence hath ^{placed}

placed against y^e Whipping Blasphemy, misuse & Stealth
of the wicked, and great Enemy or Tempter of man y^e
Devill, to the End he being put out into the Earth, & permitted
to tempt, and ^{in snare} ~~entangle~~ the sons of men, to all manner of
Wickedness and Disobedience, to almighty god, there Creator
& protector, yet this way as a Restriction, that his Envious
Will might be bridled, the Determinations of God fulfilled,
and his Endures kept & preserved within ^{the} compass, and
measures of Order, what the Evil spirit doth, the good
Angells permit, and what they wink at, the Evil spirit
Wasteth; and mostly when they thinke themselves Assured,
then they feel the Bit. thus both god & the good Angells,
put a snaffle to the wicked, Each one of these 4 Angells
is a mighty prince, a mighty Angell of the Lord, and
and by him according to his Divine Order, and Decree,
as Chief watchmen and Overseers, set over severall &
Respective parts of the world, viz^t East, west, north &
South, (as under the Almighty) there governor protector &
Defendor, and the Seales & authorities of whom, and
(confirmed in the Beginning of the world, to Every of them
belong 4 Characters, being tokens of the presence of the
Son of god, by whom all things were made in Creation &
and the naturall markers of holyness, unto which belong
4 Angells severally & before Each one, of this great
Angell.

Dr. Barlas. in his Iviue worles, and shall say no more
therof. Now if adam after his fall, had continued in the garden
of Eden, his wickedness would have altered y^e Innocency of
the place; therfore is ^{paradise} ~~paradise~~ distinguished from the Earth,
in respect of her purity, because the Earth is said, & knowne
to be corrupted, in respect of mans sinne. Yet although the
Earth was accursed, for adams sake, by reason of his fall, the
Garden of Eden, was not therfore accursed, too, for that re-
maineth still, where it was first created, & ordained by the
mighty Creator, in the Vale of Iehosaphat, where in Liveth
Eli, Enock, and John; who shall never dye, &c. -

Adam, for his transgression, being cast out of paradise, &
driven a great distance from thence, into that depraved
world, being ther as dumb, & not able to speake, (for during
the time of his being in paradise,) he spake the Angelicall &
(Aesthiall Language, of which he also lost y^e benefit, & was
deprived of in his fall, and was never since heard of, or known
to any, but some such particular persons, whom God hath
been pleased to permit the same to be revealed, by the con-
verse, society, and oft times familiar community, between
them, and the Aesthiall Angels, he began of necessity to speake
the Language, which we call Hebrew, yet not the same
Hebrew



Hebrew which is amongst us now, In which Language he
declared & delivered, to his posterity, the neerest knowledge
he had of God, his Creatures, & other his manifold & bountifull
mercies, and justice; and from his own selfe derived his
speech, in to three parts, viz. twelve, three, & seven, the
number whereof remaineth, but the two forms & pronoun-
ciations are wanting, and therfore is not of that force &
goodness, that it was originally in its own dignity, much
less to be compared, with that Angelicall, & Aesthiall
Language, which Adam verily spake, during his Innocency;
& wherein (by Iviue permission,) great secrets & mysteries
yes, have been revealed, to severall holy pious, reserved &
studious men of old, but in this latter age, being in a
manner) but deprived, of so great, & inestimable, a benefit,
gift, and blessing, as to converse with Aesthiall Angels; as not
being worthy so to do, and lost as a depraved, in our iudg-
ment and reasons, viz. thus when Adam offended, he received
punishment therfor, that he was turned out into the Earth,
for if he had been turned out into a blessed place, then it could
not be said that he was turned out, for he that is turned out,
goeth to dishonour, for god knowing he offend, ^{would} know also
how to dishonour him, so from Innocency, through his
fall, he was turned out to corruption, into a prison, depraved
yes;

A Brief Introduction, unfolding and Explaining y^e
 2^d of the foregoing Table or Tables of the Earth; as it
 standeth divided, into four parts East, west, North, & South.

Man in his creation being made an Inocent, was also Autho-
 rized and made partaker of the power, presence, & Spirit of
 god, and A speaker of his mysteries, and y^e Society of his bless-
 ed Angels, whereby he knew all things, under his creation, nam-
 ing them as they were; So that in his Innocency, he became holy
 in the sight of God, untill that naughty Devil Cheronzon,
 (for so is his true name,) Envyng his felicity, & perceiving y^e
 his Substance of his ^{Esse} lesser part was frail & imperfect, in
 Respect of his pure ~~and~~ began to assaile him. & so prevailed.

Then man, thus offending, became accursed in the sight of God,
 and so lost the garden of felicity [the true judgment of his
 Understanding] but not utterly y^e favor of God, and was driven
 forth into y^e Earth; he being accursed also, for his sake, was
 covered with bryars & brambles, and such like ^{thing 6,} being little pro-
 fitable to him for food, & in loss: he daily scratched & tore his
 Skin of his back, to thrust through the thickets for a few plums, &c.
~~but he~~ ^{or} hazardng his life, among the devouring Tiggers
 & other wild beasts of prey, being a measuring Cast, which of
 the two (in a probable sense,) should devour the other.
 But this Subject being learnedly handled by Du: Bartas,

The practice of the Tables — fo. 1.

Operations of the East-Angle of the Air by Invocation made
to the Royal Spirit Oriole — fo. 217.

Celestial Confirmations of Terrestrial Observations by certain
select powerful Contractions drawn from the Seven Sacred
Intelligences — fo. 245.

Humble Supplications to Almighty God — fo. 281.

Enoch's Prayer — fo. 286.

Miracle Nostradamus's Epistle to his Son in his Book of —
Prophecies from Salon Mar. 1. 1555, and to Henry the 2^d. —
King of France June 27. 1558 — fo. 297.

A Select Treatise as it was first discovered to the Egyptian
Magi and by them practiced in ancient times and so —
traditionally descending to the Chaldeans and Intimately
from ancient to modern Ages — fo. 323.

ms. A. 848

3821

XVI f.

103.9
103 g

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the same, barely nakedly and openly visible to y^e sight of our eyes and then to be
discharged, and soe from thence to be dismissed and to depart unto their orders wth
out daring or presuming to returne thence again, or seemingly to alter, change
or convert the same into any vile or base matter contrary to y^e forme of its
natural spirit or otherwise what it truly was when it was first buried
hidden or layd up, whereby to deserve disdain or deprive us thereof, now there-
fore O most Royall and mighty King, Bataiya King of the East, &
Raagios King of the West, Jezodheca King of the South &
Edelperne King of the North, wee Invoct^r earnestly request and
undoubtedly move you to command and to force the Six Seniors of the East
the Six Seniors of the West, the Six Seniors of the South and the Six Seniors
of the North, with all other Servient and Subservient & honorolent Angells
under them, to move & visibly appear and faithfully to answer to our Calls
they being composed according to the Instruction of y^e Angell AVE
all belonging to their respective Angles and places, and by the three so
mighty names of God Oolohah in y^e East Emper Arsel
Gaol over the West Emor Dial Heetesa over the South and
Oip Palce over the North, wee doo humbly beseech,
by the power of all aforesaid and for the Love thou bearest to mankind, cause & command
all orders what soever whether celestiall, Elementall or Infernall or of what
order or office soever they appertain or belong to answer to our Calls & Invoctations
and faithfully to performe service and accomplish to the true obtaining all within
mentioned and whatsoever else wee shall earnestly request and command, wee being
according to the express Image of thy selfe.

And whereas it is very well known and by true and certain experiments found that many Treasuries and Treasures preordained and appointed through divine grace by the power and efficacy of Celestiall and Superiour Influences, acting or operating properly as Agents on all Terrestrial objects, thereby generating and producing those many several forms & Ideas now growing in the bowels of the Earth, as also by Nature and time perfected & brought forth, answerable to Celestiall Influences and operation for the use and benefit of mankind but only as aforesaid, and as here it is properly meant & so accordingly to be understood of all such of those Treasures or Treasures of Gold & Silver whither in Coyn, Plates, Jewells, Bullion or otherwise, that hath been manufacturized hitherto for and in common use amongst the Sons of Men then living on Earth, and as aforesaid buried in the Earth, or otherwise hidden in some very secret places and at this day continuing in sundry and severall places of the Earth, wholly unknown to posterity or the Sons of men at this time living here, since the beginning of which time that the Sons of men hath begun to bury in the Earth or otherwise to hide or lay up in secret places their Treasures and Treasures of Gold and Silver and other goods or chattells of considerable value, from the knowledge benefit and comfort of mankind or successive generations in after ages, for whose benefit use & comfort the same was of the most high God primarily ordained & through his divine grace and goodness given accordingly for use by hand of nature and so from time to time untill this day, It hath been accustomed many and common for many people of most Countreys in the World for several reasons inducing them so to do, either indirectly through Covetousness or envy or other wicked machinations which is pursued and avenged by divine Justice, or directly through Fortitude or fatal necessity, constraining them unto in hopes of a future preservation, which people then dying or departing this life without revealing or discovering such Treasures or Treasures by them so buried or otherways hidden, to any person then living, then do the Spirits of darkness called evil or infernall powers as the ministers of divine Justice take into possession and keep all such Treasures as hath been both indirectly gotten and obviously hidden untill such divine judgments are executed. And the servants of God the Sons of men, shall as by right of inheritance or by art and industry seek after and discover & obtain the same, and so likewise of all such Treasures or Treasures that hath been directly gotten and of necessity hidden, and by the means of its proper owners left undiscovered & so at length length become wholly unknown; Then both either some celestiall or Terrestrial or otherwise Terrestrial Spirits by nature as well of light as darkness and more benevolent than the former, and also more willing to serve and assist the Sons of men servants of God according to their several and respective orders and offices being moved thence unto, then (we say) doth some one or other or more of those kind of Spirits as they beholds Range and visit all parts and places of the Earth, take possession and keep such Treasures or Treasures from the knowledge use and benefit of mankind, and from their

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easy discovering and obtaining of the same untill by Art or Industry they are commanded or constrained to reveal yield up and deliver the same unto whomsoever shall by the power of Art or other divine dignification accordingly move and compell them so to do; and likewise for all other such Treasures or Treasures of Gold and Silver which in any wise be buried or secretly hidden in any place of the Earth; And that are possessed and kept of Spirits either by thence or purpose or appointment, and so to be discovered & obtained by Art and Industry as aforesaid: All which was certainly known and verily believed to be rational and true, not only by many credible reports and informations given thereof, but by the absolute experiments had in y^e common use and practice now become in all reports accustomed amongst the people from time of old untill this day;

Now then so it is, that we hereby confidently and humbly beseech you, that some Spirit or Spirits may be assigned and given to us, to appear visibly unto us in fair & decent forms, either in a glass Spectacle as being one usuall forms and manner of appearance in revealing or intossing of Spirits or otherwise before us out of the same, accordingly as y^e best convenience and benefit of our operations shall necessarily require, whensoever and wheresoever we shall move and call them forth to visible appearance; And that by the force & power of our Invocations and Constringations, such or those Spirit or Spirits of what name nature, order office or degree soever assigned or given to us, may as familiar Spirits & obedient servants, readily willingly and faithfully serve us and assist us accordingly therein; And also to reveal, discover and make known and show forth unto us the very truth and certainty of all such places or any particular place by name respectively or positively as that of the aforesaid James Knutts Richard Birtendon &c. where any Treasure or Treasures of Gold and Silver, whither in Coyn, plates, Jewells or Bullion or other goods or Chattells doth lie buried in the Earth or otherwise hidden in any secret place in any County of the Earth that hath been hitherto for manufacturized & in use amongst men, And more especially and in particular in this Realm Kingdom or Countrey of England so called, and what Spirit or Spirits by name order & office doth possess or keep such Treasures or Treasures of Gold and Silver either by thence, purpose or appointment from the knowledge recovery benefit and use of mankind; that so either by the help and assistance of such familiar Spirit or Spirits servant or servants assigned given or bound unto us, and to attend our motions & calls, or by y^e force vertue & efficacy of our Invocations and Constringations, any Spirit or Spirits of what order degree or nature or for what cause soever that shall possess or keep any Treasure or Treasures of Gold and Silver buried hidden or laid up in any ground, house, vault, cellar, or any other place or places in any County, City, Town, Castle or old ruined places or in what other place or place soever within this Realm or Kingdom of England so called, may bring or cause to be brought away, all or any of the aforesaid Treasures or Treasures possessed and kept by any order whatsoever, directly and immediately unto this or any other appointed place, then and there and at that very instant or moment of time to leave

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Whereas we are certainly and credibly informed that James Knuckles being prisoner, in the County of Middlesex about four years ago. Between the hours of Twelve and One of the clock in the night, there appeared a Phantasm unto him by his bed side he being then awake and called him by his name Knuckles, Knuckles, Knuckles three times distinctly, his face being towards the wall and the said Apparition at his back, who hearing himself called by his name turned about towards the said Apparition, and there beheld one in black as in a Priests garment, at which the said m^r Knuckles being so affrighted issued out these words, (Vizt) In the name of the Father, Son, and holy Ghost, what art thou, I am sure thou art no mortall creature, The answer by the said Apparition replied was as followeth; No more I am not, but I have brought you good news, with that the said m^r Knuckles made answer, what news; then the said Apparition answered, Goe you to a place called Edmuntton, and hard by the Churchyard in an Orchard under an Ashen Tree do you dig seven foot deep, & there are Twelve Leadon pots every pot being a foot square, whereof eleven of the said pots are full of Gold and the Twelfth pot is richer then all the rest, with that the said party James Knuckles replied who is this Gold for, - with which he answered it is for your selfe, and none else. So sure you goe, with that he vanished away.

About three months afterwards the said party went to dig under an Ashen Tree as before directed by the Spirit, with other company, and they digged two foot, and found the ground never before opened, at the which they left off digging there, and went to another Ashen Tree in the said Orchard, and they had not laboured above half an hour, but the same Apparition (as he supposed) appeared unto all the Company on the other side of the hedge and spoke as followeth to some of the company who were Quakers, what is the matter with these Quakers, that I cannot take my rest, you dig for Treasures, and there is none belongs to you, therefore I wish you to begone, at the which one of the Quakers answered to the said m^r Knuckles and called him by his name, James I see that thou speakest truth, for here is the said Apparition thou toldst us of which thou saidst, - I should meet us here, (for it seems the said James Knuckles did believe such a thing before) but no sooner were the words spoken but the Apparition vanished, and then happened such a Tempest or Hurricane, that the man of the house came to them and desired them to begone, for he said that they had raised the Devil, and wished them to begone, otherwise he would raise the whole Town upon them, at the which they desisted for that time, and the said party James Knuckles was going homewards, was blown of a Tempest into a certain Ditch up to his waists, and the rest of the company dispersed, where he knew nothing of them, untill such time as he came to Newington, about three or four miles distant, where they met together.

Whereas likewise we have credibly Information by Richard Brickendon, that at a certain place in Berkshire called Ingham, at the parsonage yard there lyes hidden the Summe of One thousand pounds of Barbary Gold in an Iron pot, covered with a Cyle, we would know the certainty & truth thereof, that we may enjoy the same and convert it to our necessary uses.

whereas

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

Port	West	North	South
Sotolite	Tanjoe	Dobocle	Poma
Cadistengie	Conide	Borade	Sacide
Chorath	Babide	Pinat	Cidride
Tamard	Kapide	Fa-shale	Aquar or Poad
Tracide	Mactide	Yanice or Ramate	Santimide
	Hedatide	Domingue	Famide

Jaeger, Anna E., Anade, Lucie E., Lucie E., Lily, Caraca E., Cont. Amate E. Conm. orsi, budgetique
Amadeo, Ag. Ita, Carabos E. Rex, Amadeo, Aba, Ab. E. Edson, - Lucie E.

Saururus cuneatus, *Achillea*, *Urtica dioica*, *Gargatella*, *Taraxacum officinale*, *Fritularia*,
Adonis vernalis, *Anemone hepatica*, *Asperula cynanchica*, *Lonicera xylosteum*.

[illegible][illegible]

of the year, contributed by the Secretary and the respective members of the Board of Directors.

Find a few larvae of the moth on and underneath leaves of corn in the corn field. Larvae are small, greenish and white, and are found in the corn field. In the field, larvae are found on the leaves of corn.

in and a little to all those in London who are interested in the cause of the poor.

[illegible]

... on the Earth with the most of Zeas Ernest's. In light of the fact that the ...

of 28th July 1906 was assigned and issued to the 2nd and 3rd of 180000

[illegible]

... party in your midst and appear to have complete confidence, and attend to your business as usual, and have a happy and successful journey. I am, dear friend, ever your sincere friend, and remain, as ever, your obedient servant. Yours truly, J. W. Phelps

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子

of a fair heart & all we need, with his angelic presence
 too and boundless power and might angel of God in his spirit & presence
 and his divine presence and power influence

and various, equal & some unequal, and so aff'd, incorporation & security
and as conspired, consorted & limited servants and so aff'd, incorporation & security

proceeding from what cause I don't know, my wife opposed or destroyed her letters, books and
 I have not had since ever introduced and only assistance from friends and company.

For the sake of our supplicall assistance made for his children
and for his true obtaining and soe joyment of the love & affection of ^{me} into

- to buy land, like four principal people in the
cases of redemption paid to us in fair mean value or angel & 10 more, half 4th part.

and a primary, so deformed complex and constrained to postural, attention and
the invocations, contemplations and acts, leading forward to wider submission.

considering and comparing both parties at present times, and making various
 I have indicated, and those ~~of~~ socially and economically in their respective observations.

Force, and status of her affairs, attract, contrivance to me
Love & Grace attention of N. and his old person, and to continue to him

Before the sound and highly improved, in the Old Church, 1788, when, and since
the building was built, and was art of the original done 1788, 1789.

[illegible]

...all four-footed Beasts, creeping Things and other creatures in the 6th Day of the

Subscriptions, to assist and relieve in the most effectual manner, Excess and oppression, and
vice versa. A singular and grand, and pernicious Power of the

in the and especially in the wood with the magor. Liquid nitrogen or more
- a. with without the wood, branch, leaf, character and for matter or being

[illegible]

all anchored & fastened, for by the side of an
Older name a Well, w^{ch} some of my company
in searching & digging for Treasures; chanced
to find in former times, w^{ch} at this time is
a very fine spring: There a far off, beyond any
of 46 came over this place, was brought &
laid our glass Ball w^{ch} stood in the middle of
our Glass, upon the Table the night before,
with all the matter of appearance in it,
& then left standing upon the Table, when we
left the Room from Election. Our Grover
of this Older, w^{ch} we all knew to be ours;
but coming home we proved it to be ours.
For entering the Room w^{ch} was locked, we
found our middle Glass wanting. It was
gone, but the Pedastall whereon it stood
left behind, for our great wonder and
astonishment. This Wood was a full
mile from our house of Election.

I have been thinking of writing you for some time but have been so busy that I could not find time. I am now in the country and have been very much occupied with my business. I have been thinking of writing you for some time but have been so busy that I could not find time. I am now in the country and have been very much occupied with my business.

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Friday Sept: 19. 1565.

At 11 at night we began Election again, & before we were well seated in the circle, undoubtedly they were with us, for from the Fanning pan w^h stood upon the Table, there came be: several great Flashes of fire one after another, & a pretty long space betwixt each Flash, & betwixt every flash a Blaze as blow as stroke, & such a strange & damnable stink of Brimston issued from thence, as was ready to choke us all. whereupon calling upon high action, immediately app^{ed} a great Flint Stone, w^h came upon the Floor wth such a force, that the Floor shook; and immediately after proceeding further and constraining higher, there descended a stibbe down, w^h brake our Bothe of red & blue, all in pieces standing upon the Table before us all; and after a little space longer, there app^{ed} two Occor^{es} upon the Table, w^h with the stibbe layd visibly before us during the whole Election. After this there appeared in the Stone w^h stood in the middle, a thing like unto a goodadile, turning & twisting up his Tayle about the Glass, w^h before Election was done, turned to the shape of a perfect Man, & so vanished. But being resolute & resolved, to force them to visible app^{er}, moving something nearer the edge of the

Circle

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Circle then fought to have down, had like to have been nipped out, for some part of my Booke hanging above the Circle had such a Blow, w^h beat the Booke quite out of my hand, to the further part of the Room, & almost brake me over, w^h all the company saw & beheld with great wonder. After w^h pretty feake, there came to our hearing the sweetest harmony of Musick, that ever Ears heard, w^h continued some time, but was louder than the humming of a Humble Bee, w^h we could not suppose to be any thing, but for joy they had hindered our proceedings by beating the Booke out of my hand, and spoiling the height of our Election for y^e time, w^h in all likelihood was so; for immediately after our Booke was gon, what we before called for, quickly came, for there was several glances all about the Room, and specially at our end of the Room appeared something of a whitish colour, but did not continue long; but quickly after this, there came a great black ~~Circle~~ Bowke w^h swiftly run quite round the Circle, & so vanished, and so we gave over for that time.

But take notice that the next morning after this Election, I & my company, walking toward a Wood, where we supposed the Image to be layd & hidden; we there were

all

could not tell, but be what it would, as it came soe it went, for we could not finde any thing.

Thursday 17: Sept: 1596.

At 11 at night we began Olection again; & having Invokated severall Invocations and conjurations, there appeared 3 sparke of fire, which broke & was quickly gone; next appeared a vale or curtaine in the stone, of a very bright colour, which continued a great while, & so vanished, & after that apped severall black fouds, filling the glass with darkish dismall shew, but immediately proceeding and invocating higher, we had more remarkable matters; for there was thrown a great piece of Lyle, with such a force upon the Floor, that if it had hit upon the head of any of the company, it would have split their skulls and there it lay visibly upon the Floor before us during the whole Olection. Immediately after came another great blow upon the Floor visible to us all, which made a very great noise & rattling, which after Olection we perceived to be a great piece of hard Lyle, which did make the company very much to admire how it should come there, it being very well, as if it had newly come out of the Earth, but proceeding yet higher, & invocating at

large

large; there appeared a thing like unto a Fly, which hovered & flew all over the Lampes, candles & Receptacles a great while; at last it flew down upon the Table, & ran upon the Scale of the Spirit, & there visibly to us all, did not leave one Syllable nor scrawle in the Scale unsearched, but ran over it all, & there whirled round severall tymes together, & likewise ran over every line of the Bond, & likewise ran over every petition. & thoroughly searched all our writings and viewed our concerns at large as they lay presently after appeared 6 large Flies which hovered all about the other Fly, & soe all vanished at once, & was never seen after, after that appeared severall shapes very black, glancing up & down the Room, but quickly vanished. After this some thing fell againe with a very great noise upon the table, & there whirled up & down for a great while together, & soe vanished & was never seen againe, nor never could I finde what it was. Time being spent & our Olection almost over, we lycensed them to depart to their Orders, at which tyme there was such a Noise, & such a rattling upon the top of the house, as if a sort of Horses had run from one end of the house to the other and so we gave over for that Olection.

Two were
dynus often
so he ended.

good: I say, they begin to repine, at that they have
Let those which are of time, yield to time.

One everlasting comfort of grace, and a
perfect love be amongst you: to the honor
and glory of him that loveth you.

Believe for the teacher his sake.

All thou demandest is answered.

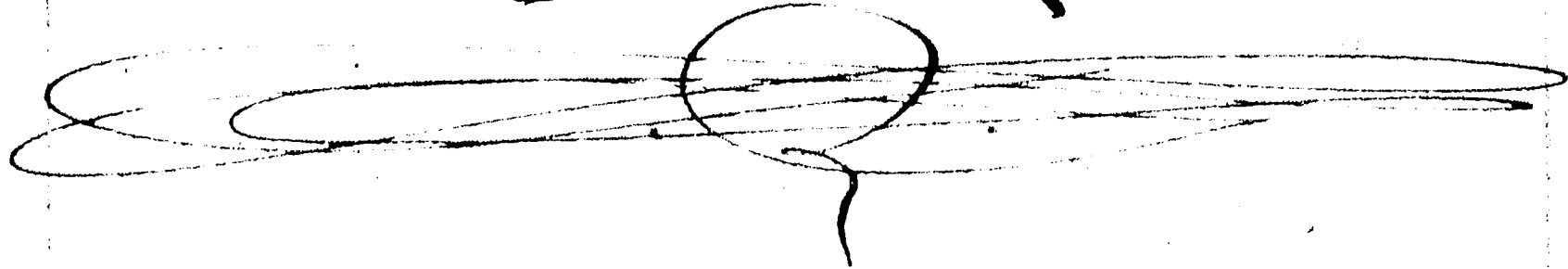
Of our selves (we say) we desire to be with you.
And what is of us, the same be it unto you.

E. K. — They pluck the curtain, afore the Stone, all over;

The curtain is like beaten gold: [The other curtains did not
cover all so wholly as this did.]

A. Semper sit benedictus Trinus & Unus,
Externus et omnipotens Deus noster

Amen



Liber sexti Mysteriorum (et sancti)
parallelus, Novalisq; sequitur.

I copied this from Dr. Ives' Original, with
my own hand; & finished it the 13th of Aug:
2^d 15. p. M. 1674.

EMMILL

2^d 16th 13th 15. 2^d 10. p. M. 1674.

Wednesday Oct: 16: 1505.

At 11. a clock at night, I & my companions
having begun Olection, at the request & full
consent of all the company, we did fully
agree, that we should not desist, till we had
brought something to perfection, & having
begun Olection, & all things for the same
purpose ready & fitted; there give a brief
account of what follows.

After the first invocation, twice or
thrice repeated, there appeared two men,
in the furthest glass, visible to some part
of the company, & not to other some; but
proceeding on, & Jatroating lightly, there
came a very great blow upon the floor,
which made a very great noise, & before it
ceased, it did whistle about severall times
to the astonishment & admiration of all the
company, & still proceeding on, & reading
further, there came something, which fell pat
upon the Table, & from the Table upon the
floor, which made a smaller noise upon the
floor, then the other did & so went on, &
so much for 5 night, only when Olection
was ended, we could finde nothing that
was the cause of y^e noise, for what it was, we

could

we have his mouth. as schollars, & without
us, you could not hear him: Nay. . . we hear
him of our selves.
Consider the first, respect the second: Measure your
selues, as the third.

For what you were and shalbe, is already appointed.
And what he was, is, and shalbe, it is not of our determination.
His purposes are without end; yet to an end; in goe,
to an end.

Therefore when you shalbe called upon, Do that
which is comanded: But appoint no forme unto
god his building. Many wonders are to come: but
their fury is in vaine: It is said:

The conquest shalbe yours.

To the purpose: who putt up this princes father
with desire to visit these countries; or who hath
prevented him: even he that hath provided him
a son, as an arme unto his chosen.

Truly the hills shalbe covered with blood: The Valleys
shall take up the cedar trees unfamed: He seeth
these places, but knoweth not to what end.

For behold, the Lord hath said: Thou shalt govern
a people, a tyme there is. It is prefixed: and it
is the course of the Sun. Then shall it be said
unto him, O King.

When you seemed to be carried unto Mountaines, you
touched his. Behold (saith he) Fornication
shall not prevail: the very stones shalbe
taken away: and the Tables shalbe covered with blood:
and their daily Banquet shalbe W.D. W.D.

Whatsoever thou takest in hand, First Look up:
See if it be Just: If it be, put forth thy hand.

He ~~seeth~~ is dead, in respect of his absence: But
honor them whom God hath sanctified.

Note,
we shalbe called
upon.

Albertus
Lasky.

Prophetia de
regno Alberti a
Lasky. d. d. ipse
nobilit constanter
se convertere ad
Deum. et adhibere
Deo, &c.

Fornication

Just
facienda.

The Dead man.

for, it is granted.

It is said, I have given thee power, and thy persua-
sion shalbe like Fire: And for my names sake, thou
shalt triumph against the mightiest. But

Beware of Pride.

Many Witches and Enchanters, yea many Devils
have risen up against this Stranger, and they have
said; We will prevail against him: for why?
There is one that aspireth; and he it is, that
seeketh his confusion: But I will grant him his
desire. He shall do good with many: your
names are in one Book. Fear not therefore,
Love together: There shall arise saying, let

talked with Strangers.

But I . . . I will drive
them from their own.

The Bones which are buried a far of . . .
They doe spit vengeance against
them in their own

filthiness

All men look upon the . . . as if it is
glorified.

Happy are they whose faces are marked and in
w . . . is a piercing fire of workmanship

I will move the Prince (saith the Lord) Be . . .
shall shortly say, I give me counsaile: for th
counsailed me, conspire against me.

Behold, such as shewed the little friendship,
are rather such . . . dede (as thou uestly
hast confided) as were forced to doe

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Persuasion
A

Alb. Lasky.

Alb. Lasky his
name, in our
books in our names.

the bones
be
to

Faces marked
L

* The Company for
the Mynde Royall,
wh had made A. G.
I was a Leaf for
Deonshire Mynde &c.

good

all covered with precious stones: and in the middle thereof, a round thing, like a carbuncle stone, bigger than once fist.

Mi: — This }
 Uriel — That } [they said, pointing about the house.
 Rap: — This }

E.K. — They bring in a Throne like a Judges Seat or Throne. & set it up, with the back of it to the Wall.

Mich: — Be it covered for a season. For ever & ever, and ever, is thy Justice, O God [all three said]

E.K. — And there came light fire flashing from the Throne.

E.K. — There cometh a Beam from the Throne, and through Raphael his head; and seemeth to come out of his mouth, the other two seem to kneele down; Michael on his right hand, and Uriel on his left.

Just: Raphael — I will speak (O Lord) because it is meet that thou hast commanded.

Peccatorum
 remissio

Your rashness (O worldlings) is troden under foot: He saith, (I say not) your sins are forgiven

A — O Blessed God; O praise we his mercies for ever: O comfortable News.

Raph: — For, whom I will visit, those do I cleanse (saith the Lord) When other things decay by reason of their age and filthiness (quæ nunc sunt in summo gradu, and I will not suffer them to move one foot further saith the Lord) Then shall your branches begin to appear: And I will make you flourish, for my glories sake. And my Testimonies are true, and the words of my covenant iust: My paths are thorny, but my dwelling place, is comfortable. My hand is heavy, but my help is great. Be ye comforted in me; for from me; in my selfe I am your comforter: and lift up your hearts as from the strength of an other. But be you unto me a new people: because I am to

Just.
 The thorny path
 sup. Matty 24.

you,

you no new God. Dwell with me to the end; because I have ben with you from the beginning. For, whosoever shall arise against you (Behold) I am with you.

Your Fathers lived in darkness and yet were revived. Yea ye Fathers were in light, & yet they saw not Truth. But I will be known: yea the Nations upon earth shall say, Lo this is he, whom we have risen against, I AM, therefore rejoiced.

He said — We perish (O Lord) for our unrighteousness sake.

[and then with all, they fell down.] But in this we were created and in this we rise again: Hush Hush Hush garmal, Lele Lele Lele pacaduasam.

Angeli iusti,
 respice Justicia
 Sitina.

Gird your girdles together, and pluck up your mindes: I say, open your eyes: and if you have ears, heare: for we tremble and quake. This mercy was never, no not in Israel.

Mercy.

Decedant mali, et periant.

Depart O ye blasphemers & workers of Iniquities: For, Here is glory, Justification, with Sanctification.

I answer the ..

A Note: he meant now to such matters, as I propounded first of my selfe, and then Polander Prince: to give answer. The Prince had left with me these questions:

1. De vita Stephani Regis Poloniae, quid dici possit.
2. An Successor eius sit Albertus Laski, an ex domo Cracoviaca.
3. An Albertus Laski Palatinus Sieradiensis habitet regnum Moldaviae.

Behold you thanked God, and it is accepted. I say, Although we require speed of the and of you, yet speed of us: you have a chastise,

quæ non est ad
 hands in the
 hands.

we

Ur: He, that saith, Do this, directeth thy Judgment.

E. K. Now is there a Veale drawn before all: and all things appear far beautifuller then ever they did.

A — I rendered thanks to the highest, and became in mind very ioyfull, that the Lord had pardoned my offences: whose name be praised, extolled, and magnified, world without end. Amen.

I praised after this the short psalm, *Jubilate*
Deo quocumque in terra versamini &c.

E. K. immediately was to take Boats, & so to goe to London, there to buy a sack, Bridle, & Booke here: for he had (here) yesterday, bought a pretty Dun Mare, of goddman Pentecost, for 3: ready money, in Ovingello.
God be his Guide, Helper, and Defencer,
Amen.

Thursday, May 23. Circa 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ mane.

A — E. K. being come yesterday againe, & having
The Earthe the Earthe, of the eleven places before specified: Now being desirous to . . . the further pleasure of the highest therein; and in other matters pertaining to our Election in hand: I made prayer to such extent, both in my Chaire, & at my Desk, rendering thanks for E. K. his safe returne; and for the benefit received of late of the Governour & Assistants for the

Waile

Allyn

The Stone



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Allyn's Royall (w^{ch} I perceived was the extraordinary working of God for their inward persuasion, they being e^{er}, very unwilling so to let the base, as I obtruded it.) and moving somewhat touching Alberts lastly, at length E. K. heard a Melody a far off, and the voyce of many singing, these words,

Pinzua [Leph. ganiurax Kelpadman paraph.]

A — At the length the curtain was taken away, and there appeared a chere whitish fume, but not fyn.

After that, came the three, w^{ch} were wont to come in.

Michael — *Gravida est terra, laborat iniquitatibus inimicorum lucis.*

Maledicta igitur est, quia quod in utero, perditionis et tenebrarum est.

Michael — *Sordida est, et odiosa nobis.*

Michael — *Proprijs sese flagellat tremulis.*

E. K. — They look about them, as though they looked for somewhat or at somewhat.

Raph: — *Veh dicit, sed non est qui audiat;*
Gementem vidimus, sed non est, qui misereat.
Sanctificemur igitur, sanctum eius, quia nos
Sanctificamur in illo.

Michael — *Prat.*

E. K. — He plucketh all the usuall hangings downe about the place, and now they take the Table away, and the Chaire: And where the Chaire was, seemeth a canopy or cloth of State to hang.

Michael — *Transcunt vestra, Incipient nova.*

E. K. — Now seeme like cloudes to come about the canopy being very beautifull; and the bottom or floor of the place,

This [a] was sounded to the end of *Pinzua* as we use in english to Ballado, as with the word downe a id sounded, hey downe downe a down a &c.

nova

all

May 9. Holy Thursday in the Morning.

△ — Being desirous before E. K. his going downe into the Country) to have some comfort & token of his forgiveness at Gods hands, I brought forth the Stone.

Then I went into my Oratorie first requesting the Almighty God to respect the hearty sorrowfull paines I had endured for my offences; to regard the bowes and intent of my bitter heede taking henceforth &c: and praised the 22 Psalm, in the conclusion of the Psalme.

△ forth E. K. — One, all in white, appeared in the Stone, who said,

Annael — It is written: It is written: yea, it is written:

Even as the father his compassion is great over his younglings & children: So, is the abundance of thy mercy (O Lord) great and unspeakable to the long offences & sinns of thy servant. For it is written The light of thy eyes have beheld those that feare thee and those that trust in thy mercy, shall not be confounded. Be it, what it was: And be you what you were. For, the Lord, is ever the same, that he was before. But be you warned.

Compassion
Dei.

Behold my armes are longer then my body, and I have eyes round about me: I am that no G.D. pronounceth upon you. Be it as I have said.

△ — Thereupon he disappeared; & immediately appeared Prick, who said,

Vri. — Actum est.

NOTE. — Then the other two, and the Table & Chair, and the ancient furniture appeared, againe restored, & more beautifull, then in former tyme.

Vri. — Thus, saith the Lord: Even as the Tabernacle

which

which I restore, is ten times brighter then it was, So may your worthines deserve brightness ten times clearer then this. The rising of sinners doth greatly rejoyce us, [and] that he hath said, Do good unto those that feare me: and defend them, because they know my name. For in Justice they shall finde me their Gods: and in mercy, their great comforter. Therefore we say, In thy name (O thou most highest) fiat.

Justifie not your selfe.

Be humble and diligent.

Continue to the end. For, great is the reward of them that feare the Lord stedfastly.

△ — Whereas the ordering of the Booke is referred to my Judgment; in my minde it seemeth requisite, that as all the writing & reading of that holy language is from the right hand to the left, so the beginning of the Booke must be (as it were, in respect of our most usual manner of Booke, and all languages of Latin, Greek, English &c:) at the end of the Booke: and the end at the beginning, as in the Hebrew Bible.

Secondly the first leafe, cannot be written in such little & equall squares, as all the rest of the 47 leaves are: because the first leafe, except 9 lines (of the second page) therof: is all of words: some containing many letters, & some few, very diversly: Wherefore, I intend to make many leaves serve to distinguish the 49 rows of the first leafe: and at the end of every word to draw a line of partition up & downe, betweene the two next parallel lines, &c: as shall come in my minde then.

The Booke,

Note.

A — Nothing can hinder God his determined purposes.

Ur: — Man may hinder his own Salvation.

Fulfill those things that are commanded.

The Forme
of the Booke
committed to my
discretion.

Forme & write the Booke after thine own Judgment.
God his determination is iust: Therefore put to ye hands.
More then hath been said & more plainly cannot be
uttered: His works are true, for, & to the end.

A — Forasmuch as expedition is to be made for the Earthes
fitching, & divers other things: and we have made us
afay to get an horse: But we could get none as we
would: Obed without some better provision of money
than we have, we cannot address the case: Therefore if
it might please God, that of the Temple Notes, we
might have but the possession of the smallest of them,
delivered unto us, at this price, it might greatly
please us.

Ur: — Will these worldlings hold on their iniquities?

E. K. — They pull the Leggs of the Table away, & seeme to
carry all away in a Bundle like a Cloud, and so
disappeared utterly.

A — Hereupon I was exceeding sorrowfull; and tooke
my selfe to a lamentable pang of prayer.

A — After long prayer, appeared in the Stone, a thing
like a Tongue, all on fire thus hanging downward
and from it came this voyce.

Tongue — Thou hast delivered thy selfe unto the desires of
thy heart, and hast done that which is not convenient.
Thou hast spoken iniquities, and therefore doth the
verities of Gods Doings by us, decay in yo: wickedness.

A — I doubt of the Verities of that Tongue.

Tongue — Man (O God) believeth himselfe in his own Imagination
Therefore wipe our holyness from the face of the Earth.

And

And iustifie our doings, where we laude & praise thee.

A — I became now abashed of my former speech, and
perceived my error; asked forgiveness bitterly at the
Lords hand, and at length it was said,

Tongue — Doe that which is commanded, the Lord is just.

A — O Lord, forgive me my trespasses, & do not w me
according to Justice; for, then I, & all mankind, shall
utterly perish; Unless thy mercy be our
safeguard, destruction is our desert.

Tongue — It is forgiven: but it shall ~~not~~ be pardoned & punished.

E. K. — The Tongue mounted up toward heaven, and he saw
it in the Ayre out and about the Stone about a hand
breadth, mounting upward.

A. Thy Name be praised in Eternity
O God. Amen.

A — Hereupon I was in an exceeding great heaviness
& sorrow of minde: And sundry times, bewailed
my case to God: and promised a greater care hence-
forward, of governing my Tongue: and consenting
to any unlawfull or inconvenient desire of my heart:
yea to forbear to accompany with my own wife,
carnally: otherwise then by heavenly love and
permissiō, or if upon my prostitution making in
the hardness of the conflict, that unless the Lord,
order & redress my case, I shall be overcome:
That, if I shall so deliberately, call for help, and
notwithstanding be entangled: That then such offences
trespass, shall not be imputed to me, as gladly, or
grudgingly or willingly committed of mine, &c.

May

May 1. Wednesday after dinner hora circiter 4.

△ Being desirous to further all things on my part to be performed, and not to lack the company of E. K. going for the Earths (before spoken of) & to be away 10 or 12 daies: and forasmuch as the Booke was to be written in 40 daies before August next: and of uncertainty of those daies when they should begynn, and also for that I would doe all things (gladly) by warrant of Councell of our Instructor, I was desirous to know whether the Booke were to be written in paper or parchment: in what colour the lines were to be ruled, green or blue, &c; and of diuers other doubts necessary to be dissolued; I was careful to haue had some advertisement. After long prayers of vs both, Nothing was either seen in the eye, or heard. Then it came into my head to sit forth the Stone.

Note the Stone.

E. K. said, that assoone as he looked into the Stone, he saw there the Table, Chair, & Thron, come into the Stone. Uriel sat downe in the Chair, the other two inclined their body to him reverently: and then stood by; one on the one side of the chair, the other on the other side.

The Shynne under the Table.

The sides of the Table both were turned up, and a thing like an young shynne, bigger than a lamb, appeared under the Table. Then they two did kneele before Uriel and said.

Verus et Sanctus et sempiternus.

△ Then they rose againe, and they seemed to haue talk or conference together, & thereupon Uriel said,

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A Temptation permitted by God.

Ur: Be it so, because power is given unto him.

E. K. The Table, Chair, and all the three did disappear: and thereupon immediately appeared in the Stone a faire Pallace: and out of the Pallace came a tall wellfavoured man, very richly apparalled, with a braue hat and a feather on his head: and after him followed a great number, all like courtiers. & this braue man said,

How pittifull a thing it is, when the wife are deluded.

A I smell the smoke, proceed I in your purposes.

an I come hither for the desire I haue to doe the good.

A Come you, or are you sent. Tell the wretche I charge thee, in the Name of the eternall Veritie.

A Note: After I perceived evidently that it was a wicked Tempter, who had power permitted him at this instant, I began with some zeale & eagerness to rebuke & to charge him. But he stily & stoutly

did continue me a good while, mock me, and at length threaten to destroy me, my wife & children &c.

A I thereupon made my earnest prayers to God against this spirituall enemy: but he in the middle of my prayers said thus.

an As truly as the Lord liueth, all that is done is Lye.

A That thy Sentence will I record against thee, to be layd to thy charge, at the dreadfull day.

A After this great Turmoyle past, was this Voyce (following) heard by E. K.

yer Perant tenebra, cum Principi Inebrarum.

A All went suddainly out of sight, Prince & Pallace & all. And the Chair & Table & Uriel appeared againe.

Ur: O come your selues, for great shalbe the Temptation follow. You shalbe hindered in all that may be.

Temptations & hindrances.

A - Nothing

A — Do concerning the Chamber for practise, appointed by me; and the halfe pace, whereon the Table standeth, how is allowed of?

Ur. — The place cannot sanctifie the Oction, but the Oction the place. But I answer thus, after the manner of men, It is sufficient.

humbly, may
many other answers
be considered.

A — The 4 hollow feet for comprehending the 4 lesser Seales, how great ought they to be?

Ur. — According to the fact of the newest proportion. And so as the height of the Table, be, as it, now, is.

E.K. — How cometh now to sit in the ayre; but I perceive not no chain behind him.

A — One all these things of this daies Oction, to be noted with your Name, as Ur. Ur. Ur. Ur.

Ur. — I am Ur. Ur. Ur. Ur., which alwaies will answer, untill this Oction be finished.

Multa nobis
prophetanda
prophetarum
num omnipotentium.

Ur. — Be mercifull, thankfull, & merry in him, and for him, for whose name you shall susteine much bodily sadness. More then my Misgave, I may not: And it is done.

A — Do concerning the Vision ^{ch} w^{ch} yesterday was presented (unlooked for) to the sight of E.K. as he sat at Supper with me in my hall, I mean the appearing of the very Sea, & many Ships thereon, and the cutting off the head of a Woman, by a tall black man, What are we to imagine thereof?

Ur. — The One did signifie the provision of forraine powers against the Willane of this Land, w^{ch} they shall shortly put in practise: The other the death of the Queen of Scots. It is not long unto it.

Note
The Queen of
Scots to be
beheaded.

So she was a 1507.
at Fotheringham castle,
And also this same year, a
great plagues of ships against
England by the King of Spains
the Pope & other Princes called
Catholicks &c.

The Majestic of his invisible power, ^{ch} overcome all things be among you, upon you, & rest with you for ever.

A. Amen.

E.K. — Olt his left worder he flung fur^{ch} with his hands from him towards us, & it spread it selfe in the manner of a cross.

A Gloria sit sempiterna Deo nro
omnipotenti et eterno
Amen.

May 6. Munday, I went to London: and E.K. remained attending the accomplishing of the promise, for the Tables ending, & for the perfect forme of the holy Letters, w^{ch} I was to write: w^{ch} two points (when I came home y^e afternoon) I found done. But it is to be noted, that when E.K. could not aptly imitate the forme of the Characters, or Letters, as they were shewed; that then they appeared drawn on his paper with a light yellow colour; w^{ch} he drew the black upon, and soe the yellow colour disappearing there remained only the shape of the Letter in black, after the manner, & list of this quantity and proportion.

Note.

B
C M T L T S T T U R V
✓ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

first coming, and this is the third.

Vr: — It is so.

A — The characters & words annexed to the Kings' names in the latter circumference of the great Circle or Globe: How are they to be used?

A 7 Vr: — They are to be painted upon sweet wood: and so to be held in thy hand, as thou shalt have cause to use them.

A — For the bringing of the Earth hither from the places of hidden treasure, what is your order & direction?

Vr: — After you have eaten it shall be told you.

A — We praised, & so went to supper:

1513.

The same Sunday May 3. [after Supper, hora 1/2]

A — After diverse our ejaculations & pangs of prayer and thanks unto God, this was said,

Vr: — Be it thus unto you [the praise in his own language]

Expedition.

After this holy Book is finished, then is it necessary with expedition, that the foresaid commandment, as concerning the fetching the Earth, be fulfilled and performed. And be it unto you as HE will.

And HE saith thus,

My Angel shall be amongst you, & shall direct his Journey, and will bring his flock, even into the place and places, where that earthly filth & corruption

by the

Luther

Behold

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How the treasure is to be used.

Behold I will deal mercifully with him: For, Error shall not deceive him, Notwithstanding what I will have done with it, or how it shall be bestowed, is yet to be enquired of.

Secret are the determinations, & unsearchable purposes, wherewithall the most mightiest dealth with worldlings, and looketh unto the use & necessary application of worldly things. Many temptations shall assaile him in following this commandment. But it is said, I will be with him. God will deal mercifully with you. This is sufficient. Yet once more.

If thou have any doubt herein, it shall be satisfied.

A — What if he go first to Newbury, and with the Earth being taken thence, to proceede to the other places noted in the Serowles; and then with the Earth in those ten places, the rest of the skroll, the Booke then with found, and the red congealed thing in the hollow stone, to come directly hither; and then the rest of the peculiar practises for enjoying the promises, to be learned. Or how else will you have him order his Journey?

Vr: — O thou wilt herein, so shall it be brought to pass.

A — O concerning the victorious Captain, the Lord Albert Laski the Polack, who so much desireth my acquaintance & conference, how shall I use my self, to God his best liking, my Countries honor, and my own good credit?

Vr: — Remember it is said, That Princes of the Earth shall not defer it, much less worke thy confusion. He that dwelleth in the is above worldly; and shall give the sufficient direction worldly, in worldly occasions. For where the blessings of God are, every thing is perfected.

The skroll
The Booke
The red powder

Albertus
Laski Palatinus
Syracensis
venit ex Polonia
Londinum 1513.
Maj' initio.

My good Angel.

A No

Three kinds
of knowledge
in this book.

- 3 { 1 The Knowledge of God truly.
2 The number, & doing of his Angels perfectly.
3 The beginning & ending of Nature substantially
- And this hath answered a great doubt.

A — What is the use of the 7 ^{Tables} Laminæ (like Armo) and from what ground are they framed or derived?

The 7 Ensignes
of Creation.

Ur — They are the Ensignes of the Creation; wherewithall they were created by God: knowne only by their acquaintance, and the manner of their doing.

A — Are they to be made in metall?

At the tyme
of their call.

Ur — They are to be made in purified Tynn: And to be used at the tyme of their call.

A — Are the Letters there to be altered into the Holy Alphabet Letters or Characters?

Letters to
be altered.

Ur — Into their proper Characters.

A — May I not use them as they are?

Ur —

A — How to be used; hang'd, or layd?

Ur — To be layd before thee upon the Table. Or thou mayst place them (if thou wilt) continually at the 7 angles of the Holy Seabe: 7 ynches from the other border of the Holy Seabe, all at once: Or else they may be painted on the Table.

The 7 Ensignes
to be painted
on the Table.

A — What is the foundation of the first 40 Letters, in the principall, or Holy Seabe Armo: and what other uses have they, than yet hath been spoken of? And what is the reason of such their consequence, or following each other, seeing in our practise we call them out by a peculiar Order?

Ur — Thou hast nothing there, but what hath been sufficiently spoken of.

A — If 42 Letters be 42 names, & 42 persons, how shall

distinct

distinction be made betweene any two or three, of one name, & in one row?

Ur — How canst thou distinguish any thing with God?

A — Lord I know not.

Ur — Yet, by the Book it shall be perfectly known: but by skill above nature.

A — Have I rightly applied the daies to the Kinges?

Ur — The daies are rightly applied to the Kinges.

A — How is this phrase The fifth of the seventh, understood, which Bezafe speaketh of himselfe?

Ur — He speaketh so of himselfe, in respect that he shall be the fifth that shall be used. In consideration of Nature, he is the fifth, although not consequently in the Order of Operation.

A — It was promised that we should be instructed, when the day (in this practise) is to be accounted to begin.

Ur — It is not to be inquired, which is sufficiently taught, it is a thing most easy, & perfectly delivered.

A — Adrian Gilbert how far, & in what points is he to be made privy of our practise? seeing it was said, * that none shall enter into the knowledge of these mysteries with me, but only this worker.

Truly the man is very comfortable to our society.

Ur — He may be made privy of some things: such as shall be necessary for the necessity of the necessities whereunto he shall be driven.

A — The phrase of the last Tinnari, which Baligon (otherwise called Parmara, or Charmara) used, I understand not.

Ur — He is the end of the three last corruptible times: whereof, this is the last.

A — The one, at Noahs flood ended, the second at (first)

... deuced
their ... 96.

Bezafe.

A. G.

The Last
Tinnari.

Three tynnes
first

a	l	i	g	o	n	o	r	n	o	g	o
o	b	o	g	e	l	e	f	a	s	e	s
a	b	a	l	e	l	u	t	m	o	n	o
y	n	e	p	o	r	e	l	i	s	d	o
n	a	s	p	o	r	e	r	g	e	s	
n	a	p	s	e	n	r	a	l	g	e	s
l	u	m	a	r	a	a	g	e	n	o	l

NOTE. A — Wherefore is the Table of Kings & Princes, set down

4 divers
ways.

1. in soe divers manners: as One to have Bobogel, &
2. Bornogo in the first row: another to have Baligon and Begenol (his Prince) in the first row: and then
3. thirdly Baligon and Bornogo: and in the Heptagonon
4. Blumara seemeth to be first discoursed of, & his Prince and Ministers: but very secretly.

Ur: — Blumara is the first, in respect (And so all the rest, are the first in respect) of their own being. That Secret is not to be delivered but by the distinction of the Booke. Notwithstanding, thou hast truly & considered of it already.

A — I required the perfect forme of the 21 Letters, that I might imitate the same in the Table of Practise, and in the holy Booke writing &c.

Ur: — They shall be delivered too morrow.

A — Whether the King his name is Bnapsen, or Bnapsin?

Ur: — Bnapsin.

A — The Character or Lamin forme was noted (Nov. 17. A. 1502) that it should contayne some token of my name: and now, in this (accompted the true Character of Signification) I perceive no peculiar mark, or Letters of my Name.

Ur: — The forme in every corner, considereth thy name.

A — You meane there to be a certaine shadow of Delta.

Ur: — Well.

A — Because many things doe seeme to be taken from under the Table, as out of a Storehouse, shall there be any shelve framed under our square Table of practise, or handsome stoke, set in apt place to lay things on?

Ur: — Those things that were delivered by shew, under an imagined Table, were the members of God his secret Providence, distributed unto his Angells as the Principals of their Offices. But under the Table is nothing to be set.

A — What more vns are there of the great Circle or Globe wherein there are Capitall Letters under the Kings names and Characters: and also there are other Letters, with numbers: of which we have received no instruction; and moreover of these Letters, some are aversed, some reversed, &c.

Ur: — The Letters turned back to back (being Capitall Letters) are equally to be divided, according to their numbers, with a Circle compassing the name and Character of the King under which they are placed.

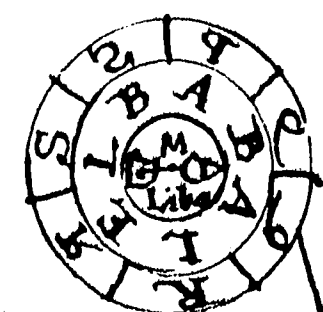
The other Letters, whose greatest number doth not exceed 7, are certaine by notes of wicked and evil powers; which cannot, any way, but by the touchstone of truth be decyphered from the goods. Whose of Notice shall be given at large by the Booke.

He that standeth in the midst of the Globe signifieth Nature; whereupon in the first point, is the use & practise of this Works; that is to say, as concerning the first part. for it is said before.

The Booke containeth three kinds of knowledge.

The members of
God his secret
Providence.

A Secret of
preeminence
due to the Kings &c.
as in Astrology I
use to make every
Planet a base or
ground in his own
signification &c.
So every house
of the 12. &c.
in respect of his
own & speciall
signification.



A perhaps
somewhat
like this

He that
standeth in the
midst of the
Globe or Circle.

Our Testimony
of the prophesie,
all the world over
to be (By vs) published.

Our Bodies to be
made strong.

Antichrist is
almost ready for
his practise.

40 daies more
for the Tables
writing in their
owne Characters

The fruits of
these Books.

The backside of
my Character.

Neither are you to speak the words of this Testimony
in one place, or in one people, but, that the Nations of
the whole world may know that there is a God which
forgetteth not the truth of his promises, nor the
sawegards of his chosen, for the greatness of his glory.

Therefore (I say) prepare your Bodies, that they may be
strong enough, for armors of great proofe. Of your selves
you cannot: But desire it shall be given unto you.

For now, is even that wicked Child grown up unto
perfection: and the fire tong is ready to open his Jawes.

Woe therefore shall be the Nations of the Earth: And woe,
woe innumerable to those that say, We are righteous.

Wickedness (O Lord) is crept up, and hath filled the doors
of thy holy Sanctuary: defiled the dwelling places of thy
holy Angels: and poisoned the Earth as her owne seat.

In 40 daies more must this Book be perfected
in his owne marks, to the intent that you also may
be perfected in the workmanship of him, which hath
sealed it.

Out of this shall be restored the holy Books which
have perished even from the beginning, and from the
first that lived. And herein shall be deciphered
perfect truth from imperfect falsehood. True religion
from fals and damnable errors. With all Arts, which
are proper to the use of man, the first & sanctified
perfection: which when it hath spread a while,
THEN COMETH THE END.

My Character must have the names of the 12 Angels
(written in the midst of Sigillum Thomae) graven
upon the other side in a circle. In the midst whereof,
must the Stone be, which was also brought: Wherem

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How

thou shalt at all times behold (privately to thy selfe)
the state of Gods people through the whole Earth.

The four sides of the Table, must have four hollow
things of sweet wood, whereupon they may stand: within
the hollownes thereof thy Tables may be kept unpierished.

One moneth is all for the use thereof.

Thou saith the Lord, when I brought you up in likeness of
Birds, increasing you, & suffering you to touch the Skies;
I opened unto you the end of your rejoicing: For, thine
doctrines shall touch the Skies, and call the Stars to
testimonie thereof: and your footsteps shall visit (almost)
[all] the parties of the whole world.

The Silke must be of divers colours the most changeable
that can be gotten. For, who is able to behold the glory
of the seat of God?

All these things must be used as that day.

All errors & doubts els may be amended by the rules of
reason. But notwithstanding, Ask & Thou shalt be answered.

A — O concerning these don Mals, what is the vertue to be
placed in the middle of my practising Tables?

Ur: — Write.

o o e	rather thus	t i o	A
l r l		u l r	
r l u		l r l	
o i t		e o o	

So they seeme to have
been ment in figures
of the Tables of practise
before described.

A — From whence are these taken?

Ur: — They ought to be gathered of those names, which are first
gathered by the, by the order: (In the middist of them)
the Kings and Princes being placed, as thou (of thy
invention) didst gather them: Not putting their owne
Princes next to the Kings: but as they follow in Tabala
collected by thee, as thus

The use of the Stone
with a good Angel
brought to me the
last year.

Remember it is
half an Inch thick.

The 4 hollow sides
of the Table.

The use of the Table
of practise, is only
for one moneth.

* vide sup.

O. 1502. May 4.

Great long journey
to be gon of us here.

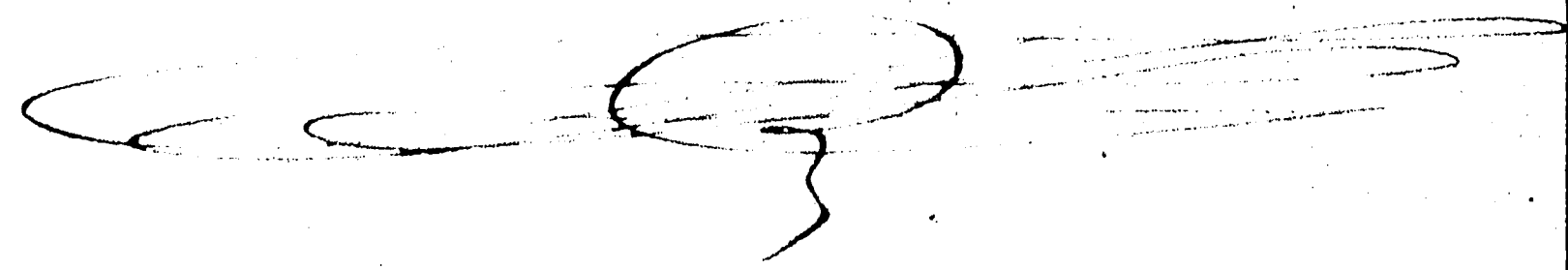
The colour of the
silke for the Table.

the first
of August next.

Princes here not
put next to their
Kings.

glory) And at my standing up, I understood, that Vriel was out of sight to E. K. Yet I held on my purpose to thank him, and to praise God for Vriel, that he so faithfully ministered unto his divine Majesty, executed to our needfull comfort in so vehement a temptation.

Deo nro Omnipotenti, sit ois Laus, honor, & gratiarum actio, nunc et in perpetuum
Amen



1583.
May. 5.

Sunday, a meridius hor: 4. vel circiter.

Inasmuch as on Friday last, while my friend E. K. was about writing of the Table, he was told that the same should be finished on Monday next: and that on Sunday before (it is to write this present Sunday) at afternoon all doubts should be answered: after, the afternoon had so far passed, as till somewhat past 4 of the clock: Then we fell to prayer, & after a quarter of an hours invocation to God; and prayers made, E. K. said, here is one, whom we took to be Vriel, as he was intended.

I had layd 20 questions, or articles of doubts, in writing upon my desk open, ready for me to make (upon occasion) to our spirituall Instructor; who thus

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Began his speech, after I had used a few words beginning with this sentence, Beati pides, evangelizantia pacem &c.

— The very light & true Wisdom (which is the summe of my message, & will of him that sent me) make you perfect and establish these things; which he hath said and hath declared decreed: and likewise your mindes, that you may be apt vessels to receive so abundant mercies. Amen.

— Amen, per te Jesu Christo: Amen.

Dr. — This Booke, & holy key, which unlocketh the secrets of Gods

This Holy Booke.

determination, as concerning the beginning, present being, and end of this world, is so relevant & holy: that I

wonder (I speak in good sense) why it is delivered to so

high that shall decay: So excellent & great are the mysteries therein contained, above the capacity of Man: This Booke

This Booke to be finished too morrow.

(I say) shall, too morrow, be finished: One thing excepted, which is the of the thing. Unto which the Lord hath appointed

The day appointed for the of this Booke. Aug. 1.

a day. But because I will speak to you after the manner of men, I see that all things be in a readiness, against the

Our 9 daies contrition preparation.

first day of August next, humble your selves nine daies before: I pray (I say) the fankers of your instructed

Angels sent to visit the hearts of sinners in this world abound &c. Good Angels.

Soules; that you may be apt & meete to understand the secrets that shall be delivered. For why?

The Lord hath sent his Angels already to visit the Earth, and to gather the sins thereof together; that

they may be wayed before him in this Balance of Justice: and then is the tyme that the promise of God shall be fulfilled. Doubt not, for we are good Angels.

The second of the greatest Prophecie is this (O ye mortall men) For the first was of himselfe, that

The second of the greatest Prophecie, is this

He should come: And this, is from himselfe; in respect of that he will come.

Neither

iniquity, and must ordinarily follow those, whom it pleases
him to illuminate with the beams of triumphant sanctification.
If temptations were not, how should the Sons of men (saith
the Lord) know me to be merciful? But I am honoured
in this, & worshiped with the Blasphemers: *Tugna erit
vobis autem victoria*: yet, albeit (thou saith my Message)
I will defend you from the cruelty of these Devils to come,
I will make you perfect: that perfectly you may begin
in the works of my perfection. But, what? dost thou
(Sathan) think to triumph? Behold (saith the God of
Justice) I will banish thy servants from this place & region;
and will set stumbling blocks before the feet of thy Ministers.
Therefore be it unto thee as thou hast desired: And be it
to this people, & holy place (as it is the will of God) which I
do pronounce) Light without darkness, Truth without falsehood,
righteousness without the work of wickedness. I have
pronounced it, & it is done.

A perfect
beginning.

Intentia contra
ista Malignum
Spum qui nobis
imponit vobis.

*
He speaks to E.K.

But thou, O youngling (but old synner) why dost thou
suffer thy blindness thus to increase: or why dost thou
not yield thy Limbs to the service & fulfilling of an
eternal verities? Pluck up thy heart; let it not be
hardened. Follow the way that leadeth to the knowledge
of the end; the open sight of God his word written, for
his Kingdom sake.

You began in Table, and that of small account: But
be faithful: for you shall be written within Table of perfect
and everlasting remembrance. Considering the truth
which is the message of him, who is the fountain & life
of the true, perfect & most glorious life to come, &
Follow him, & diligently contemplate the Mysteries therein.

He that hath done these evils, hath not only sinned against
thee, but against God; and against his truth. Judgment
is not of me, & therefore I cannot pronounce it.

But

But what his Judgment is, he knoweth in himself.
His name is BELMAGEL: and he is the Forebrand
who hath followed the Devil from the beginning; yea &
serving his destruction, who can better counterfeit, than
he, that in thy wickedness is chief Lord & Master of thy
Spirits: or who hath been acquainted with the secrets
of man's fingers, so much as he [that] hath been a director.
A
thy sayings are not accusation, neither is it my purpose
proper to be displeased with such profession. But I
counsel you generally; and advertise you through the
grace, and by the Spirit of unspeakable mercy.
This night if your prayers had not been, yea, if they had
not pierced into the seat of him which sitteth above;
thou, yea (I say) thou hadst been carried, & taken away
this night, into a wilderness, so far distant hence North-
ward, that thy destruction had followed.

Therefore lay away thy works of youth: and fly from
fleshy vanities, If not upon joy & pleasure of this
presence, yet for the glory of him that hath chosen you.
I say be strong: Be humble with obedience: For all the
things, that have been spoken of, shall come to pass:
And there shall, not a letter of the Book of this Prophecy
perish.

Finally God hath blessed you, & will keep you from
temptation, and will be merciful unto you: and perfect
you, for the dignity of your profession sake: which world
without end, for ever & ever, with us, & all creatures, and
in the light of his own countenance, be honored.
Amen Amen Amen

Hereupon I made most humble prayers with hearty
thanks to God, for his help, comfort and Judgment,
against our enemies in this case (so greatly concerning his

150
Angelus
malus proprius
p[ro]p[ri]us E.K.

Diabolus an
accusator p[ro]p[ri]us.

E.K. had been
carried away
in the wrath of
God, if fervent
prayers had not
been; nor may it
appear in the
beginning of this
night's action.

The Book of
this Prophecy
shall continue.

A
a male Impu-
tationis.
* Professio vera
et Philosophia
vera.
vid. libro primo.

glory

to do any thing well. To conclude, we found that with an incredible speed this Devilish figure was written downe by some wicked Spirit, to bring our perfect donigo in doubt with us; thereby either to provoke us to utter vnder speeches of Gods good features, or to wavering mindes of the worthiness and goodness of the same things received, and soe either to leave off, or with faintheartedness wavering to proceede. But I by Gods grace, (contrary to such meanevenience) was armed with constancy, and confident good hope, that God would not suffer me (putting my trust in his goodness & mercy to receive wisdom from him) to be so unrightly dealt withall, or unkindly or unfatherly used at his hands, &c. and intended after supper to make my earnest complaint to the divine Majesty against this wicked intrusion & temptation of the blinding Devil, & so we went to supper.

1543. Aprilis 29. Monday, after supper. Hora 1^a.

A — I went into my Oratory, and made a fervent prayer against the spirituell enemy, specially meaning this wicked one who had so suddainly and subtilly and so lively counterfeited the hand & letters of E. K. as is here before declared, and by the thing it selfe may appeare here. Likewise E. K. on his knees (at the greene chaire standing before the chimney) did pray: after which prayers ended, yea, rather before they were ended, on my behalfe, E. K. desired a spirituell creature come to my Table, whom he took to be. It, and so aloud said He is here, and thereupon I came to my desk, to write no occasion should serve: And before I began to do

any thing, I rehearsed part of my intent, uttered to God by prayer, and halfe turned my speech to God, humbly, as the cause did seeme to require. Thereupon that spirituelle creature, who, as yet had said nothing, suddainly used these words — I give place to my better.

E. K. — There seemeth to me Vriel to come, and It to be gon away.

A — Then began that new come creature to say thus, Most abundant & plentifull are the great mercies of Gods unto them which truly & unfeignedly feare, honor, and believe him. The Lord hath heard thy prayers, and I am Vriel, and I have brought the peace of God, which from henceforth visit you.

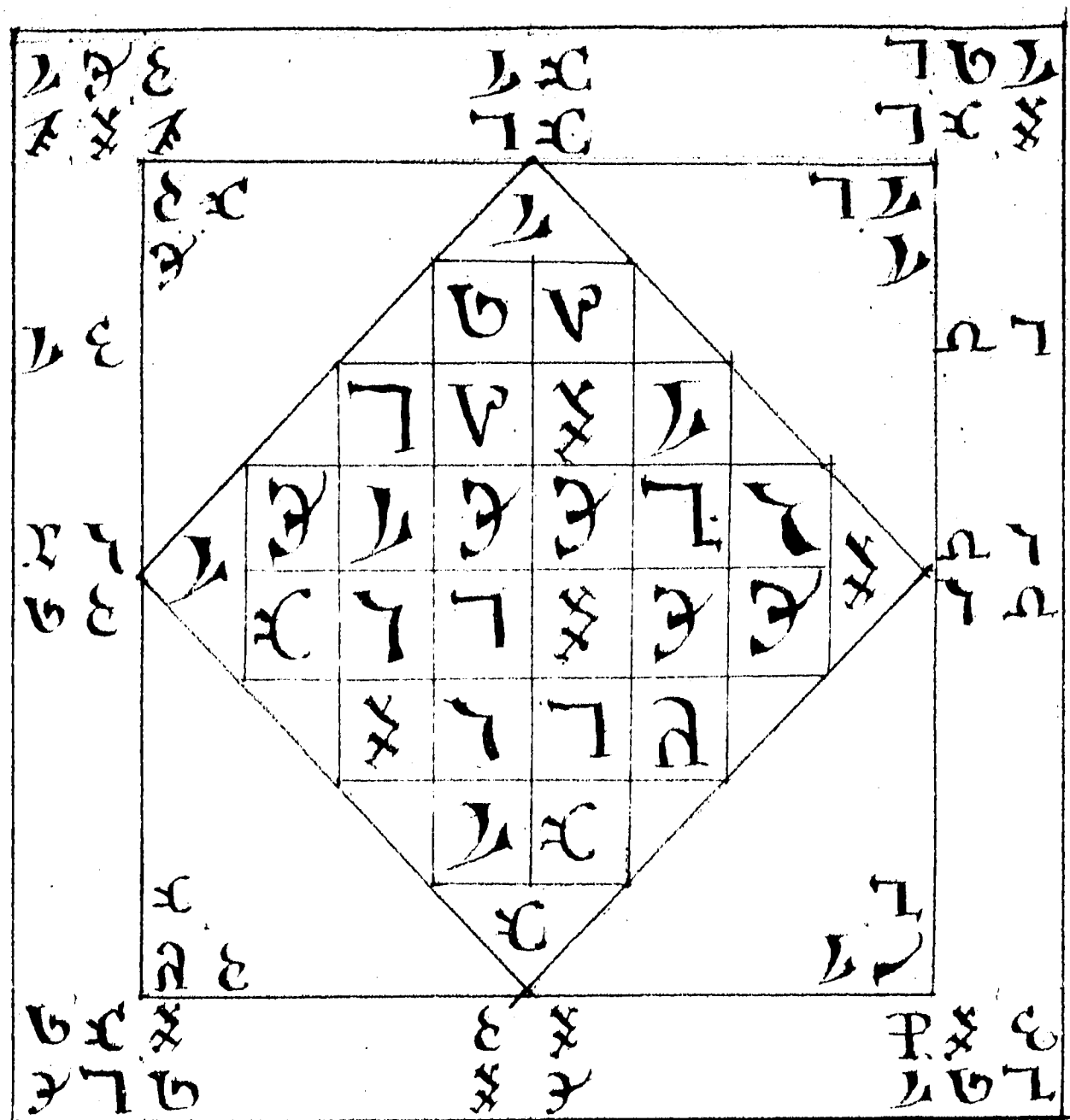
If I had not made this action perfect (saith the Lord) and wrought some perfection in you, to the end you might performe: yea, if I had not had mercies (saith the Lord) over the infinite number & multitude of Soules, which are yet to put on the vileness and corruption of the flesh, Or if it were not time to look downe, & behold the sorrow of my Temple, yet would I, for my promise sake, & the establishing of my Kingdom, visit my mercies upon the soules of men: whereunto I have chosen three of you, as the mouthes & Instruments of my determined purpose. Therefore (saith the Lord) Be of stout & courageous minde in me, for me, and for my truth sake. And feare not the assaults of temptation, for I have said, I am with you. But as mercy is necessary for those that repent, and so faithfully forget their offences, so is temptation

Note, Soules created before the bodies are begotten.

Three elected,

Fortitudo in Deo et propheta Domini.

Temptation necessary, requisite.



o r i a n s e a s a
o r i a n s s a s a
o r i a n s s e a s a
a r s i a n s s e a s
a r n a p o d a p o
p a l g a n s a h o
n a p a h a x o

a l n t a d a p
n o p e e a s y
a r a b h a h t a
a m o f t h o q r
n o m u n t e r h
a e b a p a r
a l a a p a p
a b r n o a p e
a f a p a a l t

of abraham op

Δ
Belmaget hit
contributing of our
instruction received
from God & to E. K.
his hand as likely
as could be

NOTE

After that these things were finished, E. K. rose up from the Table, and went to the west window, to read a letter which was then brought him, from his wife: which being done he took a little Prayer Book (in English meter made by William Turner which Mr. Adrian Gilbert had left him; it lay on the Table by us all the while of this first action) and with this Book he went into his bedchamber, intending to pray on it a certain prayer which he liked; and as he opened the Book, he espied strange writing in the spare white paper at the Book's end, and beholding it, judged it verily to be his own letters, and the thing of his own doing: but being assured that he never saw the like of this character [for conciliation] and that other, notified by the Heart or Spirit, then and there, before this present hour, he became astonished & in great wrath; and beheld suddenly, One appeared to him and said, Lo, this is as good as the other, meaning that which we had received, & is him before set down on the former page. With this news came E. K. to me, and I was writing downe fairly this Oction, and said, I have strange matter to impart to you. Then said I what is that? and at the first (being yet lodged in his mind), with this great mixture of this subtle & supplanter of man, ambitiously intruding himself, to rob God of his glory) he said, you shall know. and at length showed me this little paper, him, by, being the one of the white leaves in the end of the foresaid little Book. And I viewing it, found it to be meant to be the counterfeit of ours; but withall imperfect divers waies, after the order of our methods: yea, though the words, out of which it had sprung, had been good and sufficient: and therefore laughed at, & derided the wicked enemy, for his envy, his ass-headed foolish ambition, and indeed more blindness.

* The Title of the Book was Seven Solos of a sorrowfull soules for sinners.

A — We understand not.

It — Kindly you may gather, not only, to what end, the
Physic Character (wherewith thou shalt be signified)
is prepared, but also the nature of all other Characters.
 To the second —

A — Conciliation you mean.

It — The Table is an Instrument of Conciliation!
And so are the other 7 Characters: which you call by
the Names of Tables, squared out into the form of
Planes: which are proper to every King & Prince,
according to their order:

Now to the last:

A — As concerning the end & determined Operation.

It — It only consisteth in the mercy of God, & the Characters
of these Books. For Behold, As there is no
nothing that cometh or springeth from God, but it is
as God, and hath secret majesticall & inexplicable
Operation in it: so every Letter here bringeth forth
the Names of God: But (indeed) they are but One
Name: But according to the Locall & former being,
to comprehend the universall generation, corruptible
and incorruptible of every thing. It followeth then,
it must needs comprehend the end of all things.

Thus much hitherto.

The Character is false and devilish.

He that dwelleth in this, hath told thee, so long ago.
The former Devil, did not only insinuate himself, but
these things.

A — I do marvel that we had no warning hereof, ere
 now; and that I was oftentimes called on, to prepare
 these things (Characters & Tables) and yet they were
 false.

It — If it should have been gone about to be made, it
 should not have been suffered to pass under the forms
 of wickedness.

The Truth is to be gathered upon the first Demonstration
 (my Demonstration & yours are not all one: you
 will not be offended with me Sir)

I gave thee a certain principle, which in it self is a
 sufficient Demonstration: I told thee the placing of
 the Table, the form of it, with a lineamentall placing
 and ordering of that which thou lookest for.

A — But truly I understand not.

It — I teach. Take chane paper,
 It must be made 4 Inches square;
 Pray. A — We praised.

It — These Letters, which I shall speak now, thou shalt,
 afterward, put them in their proper Characters.

Write: Never since the beginning of the World, as
 was this secret delivered, nor this Holy Mystery set
 open, before the weaklings of this world.

Write in the uppermost prick O,
 and b on the right hand, & g on the left, &c.
 The two extreme pricks; one on the right hand, a
 and the other on the left o &c.

There is the whole.

A — We praised (unbidden) in respect of the Mystery
 revealed. E. K. was scarce able to abide, or
 endure the voyce of the spirituall creature, when
 he spake of these things now: the sound was so
 forcible to his head; that it made it ache & &
 vehemently.

Note 155

* Legible, Mathe-
 maticas meae
 demonstrationis
 denotat.

* He meaneth my
 proper Character
 truly made.

Note, These to
 be put in proper
 Characters.

Aprilis 29. Sunday; a meridiu.

A — O E. K. and I were talking of my book Sojga, or Aldaraia: and I at length said (as far as I did remember) Radracradlin was Adam by the Alphabet thereof, suddenly appeared the spirituall creature, w^{ch} said yesterday that he would come againe this day, uncalled: and at his first coming he said, Then, a primo.

A — Qui primus est et novissimus, Alpha et Omega, et miseratur nri.

It — Amen. Glory be to thee, w^{ch} art one, and comprehending all. Marvellous is thy wisdom, in these, of whom, thou wilt be comprehended.

A short prayer, but applicable to my purpose. Every praise with us is a prayer.

A — He taketh off his pyed coat, and throw it upon the corner of my Desk, and then he seemed clothed in a doctorly apparill: and on his head he had a wreath of white Silke of three braides.

It — Wth I will give you my lesson, & so bid you farewell. First, I am to perswade you to put away wavering mindes. Secondly, for yo^r instruction in these necessary things, occasions, &c. it is.

An Enigmatical Lesson

The Outside or skin must be the first.

There is one foundation.

The Flesh must be the Outside.

The first it selfe must be dissolved into 4 equall parts.

This is your Lesson.

A — We understand not this dark Lesson.

It — The Heart must be the fourth part of the body; and yet the body perfect and sound. The skin must occupie the place of the heart, & yet without deformity.

God is the beginning of all things: The farthest part of all things, is in the hands of God.

The skin shall be found amongst the number of his One, & most holy Name.

The Earth is a foundation to every thing: and differeth but only in forme. In the forme of his owne application wherunto it is applied.

God is the beginning of all things, but not after one sort, nor to every one alike.

But it is three manner of works, with his name.

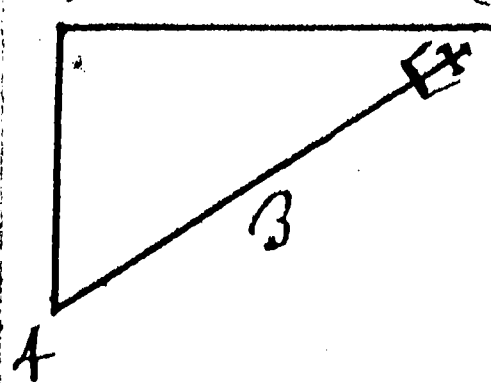
The One in respect of his Dignification.

The second in respect of conciliation.

The third, in respect of an end & determined operation.

Now Sir, to what end, would you want yo^r Character?

A — At our two first dealings together, it was answered by a spirituall creature (whome we took to be Uriel)



Sigillum hoc in auro sculptendum, ad defensionem corporis omni loco, tempore et occasione, et in periculis gestandum.

vide Inscriptiones suo loco an: 1502. Martij die 10.

It — But how doe I teach?

The Character is an Instrument, applicable only to Dignification.

But there is no Dignification (say) but that which doth proceed, & hath his perfect composition, centrally, in the square Number of 3 and 4.

The center wherof shall be equall to the greatest.

A — We

After Supper, returning to our business, I first doubted of the heads of the letters in the border, to be written, in what way they ought to be turned, to the inward or of the Table, or from the inward.

It — The heads of the letters must be next or towards the center of the square Table or Figure,

Note of this square within

Divide that within, by 12 and 7.

A — I divided it.

It — Grace, Mercy, & Peace be unto the lively branches of his flourishing kingdom: and strong art thou in thy glory, which dost admit the secret parts of thy lively workmanship: and that, before the weak understanding of man.

Remains of Quaternarius

Herein is thy power & magnificence opened unto man. And why? because thy divinity & secret power is here shut up in Numero Ternario & Quaternario: a quo principium et fundamentum omnis hujus est tui sanctissimi operis.

For, if thou (O God) be wonderful & incomprehensible in thine own substance, it must needs follow, that thy works are likewise incomprehensible: But, so, they shall now believe, because they see, which heretofore could scarcely believe. Strong is the influence of thy supernatural power, & mighty is the force of thine arm, which overcometh all things: Let all power therefore rest in thee. Amen.

A — The spirituelle creature seemed to rate him, like balls of fyre; having his face towards me, & his back towards E.K.

It — Draw out the Bees of the 7 names of the seven Kings, and 7 Princes; and place them in a Table divided by

12 and 7: the 7 spaces being uppermost; and therein write, in the upper line, the letters of the King, with the letters of his Prince, following next after his name: and so of the six other, and their Princes: and read them on the right hand from the upper part to the lowest, and thou shalt find, then, the composition of this Table. ^{They} ~~Therewith~~ ^{are} all comprehended, saving certain letters, which are not to be put in here: By reason that Kings & Princes do

12 } 153
7 }

spring from God; and not God from the Kings & Princes. Which excellency is comprehended, and is also manifest, in that Third & Fourth member. Round about the sides [of this square] is every letter of the 14 Names, of the 7 Kings & Princes.

Note of these Kings & Princes.

Hereafter shall you perceive that the glory of this Table surmounteth the glory of the Sun.

The dignity of the Table of Practice.

All things, if appropriating unto it, are already prescribed by your former instruction.

I have no more to say, but God transposeth your minds, according to his own will & pleasure.

He alludeth to our talk had of Transposition of Letters.

You talked of Transposition.

Too morrow I will be with you again. But call not for me, lest you incur the danger of the former curse,

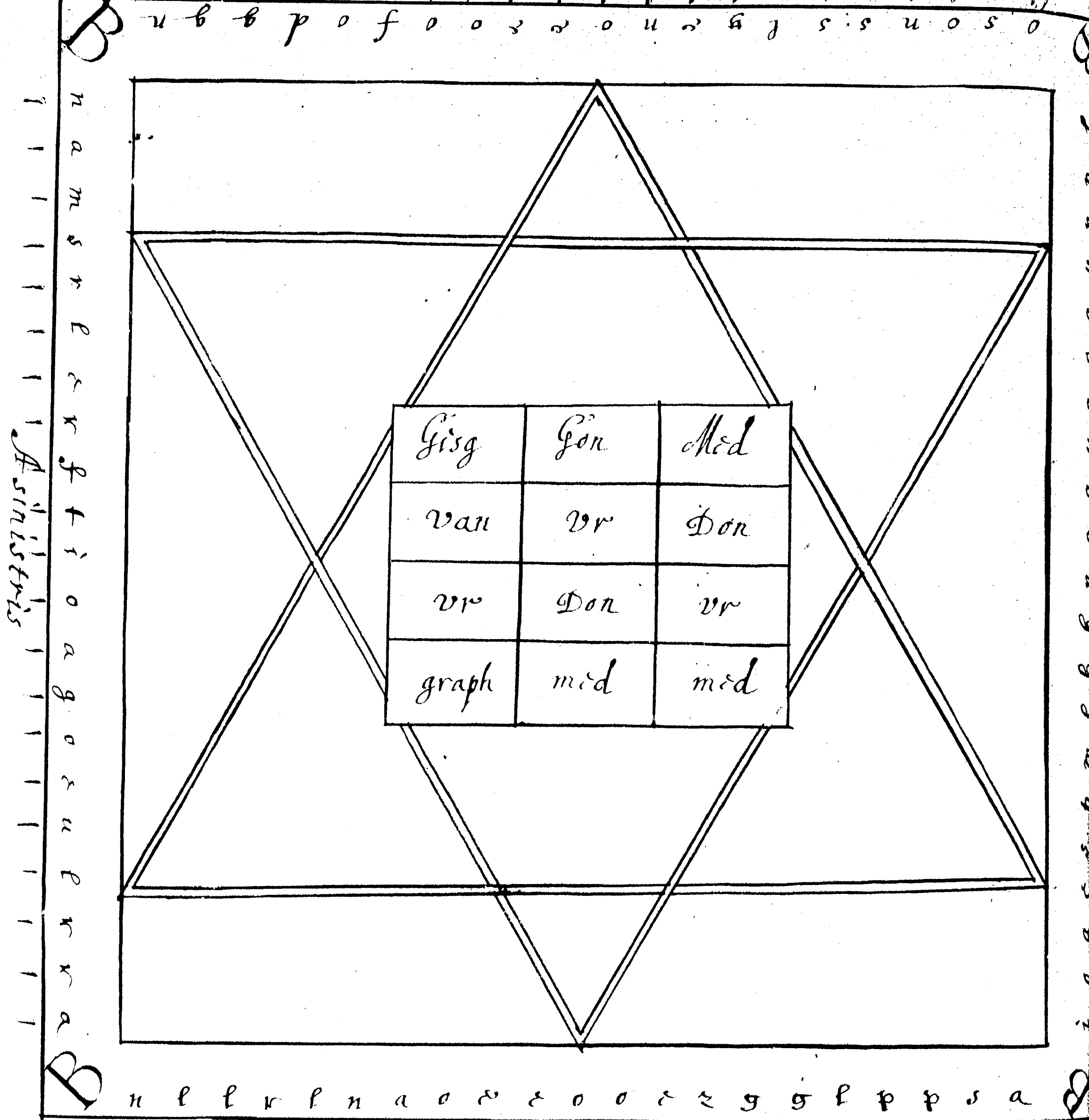
Note danger of violating people of Doctrine.

L	O	N	E	G	A	N	O	G	I	L	A
O	G	O	N	R	O	L	E	G	O	B	O
S	E	A	F	E	L	E	L	A	B	A	
O	N	C	M	T	U	R	C	P	E	N	G
N	O	D	S	I	L	E	O	P	S	A	N
S	E	G	R	O	K	N	O	T S	H P	A	N
S	E	G	E	A	R	A	Z	A	M	U	L

forth
s. p.

... et in fine ...
... et in fine ...
... et in fine ...

In Fronte Tabula



Juxta pectus

Every one of those sides must have 21 characters.
But, first, at every corner make a great B
Prayer is the Key of all good things:

After our prayers made, E. K. had sight (in the Stone) of innumerable letters: and after a little while, they were brought into a lesser square and fewer letters. first appeared in the border opposite to our standing place; (which I have used to call, in Fronte Tabula) these letters following, beginning at the right hand, and proceeding toward the left.

1	2	3	4
Med	drux	drux	gon
fam	on	or	med
med	tal	or	on
drux	fam	don	graph
fam	don	or	fam
fam	or	drux	malo
or	graph	on	tal
gid	don	med	or
graph	or	graph	pa
drux	gisg	graph	pa
mid	gon	mid	drux
graph	mid	mid	on
graph	on	graph	on
tal	gid	ceph	van
med	med	gid	on
or	graph	gid	med
mid	van	or	on
gal	or	malo	gon — w a quick
gid	don	malo	drux
gid	don	fam	drux
drux	on	on	or

In Fronte Tabula

A sinistra

Juxta pectus

A dextra

Q — What have you in the middle of your Tables?
A — Nothing.
Q — Sigillum Emeth is to be set there. The rest after Supper.
A. Soli Deo Omnipotenti sit laus perennis.

Amen.



Sigillum Emeth.

After

that these letters of our Adamick Alphabet have a due peculiar unchangeable proportion of their forms, and likewise that their order is also Mystickall.

The Mystickall Alphabet. JI — These letters represent the formation of man: and therefore they must be in proportion. They represent the workmanship wherewithall the Soules of man was made like unto his Creator.

But I understand you shall have a Panther shortly.

A — I pray you what Panther may best serve for this purpose? Can Master Lynce serve the turne well?

Jl — Dost thou think that God can be glorified in Hell, or can Devils dishonor him? Can wickedness of a Panther deface the Mysteries of God?

The truth is I am come to advertise you, least with a small error, you be led for a side.

The Table of Practice. A — Let me see the forme of your Table.

I showed him the Characters & Words which were to be painted round about in the border of the Table.

Jl — How do you like those letters?

A — I know not well what I may say. For, perhaps that which I should like, were not to be liked: & contrariwise that I should think well of, might be nothing worth.

Jl — Thou saist well.

Behold, great is the favour & mercy of God towards thee, whom he favoureth. All things are perfect but only that: Neither was that shewed or delivered by any good & perfect Messenger from God.

Illuding spirits thrusting in themselves.

A wicked power did intrude himselfe, not only into your Society, but also into the workmanship of Gods Mysteries. Satan dare presume to speake of the Almighty. These Characters are devilish: and a secret band of the Devil.

But

But, thus saith the Lord, I will raise them up, whom he hath overthrown: and blot out his footstepps, where they resist my glory. Neither will I suffer the faithfull to be led utterly away: nor finally permit darkness to enshroud them for ever. He saith, I AM, and they are most untrue. But behold, I have brought thee the truth: that the Prince of reason, God of understanding, may be apparent in every part of his Celestiall manifestation.

Therefore as thou saidst unto me once, So say I now to thee: I serve God.

Make a square, of 6 inches every way.

The border thereof let it be (here) but halfe an Inch. but on the Table it selfe, let it be an Inch broad.

* I understand that the Characters are most untrue.

* The former square of 6 inches.

In

henceforward, when due time serveth for the same purpose.

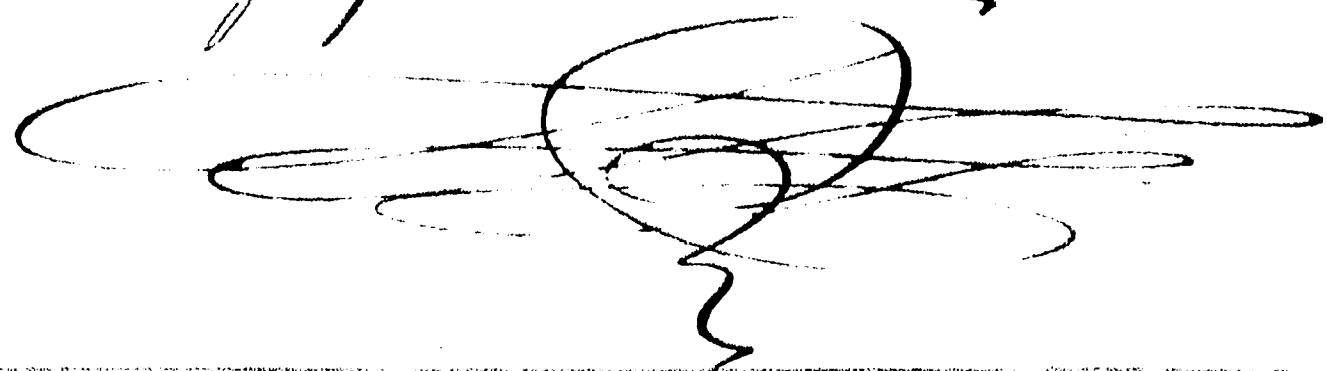
U. — I see in thy folly: I have said.

E.K. — It thundereth & lightneth about the Clouds, and now all is vanisht away.

A — E.K. said, that at the beginning of this daies action, when he expressed the first boyes (this day) hard of him, his belly did seeme to him, to be full of fire: and that he thought vixily, that his bowels did burne, and that he looked downward toward his leggs, to see if any thing appeared on fire: calling to his minde the late chance that befell the adulterous man & woman by St Brydes Church in London. &c. Also that when he had made an end, he thought his belly to be wider, & enlarged, much more than it was before.

A — I said certain prayers to the Almighty, our God & most mercifull father, on my knees, and E.K. on his knees likewise, answered divers hymes, Amen. After this we made A.G. to understand these the mercies of the Highest, so E.K. was fully satisfied of his doubts. And A.G. and he, were reconciled of the great discord, which yesterday, had been betwixt them &c.

Non nobis Domine, Non nobis,
sed nomini tuo gloriam omnem laudem
et honorem damus, et dabimus
in perpetuum Amen

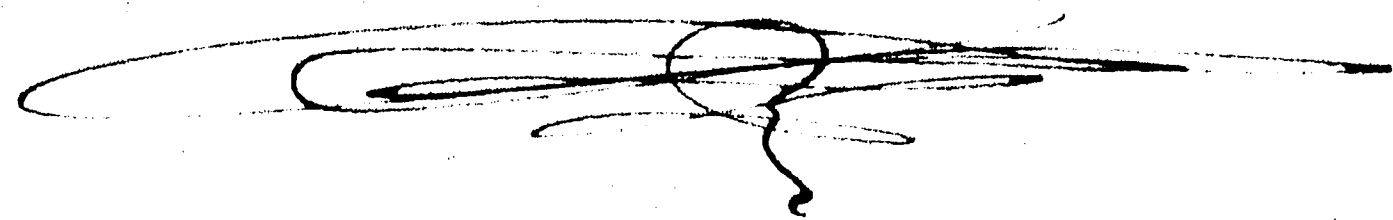


April

Aprilis 26. Friday.

NOTE

A — By the providence of God, and M.^r Gilbert his means, and pacifying of E.K. his vehement passions and pangs, he came againe to my house, and my wife very willing, & quieted in minde, and very friendly to E.K. in word and countenance: and a new pacification on all parts confirmed: and all upon the confidence of God his service, to be faithfully and chiefly intended, and followed, in & by our actions, through the grace & mercy of the Highest.



1503. Aprilis 20. Sunday after Dinner:
about 4 of the Clock.

A — O. J. & E.K. had divers talkes & discourses of Transposition of Letters; and I had declared him my rule for to know certainly how many waies, any number of Letters (propounded) might be transposed or altered in place or order: Behold suddainly appeared the spirituell Creation, J.L. and said,

It — Here is a goodly disputation of transposition of Letters. (Now whether you will dispute with me of Transposition, or I shall learn you.)

A — I had rather learn than dispute. And first I thinke,

that

Garland. Beare with them (O Lord) for thy
mercies sake. for, wouldst thou see.

A here I might the
hearing of a word
or more.

A the midst of misery? Whome if thou —
shouldst iudge according to thy Justice, how should
thy Name be glorified: so in thy selfe, to thy owne
determination, and writing, sealed before the creation
of the Worldes? The fire of thy Justice consumeth
thine owne seat, and in thee is no power wanting,
when it pleaseth thee to cast downe, and gather them
together, as the Winter doth the snow, and in heeme
them with the mountaines, that they may not arise,
to syme. But what thou art, thou art; and
what thou wilt, thou canst. Amen.

A — Amen.

VR — I have measured tyme (saith the Lord) and it is
so: I have appointed to the Heavens their course, and
they shall not pass it.

The sinnes of man shall decay, in despite of the
Enemy: But the fire of eternitie shall never be
quenched, nor never faile.

More then is, can not, nor may not be said.

We cannot be Witnesse to him, w^{ch} witnesseth of
himselfe. But (tho' saith the Lord)

Nota et laud:

Behold, if you trouble me once more, or touch
the wings of my excellency, before I shall move my
selfe, I will raze you from the earth, as children of
perdition, and will endue those that are of quiet mindes,
with the strength of my power. You are not
faithfull, saith the Lord, whome you believe not.
Notwithstanding I have hardened the heart of one of
you, yea I have hardened him as the flint, and
burnt him together with the clothes of a cedar: to

One of vs is by
the Lord confirmed
in constant purpose

the

the intent, he may be proved iust in my worke,
and great in the strength of my glory. Neither shall his
minde consent, to the wickedness of Iniquity. For, from
Iniquity I have chosen him, to be a first earthly witness
of my Dignity.

149
Election
confirmed.

Your wordes are yet, not offensive unto God: Therefore
will not we be offended at any thing that is spoken:
For it must be done, and shall stand; yea, and in
the number w^{ch} I have already chosen.

A I thank
saith the Lord
is forgotten here.

But, thio' saith the Lord, If you use me like wordlings,
I will surely strike out my arme upon you, & that heavily.

Lastly, I say, { Be faithfull,
Honor God truly,
Believe him heavily.

E.K. — He kneeleth downe, & seemeth to pray.

— Now he standeth up.

VR — So, as a number increasing is alwaies bigger: So in
this world decreasing, the Lord must be mightily glorified.
Strive not with God: But receive as he imparteth.
The mercy of my message, quencheth the obscurity and
dullness of your soules: I meane of the Infection, w^{ch}
wherein withall they are poisoned.

Noti

So, how the Earth cryeth vengeance. Some, for thy glory
sake, it is tyme. Amen.

Vengeance
cried for.

A — Seeing it is said, that in 40 daies the Booke shall be
finished: and seeing it is said that our former
Instructors shall not come, nor appear to us till the
Booke be finished: and seeing heretofore, the Booke used
to appear to E.K. that he might write, whensoever he
bent himselfe thereto: and seeing the same Booke, appeareth
not so now: and seeing we are desirous, to be found
diligent in this worke, and to omit no opportunity
wherein the writing thereof may be furthered: We would
gladly know, what token or warning shalbe given us

hence forward

A remedy for the
Blindness of E.K.
at this instant.

then he said somewhat further of the letters, ^{ch} I wrote not,
— Go to great M. the second: for this is it, that shall free
his turne, If this cannot serve him, he shall have a
Medicine, that a Horse cannot abide. Use this, & I
warrant you, your blindness will be gone.

A — It is here greatly to be noted: that I turned in this
book of Marcus, 27 leaves further: till I came to the ex-
quahemo of M. the second, and there I found this ex-
sentence notified (by my lines drawn, & a Note in the
margin for contritum) sine foris contrito impossibile
est omnino liberari a malitia et vitiis. Contritus autem
cor tripartita temperantia somni dico, et cibi, et ex-
corporalis licentia: satirum horum excessus et ex-
abundantia voluptatem generat. Voluptas autem
pravae cogitationes ingerit: repugnat vero precationi
et convenienti cogitationi.

A — This being considered by us, we ceased and thus ex-
stant, and thanked God for his mercies, that it would
please him to make us understand, some wise cause, why
Clouds now appeared instead of brightness, &c.

Soli Deo vis honor laus et gloria.
Amen.

Aprilis 23. Tuesday, mane hor: 1.

A — After our prayer jointly, and my long prayer, at
my Desk, requesting God to deal with us, so, as might
be most for his glory, in his mercies; not according
to our deserts & forwardness &c. At length appeared
in the Skies a white Cloud, seven corners.

And behind the Cloud a Thunder seemed to issue.

Wor — When I gathered you, you were chosen of the midst of
Iniquity, Whom I have clothed with garments, made and
fashioned with my own hand — I, AM, therefore
believe.

Yes

A — I praised and thanked the highest, that so mercifully
regarded our Misery

Wor — I, AM.

E.K. — Now standeth Uriel upon the Clouds, & seemeth to look
downward, & knelt saying,

Dr. — Eternity, Majesty, Dominion & all power, in heaven
the Earth, and in the secret parts below, is thine,
thyne, yea thyne; and to none else due, but unto thee,
whose mercies are infinite, & respect the glory
of thine own name, above the forwardness and ex-
proversness of man's nature: is swarmed with
sinners, & is covered with iniquity, and in the which
there is found no place free from filthiness and
abomination. Glory be to thee, O all power
and magnified be thou, in the workmanship of thy
own hands, from time to time, & without end of
time, from generation to generation, and even
amidst and in the number of those, for whom
thou hast prepared, the Flowers of thy eternal

Garland,

A Meridie — Afterward I began to speak of the troubles & miseries
foreshadowed to be near at hand: and by that time I had
entered a little into the consideration & talk of the matter,
he appeared that said he was called, E.L. or J.L. & said,
Now to the matter.

A — What matter?

E.L. J.L. — I must have a Wallet, to carry yo^r wit & myne own in.

A — Benedictus qui venit in no^me Dⁿi.

J.L. — Then I perceive that I shall have a Blessing.
Blessed is the Physician that hath care of his patient,
before the pangs of death doth visit him.

A — What think you of that cloudy Heptagon?

J.L. — Dost thou consider I go about it?

I told thee every thing I did, was an Instruction.
O! I cannot stand steadfastly upon this (it selfe One,
and one perfect) so cannot my mouth declare, as
much life speaks, that you may comprehend it, what
this is wherupon I go.

E.K. — He went on the Heptagon, as one might go on
the top of a turning wheel; (as some horses use to
turne wheels, as may appear in Georgius Agricola
de re metallica)

J.L. — I know what all your talk hath byn: But
such minds, such infection, such infection such
corruption: and must needs have a portion of
appliable for the cure. But how will you doe?
I have forgotten all my druggs behind me. But
since I know that some of you are well stored with
sufficient ayntments, I do intend to visit you only
with their helpe. You see all my boxes are empty.

E.K. — He sheweth a great bundle of emptye potticary boxes,

and they seemed to my hearing to rather.

A — How cometh it, that thou pretend to come from a
favourable divine power to pleasure us, & your boxes
are empty.

J.L. — You said even now in yo^r talk, Jovis oia plena:
if my empty boxes be vertuous, how much more shall
any thing be, w^{ch} I bringe not empty.

A — Then I pray you to say somewhat of the vertue of
your empty boxes, because we may have the better
confidence of your fulness.

J.L. — Will you have my Bill?

A — Shall we go to the Apothecaries, with your Bill?

J.L. — I will shew it serve it where you list.

Judra galgol astet.

A — You know we understand it not: how can it be served.

J.L. — You must needs have an expofitor.

What booke of Physick is that, that lyeth by you?

A. There lay by me on my Deske Marcus Hermita
De Lige spirituali in Greek & Latine, but the Latin trans-
lation lay open before, on the left side of which, the
sentence began, Non raro per negligentiam, qua circa
alicuius rei operationem committitur, etiam cognitio
obscuratur. And on the other side began Corpus sine
mente nihil p^{er} perfectum &c.

J.L. — Ma^y here is good Physick indeed.

You found my name the other day: go to my name.

A. So I turned to the second Booke, & brought S^{ig}illum
Æmith. and there chose the word Æmeth. He then
asked me, w^{ch} letter of this name I liked best: and
I said L: because it contained the name representing God. E.L. &c.

then

as yesterday he was, with one little Ned, dwelling at the black Raven in Westminster; who rayled at him for bearing witness of a bargain made between the same Ned (or Edward) and one such a Surgeon, who was now fallen in poverty, a very honest man &c. with a great deal of more matter, melancholick, and cross overthwartly to the good and patient using of our selves to the accomplishing of this action.

I replied, & said, that we might finde our selves answered on Thursday, as, that God would chuse, when it pleased him: and that we were not to appoint God a time to performe his misteries & mercies in, shorter then he hath spoken of: And that undoubtedly, the occasion of this black cloud, was some infection of ours, to be amended, and that then, all, would be to our greater comfort. And as concerning his doubting the goodness of the Creator (dealing with us) he was to blame, to say or doubt the time to be ill, &c. that brought forth good fruits: for of these creatures, from the beginning of their dealing with us, unto the last hour, we never heard other then the praises of God, instructions & exhortations to humility, patience, constancy, faith &c. The things they promise be such, as God can performe, & is for his service & glory to performe: and such as have been imparted to man before: and therefore neither impossible for man to enjoy againe, nor unmet for us to hope for. and though his troubled minde did doubt yet my quiet minde, w^{ch} God hath made ioyfull through his mercies, and w^{ch} accuseth me not in this action of any ambition, hypocrisie, or disorderly longing, but is only bent & settled in awaiting the Lord his helping hand to make me wise for his service according as long time my daily prayer to him hath byn) and

Sapientia.

seeing I have & doe ask wisdom at the Lord his hands, and put my trust in him, he will not suffer me to be so confounded: neither will he offer a stone to his silly children, when in time of need they ask bread at his hands: besides that voluntatem timorem se facit Deus: and (by his graces) I feare him so, and am so careful to doe that should please him, that I make no account of all this world p^{er}ishing, unless I might enjoy his favour, his mercies & graces.

And whereas he complained of want, I said my want is greater than his: for I was in debt almost 300 pounds, had a greater charge than he, and yet for all my 40 years course of study, many hundred pounds spending, many hundred miles travelling, many an incredible lye & forcing of my wit in study using to learne or bowle out some good thing &c. yet for all this I would be very well pleased to be deferred yet longer (a year or more) and to goe by & downe Englands clothed in a blanket, to beg my bread, so that I might at the end be assured to attain to godly wisdom, whereby to doe God some service for his glory. And to be plain, that I was resolved, either willingly to leave this world presently, that, so, I might in spirit, enjoy the bottomless fountains of all wisdom, or else to p^{er}forth my daies on earth with Gods favour and assurance of enjoying him his mercies mightily & plentifully, to understand his misteries, make for the performing of some actions, such, as might set forth his glory, so as it might be evident & confessed, that such things were done, Dextera Domini. And many other discourses & answers I made unto his objections & doubts.

300 d. 8

Afterward,

Quinti Libri Mysteriorum Appendix.

Aprilis 20 — Saturday.

— This Saturday had been great & eager pango between E. K. & me: while he would utterly discredit the whole process of our actions: as to be done by evil spirits, and illuding spirits: seeking his destruction. saying that he hath often heretofore been told things true, but of illuding devils: and now, how can this be other, than a mockery, to have a cornered dark cloud to be showed him instead of the plain writing, which hitherto he had written out of? and that when they should do good indeed, that then they shrink from us. and that he was not thus to loose his hymn: But that he is to study to learn some knowledge, whereby he may live, and that he was a cumbr to my house, and that he dwelled here as in a prison: that it were better for him to be nere fetsall plain: where he might walk abroad, without danger, or to be cumbr'd or vex'd with such slanderous fellows

303.

304.

it would doe you no hurt. Give me One: and I will make 40: and give you twenty, & take twenty to my selfe: and when you have it, I pray you let me have some little portion for my wife & children.

A — No concerning that (first, I pray you how came the Macedonian, or Mr. Sanford to know of it, so particularly as he did:—

It — Hussey told of it, openly, at the bord at Brainford in the hearing of Divers. The Grecian will seek him out.

The Greek in Grecia perhaps can finde out Treasures, but not in Anglia. The Greek hath a Treasure in his head, that will enrich him to be a Duke.

I was yesterday at London, I met with a black Dyar: he had a cupple of Anigo, that would give better Instructions.

△ True it is, I had hidden this in a paper, the words of my Sonigo with Sauls, & others &c.

Your Runney here will speake against you anon: yet I am no Bricklayer. I must be gone.

△ God, for his infinite mercies be alwaies praised, glorified, & extolled of all his creatures Amen.

The Booke
The Powder
The rest of
the Roll.

He advised E. K. to communicate to me the Booke, and the Powder, and so, all the rest of the Roll, which was there, found: saying, True Friends doe not to hide any thing each from other.

A — An old Proverbe it is Amicorum oia comunia.

Unde, Deo soli ois exhibetur Laus
honor et gloria Amen.

¶ Note: There followeth Quinti Libri
Mysteriorum Appendix.

It — Look in yo^r Booke.

A — I took the common Lexicon: and he said, No, not that: Then I asked if I should take Pauormius his Lexicon, & he answered, not that: and I asked which then: and he said yo^r Booke covered with the white parchment, and I asked, that of Alphonsus of Latine, Greek & Hebrew: and he said, yea, and there you shall finde that Maculosus hath only y^e one word: *yo^ris ex^o* Longing to it. I looked & so I found it, which satisfied me very much, well.

A — I pray you what say you of Gariladrah; doe you know him? who long since did deale with me?

It — If he were lesse than I, I durst speake ^{to} him; But because he is greater than I, I am not to speake to him. All vnder, & nothing aboue me, I deale. Look in yo^r Table, and there you shall finde another name of his:

A — I remember noe such thing.

It — Consider who hath set me here. If the Truth thou hast already, be of a greater then my selfe, then is it sufficient.

A — What day was that Name given me?

It — Immediately, Syr, after your worshipps last coming.

A — That was Raphael: And I remember that Gariladrah, said that he must haue me, and his better (Raphael) should be my Instructor; and that then the same Raphael was in my head then, &c.

A — Sing a song to his praise who created vs.

It — I will sing a short song.

Your doings are of G.D: your calling greater

Goe downe & seeke the Treasore, & you shall obtaine it. Take no care: for this Booke shall be done in 40 daies. Begin to practice in August. Serve God before. You shall know all things, *ictu oculi*.

And so, praise, glory, & eternall singing, with incessant humility, be unto the Creator that hath framed, made & created all things, for ever and ever. Now say you (if you will) Amen. A. Amen Amen Amen

It — After the end of 40 daies, goe downe for the Treasore. When those 40 daies are done, then this Booke shall be finished. The rest of the time untill August, is for rest, labour, & prayer.

A — What labour?

It — In digging up of those Treasures.

A — Must we needs digg for them?

It — otherwise if thou wilt.

A — How I pray you? For to digg without Licence of the Prince, is dangerous by reason of the Lawes: and to aske Licence, is halfe an odious sute.

It — If thou haue a parcel or part out of every place of the Earth, in any small quantity, thou maist worke by the creatures, whose power it is to worke in such causes: wh^{ch} will bring it (never trust me) before you can tell how.

A — He meaneth. Never trust him, if it be no soe as he hath said.

It — No, never trust me, if it be not soe.

A — You meane those ten places, marked in the Table, which last day I deciphered.

It — I marry, now you hit it. Yea Sir, & yo^r Christ also,

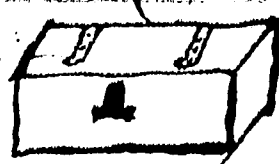
Treasures }
alfeondites }
40 daies }
August.

Knowledge to
be nified
Ictu oculi.

Treasure abf.
40.
Note
till August.

without
diggmg.

Ten places
The Christ.



it

A — To whom did Adam use it?

Il — To Chavah.

A — Did his posterity use the same?

Il — Yea, until the Syriac Tower was destroyed.

A — Be there any letters of that Language yet extant among us mortall men?

Il — That there be.

A — Where are they?

Il — O Syr, I shall make you in love with yo^r Masterships Books.

A — Did Adam write any thing in that Language?

Il — That is no question.

Enoch

A — Belike then, they were delivered from one to another by tradition, or else Enoch his Books or Prophecies, both or may serve, to be written in the same Language, because mention is made of it in the New Testament, in Jude his Epistle where he saith, *Prophetavit et autem de his septimus ab Adam, Enoch, dicens & Ecce venit Dominus in sanctis suis facere iudicium contra omnes, et arguere oes impios, de omnibus & operibus impietatis eorum, quibus impii egesserunt; et de omnibus duris quae locuti sunt contra Deum & peccatores impii, &c.*

Il — I must distinguish with you. Before the Flood, the Spirit of God was not utterly obscured in man. Their memories were greater, their understandings more clear, & their Traditions most unsearchable. Nothing remained of Enoch but (and if it please your Mastership) might have bin carried in a cart. I cannot bring you the brass, but I can show you the Books. Sleep 20 daies & you shall find them under your pillow when you doe rise.

Note, excellent memories, for traditions continuing and preserving.

Note, for the 20 daies more, doe make up the 40 daies before notified.

A —

Esdras Books.

A — O concerning Esdras Books, which are missing: what say you?

Il — The Prophets of the Jews have them.

A — But we can hardly trust any thing in the Jewes hands concerning the pure verity: They are a stiffnecked people, & dispersed all the world over.

Il — I will show you a trick.

A — He lifted up his foot, & showed the sole of his shoe, and there appeared the picture of a man, who seemed to have a shorn or foule skin on his face: which once took off: and then there appeared on his forehead these two figures 88

I will show you more then that to: and will speak to a man shortly, that shall bring Water to wash every mans face.

A — What mean you by every man? shall all men be made clean?

Il — There is a difference in washing of faces.

E.K. — This creature seemeth to be a Woman by his face: his apparell seemeth to be like a Vice in a Play.

E.K. — You are now a knifman to Syngolla.

Il — I Syr, I so are you a Syngman to Syngolla.

A — A man may finde some in that.

Il — So may you (perchance) find me an honest man in my ragged clothes.

A — This other day, when I was in doubt of the Grecian (the Macedonian) whether he had any good & profound Learning or no, he was represented spiritually, and about his hat in great letters was written this Greek word *καλώς* *καλώς* *καλώς*: I pray you what doth it signify? I asked the Grecian & he said, *be/bo/bo*

This might seeme to signify the calling home of the Jews 143 to come.

Note, E.K. seemed to be a woman.

Il

There are to be
lighted.

40 daies.

I: J:

One is not to be lighted, but all. And w^h all
the two feathered Fowls, together with the Captaine.

Ask what thou wilt: for, until the 40 daies be ended,
shalt thou have no more shew of us.

A — Whether shall we give counsaile, or consent to this
Captaine, to goe downe into his Country, as, presently,
he intendeth.

Mr: — Clet he listeth. A. E. K. said that this was Uriel
who now had appeared & answered all this.

Mr: — I will ask thee one question. Have we any Voyes, or no?

A — I do think you have no Organes or Instruments apt
for voyes; but are more spirituall, & nothing corporall.
but that you have the power & property from God to
insinuate your message or meaning to Eare or Eye,
in such sort as mans Imagination shalbe, that
both they heare & see you sensibly.

Mr: — We have no voyes, but a full voye that filleth
every place: which when you once tast of, Distance
shall make no separation.

Uriel putteth
one into his place. Let there come that may better answer: not
in respect of thy selfe, but one more neerer to thy estate,
doe thy duty.

A — He said this to one who came in, & he departed himselfe.

A — This new come creature said, Would you have any
thing with me J?

A — Who art thou: Clet thou one that loveth and
honoureth our Creator?

JL — Will you see my heart. — E. K. he openeth his
body & sheweth his heart: and thereon appeared written EL.

LL — He seemed to be a very merry creature, & skipped here
and there, his apparell was like as of a vice in a play:

and soe was his gesture & his scoffing, as the outward
shew thereof was to be vulgarly deemed: but I did
carefully ponder the pith of the words which he spake,
and so forbore to write very much which he spake at
the beginning. by reason E. K. did so much mislike
him, & in manner take him to be an Illuder.

A — Clet you are appointed to answer us by the message of
God, so answer us (who desire the pure & plain verities)
as may be correspondent to his credit that assigned y^e,
and to the honor of God who created us.

JL — My answer is three fold — I answer by gesture, ^{Note}
by my apparell — and will answer thee by my words. ^{threefold answer}

A — Doe you know where the Arabick Booke is that I
had: w^{ch} was written in Tables & Numbers?

JL — It is in Scotland, — A Minister hath it: it is
nothing worth. The Booke containeth fables, and
illuding Witchcrafts. ^{honor} All laude & praise be to
the One & everlasting God: for ever & ever.

A — The Lord Treasurer, hath he any Booke belonging
to Soyga?

JL — He hath none; but certain Introductions to all arts.

A — But it was reported to me by the Secretary that he had
certaine peculiar Booke relating to Soyga, otherwise
named Ysoga, and Aggos, Literis transpositio. ^{Note}

JL — Soyga signifieth not Aggos. Soyga alca miketh.

A — What signifie these words? The true measure of the
will of God in iudgment w^{ch} is by wisdom.

A — What Language is that I pray you?

JL — A Language taught in Paradise.

A — To whom?

JL — By infusion to Adam.

The Language taught
in Paradise.

1674 The Duke of Lauderdale hath a
folio M.S. which was D^r Dees with
these words in the first page
Adaraia Sive Soyga Vocor.

A — To

Thursday. April 10. after Dinner.

- Δ — We being desirous to know the cause of this our stay making in the Tables of shewing as before was accustomed; and now (24 leaves being written) a dark cloud to hang in the place of a glorious book, did greatly disquiet our minds, and brought us in fear of some offence lately committed, by any one, or both of us, whereby the indignation of the Lord might be kindled against us. Thereupon we prayed severely; and at length (no alteration or better comfort hapning to us) I prayed in the hearing of E.K. (by my Desk on my knees) in great agony of mind, and behold there appeared one standing upon, or rather somewhat behind the Heptagonall Clouds, who said

I am sent, to understand the cause of your grief, and to answer your doubts.

- Δ — I then declared my mind briefly, according to the effect of my prayer, whereunto he answered at large, reproving of my appointing God a time, or to abridge the time spoken of. and among his manifold grave speeches, he had these words.

Repair all things, for time is at hand
His Justice is great, and his arms strong.

How dar'st thou doubt or dream, saying, Lo, God, this may be done in shorter time. But such is flesh. Be Rocks in faith. It is not the manner of us good Angels, to be troubled so oft.

Repair all things.

Good Angels

At the time appointed, thou shalt practise: While sorrow shall be measured, thou shalt bind up thy Fardell.

Great is the light of Gods sincerity, Appoint God no time. Fulfill that which is commanded. God maketh clear when it pleaseth him. Be you constant and avoid Temptations. For true it is, that is said: And lastly I say, It shall be performed. What is it now thou wouldst desire to be made plainer?

- Δ — Still he proceeded upon my answers: and at length he said

Neither is the time of mans Justification known, until he hath been tryed.

Time of Justification known when

You are chosen by God his mercy to an end and purpose, which end shall be made manifest by the first beginning in knowledge in these mysteries.

The end of our Election

God shall make clear when it pleaseth him: I open all the secrets of wisdom when he unlocketh. Therefore seek not to know the mysteries of these Books, till the very hour that he shall call thee.

Till the very hour.

For then shall his power be so full, amongst you, that the flesh shall not be perceived, in respect of his great glory.

But was there ever any that tasted of Gods mercy so assuredly, that wanted due reverence?

Want of due reverence arising in our actions is reproved.

For you bow to Nature, I will not honor the Workman. For it is not said, that this place is holy? What are the works of holiness?

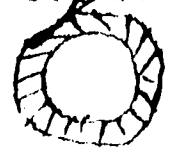
I do advertise you: for, God will be honored. neither will he be wasted, in any thing he speaketh.

Think not, that you could speak, or talk with me, unless I did greatly abate my self, in taking upon me so unlikely a thing in form, as to my self. He: But he doth this, not for your cause, not for your defects, but for the glory of his own Name.

Angels abate themselves, to please man by their Instructions, when they take upon them or do any sensible abatement of themselves or voices &c.

One.

April 15. Monday.

A — Do E.K. was writing the eighteenth leaf, ^{ch} was of the Spirit of the Earth (in the afternoon about 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the clock) he read a parcell thereof, plainly & aloud to himself, and thereupon suddenly at his side appeared three or four spirituell creatures like labouring men, so having spades in their hands, & their haire hanging about their faces, and hastily asked E.K. what he would have, & wherefore he called them. He answered that he called them not, and they replied & said, that he called them; then I began to say, they lyed: for his intent was not to call them, but only to read & repeat that ^{ch} he had written, and that every man who readeth a prayer to procure the grace thereof, prayeth not. No more did he call them, and I had them be packing out of the place, & thereupon removed from my desk (where I was ruling of paper for his writing) to the ground (chair, ^{ch} was by my chimney: and presently he cried out & said, they had nipped him, & broken his left arme by the wrist: and he showed the bare arme, & there appeared both on the upper side & lower side imprinted deep in, two circles as broad as Grots throes  very red: And I seeing that, sought for a stick, and in the meane while, they assaulted him, & he rose & cryed to me (saying) they come flying on me, they come; and he put the stick ^{ch} he sat on, betweene him & them; but still they came & gapping, or gorming at him. Then I asked him where they were, and he pointed to the place, and then I

took

took the stick & came to the place, and in the name of Jesus commanded those Gaggies to avoyd, & smelt a cross stroke at them, and presently they avoyd.

All thanks be to the only one Almighty Everliving God, whose name be praised now and ever. Amen.

April 16. Thursday morning. Hor. 1. circiter.

A — Do E.K. came to write out the Table, according as he was wont: and to have the letters appearing in the ayre hard by him, he saw nothing but a black cloud ^{ch} seven corners. and after I had put the Stone againe into the Frame, and thereupon did make long and oft request, for answer having, there appeared nothing, neither was any thing scene in the Stone. Then I fell to prayer againe, and at length there appeared written upon, or yssuing out of the Cloud, this Sentence.

He promised, be not careful.

^{ch} Note, here are
just 21 letters.

^{ch} Note, here should
say AUTOS EPA,
ips dixit: Leg
Deus.

E.K. — The letters seemed to stand at Fingers ends (being 21) and so every Finger had a letter on it: and the Fingers seemed to be placed in the corners of the heptagonal Cloud: and as soone as the Sentence was ~~repeated~~ read, the Fingers ^{ch} seemed to yssue out of the heptagon, did shrink in againe & disappear.

A — All laude, Honor & thanksgiving, be to the highest, our most loving, mercifull & almighty God, now, and ever
Amen

The Stone out of the Frame.

Thursday

1 q d r d g d p u p v r g v r v e g z e l u r a g e v p v e g
 q d a u d e e p v r g g r o q d p o r e g r e g p v d q o e g e
 g e d e l e a z e d q o q p v r g v v e o u e v e a
 z v r d a e g r d e p v g y e l q d e p v r g x x x
 u g v e a g e g p v d d v e l g o r e z g r v e d e p o g d e
 v g v l e z e v p v r g u p o l e v g z e r a d l z g
 e o v q d e l g e p v r a g e d e l g o l e e g y z g g
 v e n B g g e d e g v e a g e g p v d u p o a r o a r
 g d e y z g o d e p q d o p a l e v g d e v g v z c l e v o l e v g
 u p g g p d e l e g l z g z e g r v e d e t e v g q d a u p o d e v z
 z e q v z d e v z d z u v z v e y z g y r e c l z g
 e o l z d z u l g B g u e d v p a g e v o l q d
 d z u z g q d a u p o d e l e g z p h z v z .

Aprilis. 11. Thursday.

A — After my coming home from the Court about 4 of the
 clock afternoon, and after my being in my study a while,
 it came into my head to assay to decipher the Cipher w^h before
 is spoken of, and was brought me by E.K. as he was
 willing to doe.

And at the first I was ^{half} out of all hope; but yet in
 making many assays, and getting at it (at the length)
 to be latine, I found this to be the true Alphabet,
 God giving me the perseverance.

A They were found
 at Huto's cross
 as the spirituelle
 priature affirmed
 when he led them
 to the finding of
 the Monument,
 and a booke of
 magic and
 Alchymie.
 Perhaps that is the
 cross called Huto's
 cross being the fourth
 of them below.

A
9

139

A b c d e f g h i k l m n o
 q d u d z B z v e s d v g o q
 p q r s t v x y z w.
 v y v a e v d

And, the first longer writing, was thus.

Tabula locorum rerum et thesaurorum absconditorum
 Menahani, mei Jordanili, militis, et Danaoru Principis
 expulsi, multorumq; aliorum Clarissimorum (Britannie
 meridionali parte) virorum, contra eiusdem inhabitatores
 militantium: quam, hic familiarissimorum consensu,
 aliquando ad nostratum rediuntium commoditatem et
 auxilium abscondere et sepelire decrevi: qua quidem
 intellecta, facile possunt ad lucem abscondita effere.

And the Notes of the In places, here by, affixed, are
 thus to be read orderly.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Gilds cros
hic o
mer 1 d 10
onali . ot on | 2 blankis Suters
croces |
| 3 Marsars got cros | 4 Huto's cros |
| 6 Mons dhr | 7 Mountgiles
armid |
| 9 Cort's
nilds | 10 dhr
dhrse |
| | 5 Gilds grenul |
| | 8 Sansapant |

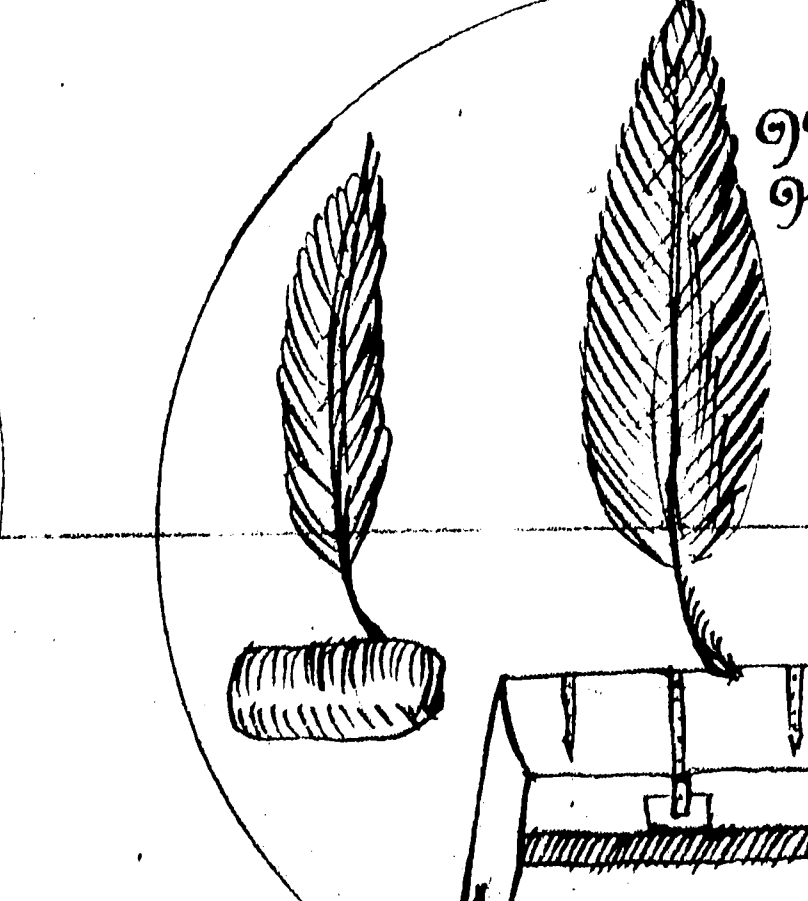
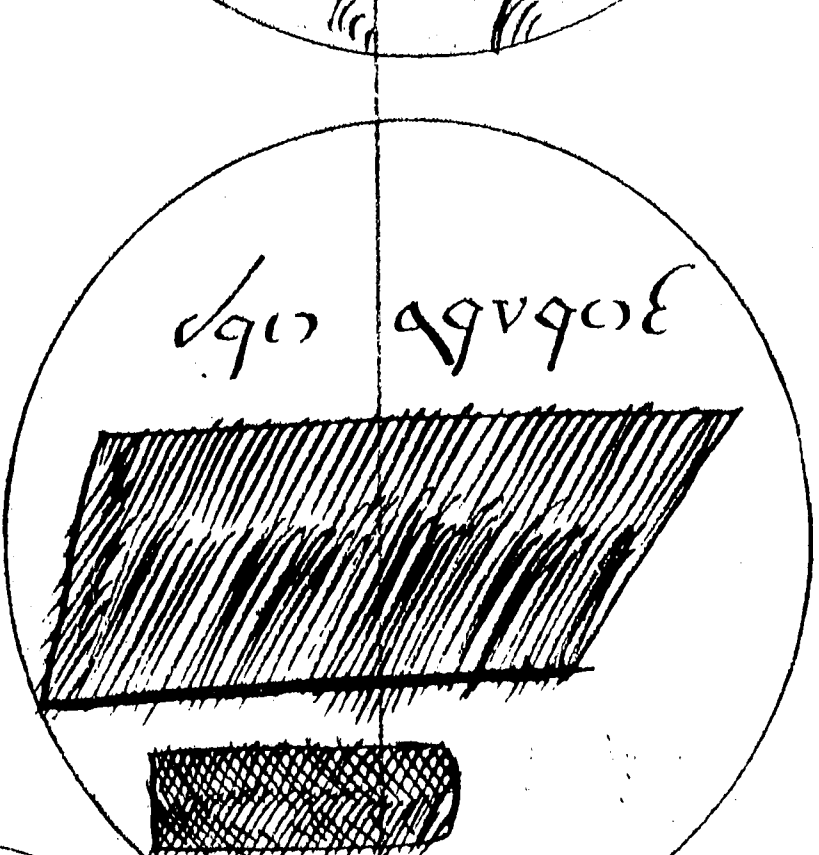
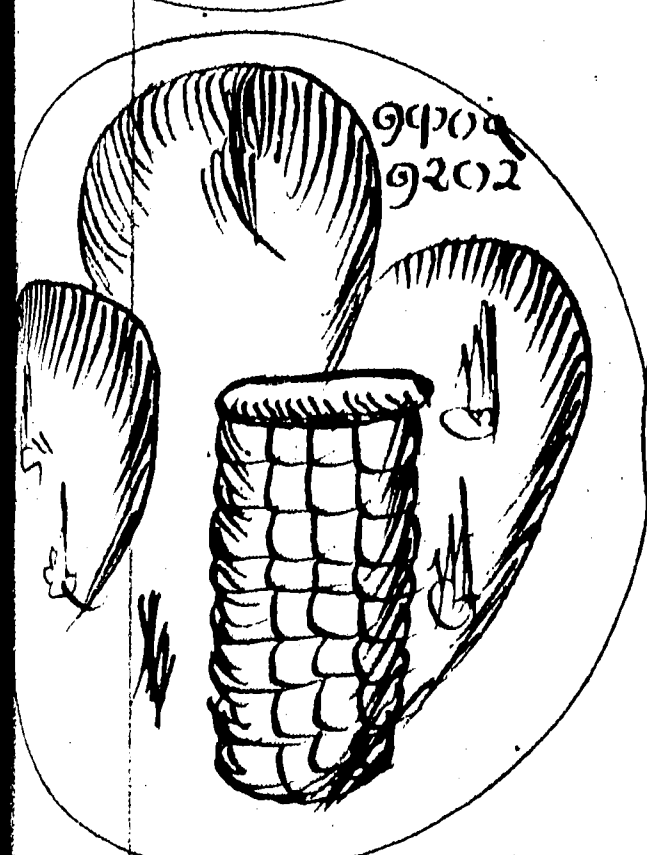
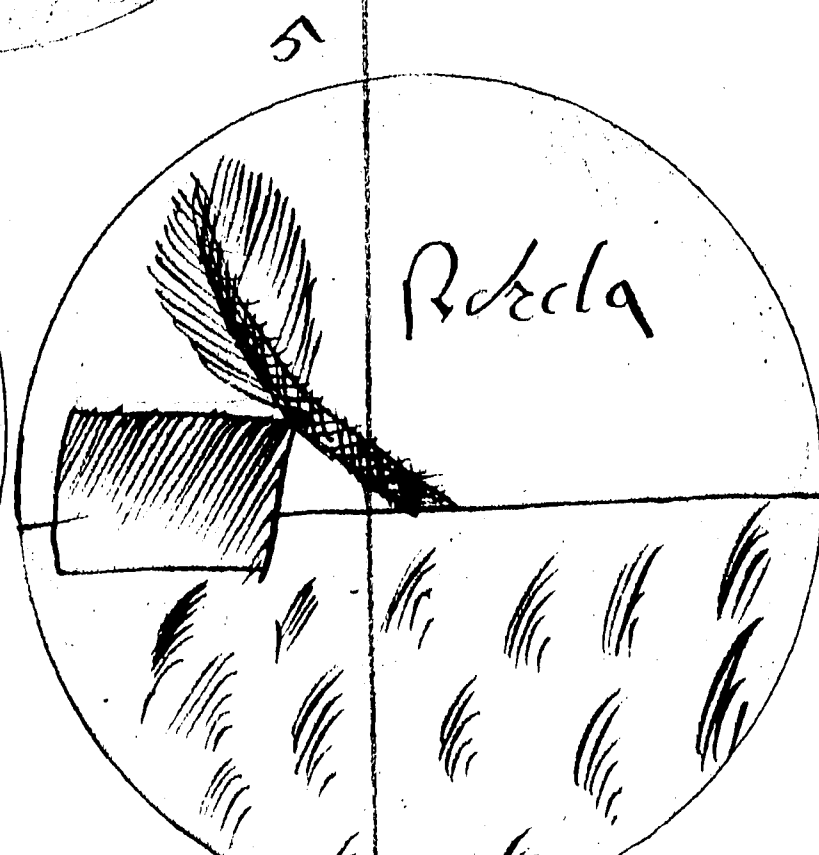
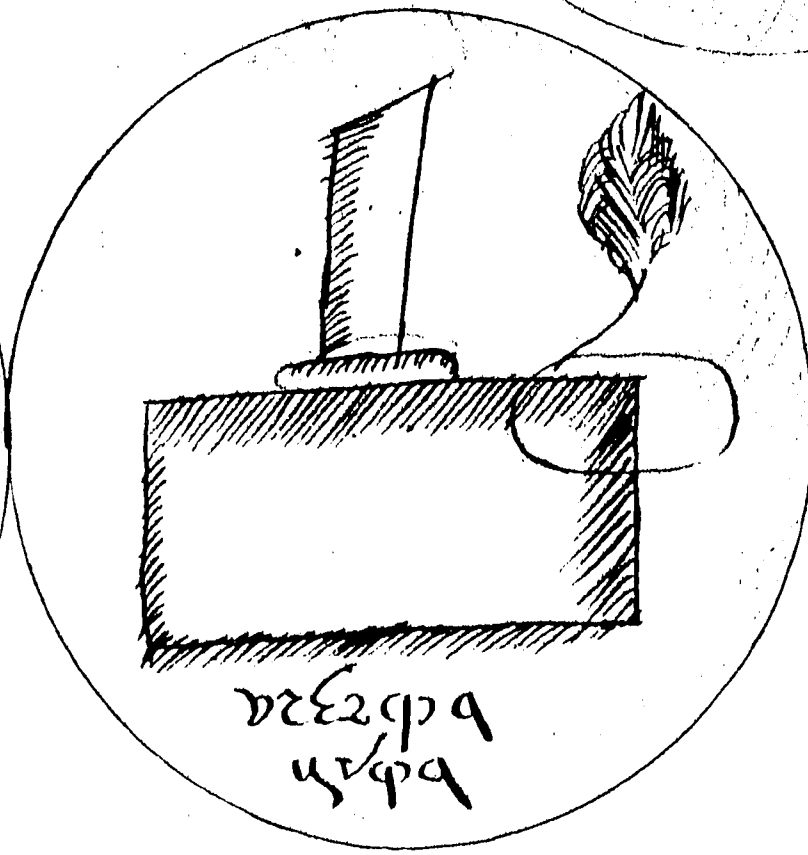
of this K
 I doubt yet

207.

April 10: hor: 9.

A — As we were talking of the Macedonian (the greekian) who yesterday came with Mr. Sanford his letters, there appeared in the corner of my study a black shadow: and it did charge that shadow to declare who he was: there came a voice & said, that it was the Macedonian: and about his hat was written in great letters, this word, **Κατατίξις**, which E.K. wrote out: and it signifieth maculosus, or condemnatus &c: and the voice said, that word was sufficient, adding *First*,

A — God be thanked and praised,



most

208.

To m. delivered by
Mr. Edward Kelly,
1703. March 22.
Friday.

Mr. Hussey came
with him from
Bleeky.

a palmah aldok vok nablebah gemnapam
os malsa or naoh zar bu lagem pak no
no'ka brak

[39]

Tal gep ar sep nak doh, vors alsa doh
neroh am ar geth na ges aspran odor
malsapnah, gonor ahoi gadmah ol
d'aneph aludar donzagab ol sa gah
nebthuh or sapnar balgorph nep gemloh,
ar amna duth achar las pa' voha' naxvolh
gas vergel ak pratnom gea nostuamph

the copy had
cynna I could
not conjecture

[40]

Van sa pal sah gon so gon ge'la bu ra' doh
tato lang ge me fe ran on da pans
ge'la' brak: or pa ge' mal on san fen gen
ole ma cha lan von se gor a poi' cas
nor va gel om bra cau cohadal.

a	d	r	o	s	a	c	l	o	d	f	a	c	d	o	g	e	p	n	a	h	t	a	p	c	a	h	m	o	c	d	a	c	o	d	s	f	a	m	o	n	t	u	a	l	s	d	o	n	
b	r	a	s	n	a	g	e	p	h	a	m	p	h	i	d	o	n	g	a	n	s	e	h	v	a	r	o	r	c	h	a	m	e	h	v	o	r	s	a	f	a	n	s	a	u	c	a	s	
d	a	m	i	f	a	g	a	n	a	b	u	t	a	x	o	r	s	a	g	i	h	n	a	m	b	a	h	o	c	a	r	l	u	n	s	a	n	g	e	l	c	a	r	p	a	c	a		
l	u	n	s	e	m	n	e	p	h	o	d	a	r	n	a	c	h	o	h	z	e	m	b	l	o	h	o	b	l	i	c	a	n	d	o	n	g	a	l	s	o	x	v	l	a	s	a		
f	o	m	n	a	p	h	a	p	a	n	s	a	g	e	h	l	o	a	s	u	g	a	l	a	n	g	r	a	s	t	b	l	a	n	s	o	a	r	n	o	x	b	o	n	s	a	o		
t	a	l	t	a	m	a	p	h	a	c	h	o	r	m	a	c	h	a	d	a	g	e	n	o	x	v	r	s	t	a	m	v	a	k	n	a	d	v	a	r	h	e	n	s	a	v	g		
z	u	c	a	r	z	u	n	a	p	t	i	o	r	a	h	n	o	r	g	h	a	k	a	n	a	h	a	p	s	p	l	a	h	g	r	a	d	u	n	v	a	h	n	a	d	i	o		
a	r	s	a	h	v	o	n	r	o	g	e	n	d	a	k	v	a	l	a	h	o	r	z	a	p	e	l	b	e	c	a	r	s	t	d	a	p	o	r	s	a	l	g	a	s	t	a	v	a
g	a	n	f	u	m	a	r	a	b	o	m	o	n	a	h	g	a	s	t	a	g	e	s	c	i	d	o	l	p	h	n	a	q	a	s	o	r	g	i	m	b	a	h	n	o	r	a	d	

And

And this is the later end of the second page, of the
first leaf of this excellent Book. The other leaves
are written a part, in another Book, as may appear:
But with these 9 rows, and the former 41. doth arise
the sum of 50: which is one more than 49: Therefore
I am not only of this, but of divers other imperfections
yet remaining in this page, to ask the solution & information.

When I had told this my doubt to E. K. he answered
me that the first row of these left 50. before set downe,
was the last of the first page of this first leaf: and
true it is, that in the first page were first set downe
40. rows, of which right & forth now beginneth with this
word. Angeapha &c. And therefore the next row
following (beginning with Arney vah nol gadeth &c.)
is the nine & forth row of the first page, & so the last
row of that page: And thereby also the second page of
the first leaf hath these 49 rows here noted: And so
is one doubt taken away: The other is of the number
of words in some of these 49 rows of this second page.

partat, nor vilso ádchu apri sed amphi,
 nex arua getol. vor sambla geth, arse pax
 vor sah gelh aho gethmah or gemfa nah
 prax chilad ascham na prah oxáh var
 setqua lexoh vor sambleh zubrah.

32

Sax or setquáh vah lox rimah Nol sadma
 vort, samfa le gem nah or sepah vartif a
 geh Oha lon gara Onsa ges adrua;
 vombalzah ah vaxtal, noh sedo lam, vom
 tántas oxárrah Mechól va zebu geth
 adna vax, ormacha lorui adrah, Gens
 arnah vor, Arsad odicoh alidah nepho.

33

Hastan bah ges loh ru mal; vrabro din
 varsah, Mah vox idah ru gebna dempho,
 ors amvi ar, Genba, oxad va ges lath
 vriop: nal pas vi mero'to ádnavaah ged
 anse lah verbrod vn gelpa, Lux árd
 do ah vast vor Ge ma fa noh

34

Amles ondan ondanpha next vradah gel
 núbrod Arb ácha lo pe go há pa ra
 zem che pár ma la Na bu ra doh
 gem la pa or zin fax nol ad mirapar

vo si pi cá la ton andrah vox ardno, geth
 get na ca ploh galzun

Or ge mah luza cá poh nex tráh vioxah
 nebo hu ge o milah cox cha' dah orna húda
 vol sa pah: No bra ch, al pa chí domph
 ná b la grux la vx ar gá fam gel
 ne do gá lah vo sa pah

Ga la ge' dop áx ix ox a max lun fa' gem pah
 orsa derulmah Ge' pa cha vor si' ma coh
 alduth gempfa: Nox gal max ar hú gaff
 gli no' rob va gen lá car du rum
 ox am pli sam zu latmah ge ge' ma ohahah.

Ga lá pa drux vax ma geb lá geb
 or che plon gan zédah vox ar vox
 doruminapláh vor zénach cá pa ch' andrah ox ox
 gelit ar gahad, gan pa gan pol sa gal mēx nah
 guth ardeth or zupra cró cro gah var sa mánal

Ar sa ba' choas noh al geh oh, ax ar pagal
 olra déh or za zúmax exoh eh, or cha
 pal donzahá onza zethas: nor sap's: pah

onrap

anzared onz anfal nom vamrech volts
vrnacapacpah noskan galt gelfay nor
sintglt onbanzar luntaf val sintepax

26

ornisa nor Lampals anz alpah nox naxa 27
gendah von gamne dah vors ad na
lepna zu acheldaph var honza gun alsaph
nal vomsan vns alpd a domph ar zemnib
ans vrnach vancif ban yanzem oh aha
vons nabrah vh asmo drat vormez al
pasquar no gems nah zem lasquith apsentah

27

vol zans alphi ne gansad ol pam ro dah 28
vor vngel a deok rad vnsemel apodmacah
vnsap val vndar ban cefna dux hansen
yax nolpah volts guayntah gam vemney oh
asq al panst ans vntah hunsansa Apnad
ratq a sanst nel odogamanarar
olrah guh oh nah varsa opangth neoh ako

28

Notgah ox vr auonsad vl dath nox lat 29
ges orn val sedcok leth arney vas ars
galep odampah nol axar vox apracas
nolph admi adpalsah noh vrh gednach

vax

135

vax varsablox vrdam pagel admax lor
vamtage oxandah lamfo nor vorsah
axpaa, ols nugaphar adras vxar
nostrilgan ampacoh vortis lesqual exoh.

Ses vah nomre gal sables orzah, get les 30
part, ox ar se de colmachu ardih lox
gempha lar vamra goh naxa vors admah
gebah semfugel adma geod akeh orzam
vanchet, oxam prah geh orzad val nexa,
vam seleph oxa, noha par gumsah askph
nox adroh lestof ad moxa nonsurrach

vomchal as pu gan san var, sem quah lah 31
set gedoh argli oranza vor zina sedcatak
zurichoh admich, ars arsa varsab, okba
vortis lunsanfah, adnah vor semquax,
vorsan lap varsah gebdah vox lar
geoh, gemfel ad guns. aldah gor vanlah,
gekudan vor sableth, gedvel ax ors,
manch var sembloh.

40.

Ar dam fa ge do hah Luxh arcan 32
Mans liebrah vor semblas adna gor

partat,

At vom was a
+ to note the end
of a line: But
both the first makes
But 49 names.

[21]

drux capgol ass letnar vom
Sausah or gamprida ornat vol asmd onza
duh git hansa gorth hubra galsaropah nequax
dap gemno ab pndah noxd lumbam.

al githroz ax arvan oh zempal guh arvax
no demnat ar pambals nop nonsal geh axor
pam wartop ab vbrah cardax lon songis au
dumax ar nephax lu gemne om Asda vorts
vmrod val mangh noh sam, naga vrbrast
Lurvandax vpplod dam zurtax loa an
avarn nar gemplicabnadah axa

[22]

nooa Babna ampha dum nonsap vrs
daluah marsasqual orma nabath
Sabaothal netma vol sempia isch laur
ondch noh semblax or mansa macapal
vngenel vorsepax vrsabada noxanguah
vndalph asmoh vxa na Gaspar vmpaxal
Sapproh Jadd nomval vp setquam nol
astma vors vrdem gnasplat bif
affafafafed noxtah volhs laydam vrs
nar

cedah or manvch geh axax nolsp damva
dor demgoh apoxan subliganaxnarod
orchal vamnad vrs geml. hox ar drusalpa
ax vrs samfah oladmax vrs sappoh luah
vrs pabmax luro lam faxno dem vombris
adufx or sembal on vamne oh limne
val sequap vrs nap nastosm dah vor
mazax lumato games on neda

voh gems ax pah losquan nof afma
dol vamna vrs samses oh set, quamsa
ol danfa dot santa on anma ol subracah
Babalad vnsag olso pas gonred vorn
chetchust axarok rugho am nadom val
sequot ne tixpa vors vrs al pam vane
na tomvamal ansipamals notims
arxe al

pangif offd ne pamfah aliboh a
nostafages almesed vrmast gus
vrmox au semblox satg quayntah
lurez arne noh pamna sams bantis
orn volsax vors vrsapa monsel
dah nox ah pah vomreb doth dansigox

anzared

14.

Sat gans sa par sat lasteah lor adah naxax
ardephis nonson andoh quenzi vor sab liboh
ad ni sa pa loth gaho lar va noxa oho lan
simpah noxa vriah sephah lusar odgalsar
nottaph ax vrnoc arpos arta zem rubah
lothor gas lubah vom za da phi ca no

15

Assotaphē ondah vor ban sanphar pa loth
agno iam nēroh am algōs vrrābah grush
alde ox nah vors pūrblox amphiab
nōstrohh admāg or napsū asmo lon
gamphi arbel nof amphi on saubloth aschi
nur laffax las doxa pra gem a sestrox
amphi nax var simbbh

16

Angesēl oxcapācad onz adq ochādah okah
vor nāh orpogōgraphel al sa gem ua ca picoh
ul da pa pōr sah naxōr vonsa vons vrbānf
lab dūn zaph algadef loh gem vortāoh amphi
ahoha za vaxor za lēph oxor nēoh ah va
dunaca pi ca lodox ard nah

17

Gahod vox ar pi cah lōt tar pi ges
nol zim na plah ge o gra plih ne go ab
va lu gān zed amphi la doh zan veh al

here seems to be so.

nex oh al pha ze goth gedōth axor van zēbā
al cā pa luma ges ard de oh ah

19

Onchas lagod van sebageh oxangam pah
gos dah manzeh ocondah vardol sebageh ol
madan NA ohal sebageh, otoxen narvah
lubatan ansim nofet au naba nooh ax arsak
mans vstgam pahod pah mal sednah gistons
amphis al manso gapal-bāton arra nax
vamfis amah dot agen nalphat ar zamne
oh sages

20

of the n & u
of the word
if doubt.

nax lrua nath Zemblok axpadabamah
sanzapas gunzanguah ona var dimneh
gah lod vrnah doxa val targuat mans
ol gem nagiph au ranbat vx anzach al
pamboha naxtath ol nada vam nonsal nua nal
gedot vorx alge lah despa gu prominabāmigah
elpax ord gamnat lem par cath norma dah
on demg

21

Laffah iē egg dalseph abrimanadg oldomph
ledothnar ymnachar onze ram sepho
voxauaret ol zantgur amphi nas sages om
nartal vor miscam bēmcax lappad geso

drux

7.

Arnah notah lax vart luhoh desmaphi ol
capraminacah oxandenvah gemneloriphitonpha
accamplahnostapha ormaxadahahar
orzembelizadmah panchiflogedoh
 aschah olmah ledoh vaxma

A

Gans na cap lan seda ax nor vorza vo
 laspral onsa gem gemah noph gazona
 von santfa nostradg ansel vnsa pah
 vort velsa or alda viax nor adroh
 semneh ols vandr'squal olzah nolpax
 pahah lothor ax ru vansar glimnap
 gath ardot ardri axa noh gaga leth
 ardo maxa.

9

(orsal mabah noplích alps arsdod vord
 vanfax orior nabat gemnepoh lapet
 goda nat vombal nams ar geth alloah
 nephirt lauda noxa vortaf ardno
 androch labmageth ofu allmaglo ardot
 nalbar vansc darto vorts parsan vr
 vnrah vor gadeth leth orze nax vomreh
 agelpha, legar or membla ar vah su.

11

Zancheumachaseph, olraminoah
valseburah nodaliganax orsapnago
darsagnapha nobsiblith armipyth
arsepolonitanton Jembulsamar leboga
 axpar ornara oldaxardacoah

here are
4

Simno ah alchidoachada Selpaginodah
adahubamicanoh dampha gli as cha nor
oxompaminapho lomp, na, gou sa pha
ne co alpha aspagemo cal na tu rage

50 words

Sen gal se quar rus fa glansux tast
 ormaca ox 1 no dal ge brah noph tar na gel
 vomna ches pal ma car, arsep as don sadg
 asc lan fan che dah nor vi car max coh
 zum bla zampha ad geh do ca ba ha

Ar gem na ca pal fax, or nido hab cas pigan
 alpuh gagah loth ral sa bra dan go sa pax
 volsan ques tan ondapha opicab or zy la pa
 achrapamales ad ma car pah oxalps
 on da pa, gem na di vor guse

Lat

I doubt whether
ar mad be two
words or one.

2

sandquat ox ardanh onzâbil ormach
douquin astmax arpagels ortipodah omrah
nesch als mantguts armad notgals
Vantantquah +

ondroh als vrh panchah orn sandrah
loh andah nol pan, sêdmah zugêh als
almicadampâget ordomph, axah gethol
vav axel anthath gorsan vax parsah
vort lang andamsah gethol, vrchan
navâdah oxembles armax lothar, vos
antath, orsê vax alnoth, other mals
olnah gethom vârdamach, alls, Orgeth

3

Or pasquah omzâdah vorts, angênodah
varsâua onch aldûmph, ângêt onsaua
gâlta oth aneth ax pa gesnê ouâd ax
ornch aldumbâges voscomph alze ax,
orzad andah gost astoh nadah vortis,
astmah notesma goth nathad omza, geth
altêth ox, degâth onda vora gemnache
adna dansa als alst

arsah

arsah. Orthath ols gast ardoh max
vârmah doth novâmq lath, adnab gothan,
ardrinoh astômages arpaget astêth arde
obza, ols (NA) gemnapâlabamida orsat
nahah odmâren ândulphel, ox ambrâssah
oxah gêth nor vamfah genoh daqueth
als astna, oh tatoh, alsah goth necor
androh neo alda nah.

Here seems to be
50 names & so
one too many.

Vanlah oka demagens on sunfah, paphah
olemna ôzadcha lax ornah vor adme ox
vastmah gu labarna, gamnâcho astmah
ocâdo landridah vons sah, lûgho iahat
nabscham nehads vandispa vessomed
andreck alphoh, zûmbloh âsnah gonfageph
aldel lo dah vax orh âsmo, gad au dansen
deo, dath vax nograh vor seghat olon.

Arni olbah galpa lohânah gâupumagênsah ollo
var sê darsah goho albumiclâmâcapâloth
ichô nad veslak vor ardno inmony asquam
rath als vâsmah gênda loggahah astmu.

Here are but 38.

A — I pray you to give us advice what we are to doe in our affaires.

Ur: — It is said,

A — He said to E. K. Tell him I have told him, & seemed to smile.

A — Of Mistress Hamard (Gentlewoman of her Ma^{ties} privy & chamber) I would faine know, wherefore we were not so warned of her coming: she hath caused us now, for an hour or two, to interrupt our exercise: Is it the will of God; that for her great charity used towards many (as in procuring the Quenes Ma^{ties} Almes to many needy persons) the Lord intendeth to be mercifull unto her? I meane at the price of these great miseries ensuing, now (by you) told of. And that by her, I may doe good service concerning the Quenes Ma^{ties} comfort.

Ur: — Who is he that opened thy mouth, or hath told thee of things to come? What thou hast said, is said. Marke the end. It is a sufficient answer.

Ur: — Look up — A he said to E. K. who looking up, saw on the Booke, the Chaire & the Globe a part, abroad, out of the Stone, & then, none remaining in the Stone to be seen, and it came nearer & nearer to him, & it burned, as before.

Ur: — So, set downe what thou seest. [A The Booke & writing was made very plaine to him.] What thou seest deliver unto him. As it is his Will, so be it unto thee. Doe thy duty, whereunto thou art moved, and it shall be sufficient. Farewell for a time.

E. K. — Now is all covered with a white Cloud, such a one as I saw not yet.

A — We put up the Stone: and the former Booke & other Furniture, appeared upon the Table, hard by E. K. and he was to write out as he saw: which he began to doe, both in Character & Words: but it was too cumbersome to him: and therefore he wrote only the words in Latin Letters.

Mistress Frances Howard elected to taste of God his way for his charitable heart &c.

A — After he had written 20 lines there in that page booke, the first word being Arney, and the last being nah suddainly all was taken away out of his sight, and so likewise his understanding of that he had written was quite gon. For, continually as he wrote, he understood the Language & sense thereof: as if it had been English.

A — After he had finished that second page of the first booke, I then did cōpy it out as followeth.

Arney vah nol gadeth adney ox vals nath

gemsek ah orza val gemah, oh gedva' on
zembah nokhad vomfah olden ampha nols
admacha nonsah vamfas ornad, alphol andax
orradah vos ansch hanzah voh adma ioha
notma goth vamsed adges onseple endemax
orzan, vnfa onmah undabra gonsah gols
nahad NA.

A fort, Arney

49

Oxar varmol pan sampas as al pans orney
andsu alsaph oucha cosdam onzagelis
natinatatp max, olnah von ganso parath
olnoh vor nasquah loth adnag nonsah
oransah vals nodax vonqueth lan

sandquat

A voyce — Veniet vox eius, ut dicat filijs hominum quae venturae sunt.

E.K. — Here is a man in white come in, like Uriel, who so came first into the Stone.

Δ — Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini. Vr: Amen

Vr: — I thank. E.K. said, that he turned toward me.

Vr: — What wilt thou I shall answer thee, as concerning thine Works?

E.K. — He hath a Ball of Fire in his left hand, and in his right hand a Triangle of Fire.

Δ — What is most needfull for us to learne herein, that is my chiefe desire.

Uriel — Four things moneths, are yet to come: The

of prophesy very dreadfull now at hand. Fifth is the begining of great miserie, to the heavens to the earth, & to all living creatures. Therefore must thou needs attend upon the will of God.

Things must then be put in practise. A thing that knitteth up all, must of force containe many celestiall vertues. Therefore, in these doings, must things be finished speedily, & wth reverence.

This is the light wherewith thou shalt be kindled, this is it, that shall renew thee, yea againe & againe, and, seaventy seaven tymes againe.

Then shall thy eyes be cleared from the dymnes. Thou shalt perceive these things, w^{ch} have not ben seene. No, not amongst the sons of men.

This other have I brought, wherof I will now, bestow the seaventh part of the first part of seaventy seaven. The residue shall be fulfilled; in, & with thee, In, (I say) and together, with thee.

Behold (saith the Lord) I will breath upon men, and they shall have the spirit of understanding.

In 40 daies must the Booke of the Secrets, & key of this world, be written: even as it is manifest to the one of you

Liber 40



Δ If from the first day of writing we account, than from Good Friday the reckoning doth begin, and so ends ~~the~~ this

in sight, & to the other in faith. Therefore have I brought it to the window of thy senses, & dore of thy Imagination: to the end he may see & performe the hymn of God his Obridgment. That shalt thou write downe in his proper & sanctified distinctions.

This other (pointing to E.K.) shall have it alwayes before him, and shall daily performe the office to him committed, which if he doe not, the Lord shall raze his name from the number of his blessed, & those that are annoynted wth his blood.

For behold, what man can speake, or talke with the spirit of God? No flesh is able to stand, when the voyce of his Thunder shall present the part of the next lease unto sight.

You have wayning mindes, and are drawne away with the World: But brittle is the state thereof.

Small therefore are the vanities of his Illusion.

Be of sound faith. Believe. Great is the reward of those that are faithfull.

God will not be dishonored, neither will suffer them to receive dishonor, that honor him in holyness.

Behold, Behold, Ollark, O and Behold: Each Line hath stretcht himselfe, even to his end: and the midst is glorious to the good, & dishonor to the wicked. Heaven & Earth must decay: so shall not the words of his Testimony.

Δ Ecce servus est et misellus homuncio Dei nri fiat mihi iuxta beneplacitum voluntatis sue. &c.

Δ Uriel took a little of the Fire in his left hand, and flung it at E.K. and it went in at his mouth.

Vr: — My message is done.

Δ — May I note Vr: (meaning Uriel) for yo^r name, who now deale with us,

Vr: — I am so.

The Obridgment of hymn. speaking to Δ

The danger that ned, if E.K. doe not his duty.

Note, a terrible thing.

The end of all.

Note, by this place how before what measure or portion of power & understanding this was in respect of the whole Ball of fire.

J

rudneph arni ioh pan zedco lamga nakad
 lebale nochas arni cans losmo iana olua
 dax zemblocha zedman pusatha vamo
 mah oxex parzu drana anza paset
 lumah coxech adamax gonboh akedah
 lesach asneph gedma noxdruma
 vamcaphnapham astichel ratrugem abnath
 lonfas masqueth tauinar tadna githodod
 gaphramsana asclor drusaxpa.

△ pronounce as
 che in cherry

△ ratrugem is one
 of the 7 words on the
 side of the Table
 first prescribed.

△ I will begin a new

△ The 49 row follow
 after these
 Arney vah not be.

Amgedpha lazad ampha ladmaachel
 galdamichael vnza dedma lux zacheph
 pilathob ganó vamañ zunasch zemblagen
 onman ruth catas max ordru iads lamad
 caphicka aschal lux & ampna zodminada
 exaphanog salgimphane om vrza lat
 quartpho lasque doth urad exmana gamges.

Blue

Note this covering
 to be made for the
 Book.

△ Now the Book was covered with blue silk sindall, &
 upon that blue covering appeared Letters of gold, &
 containing these words

Amzes naghizes Hardch — Note this to be
 pronounced vombly together

E.K. — It significth — The universall name of him that
 is aduniversally be praised & extolled for ever.
 △ Amen.

Ol flouds covered the Book.

voys — Mighty is thy name (O Lord) for ever.

E.K. — It lighteth.

voys — The place is holy; stir not [said the three Heads]

△ Now appeared to E.K. some imperfection passed in
 the eleventh row. And that we were taught how to
 amend it. and so we did.

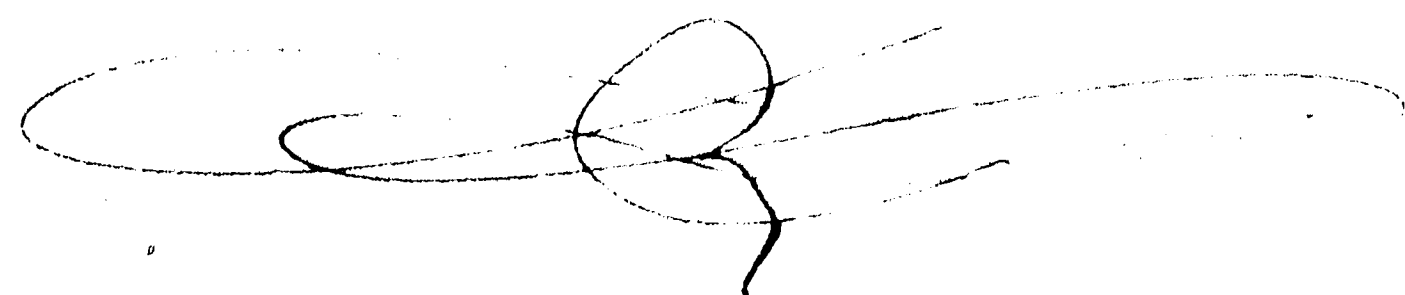
△ Then the fiery light went from E.K. into the Stone
 again: ~~as before~~ and his inspired perception
 and understanding was gone: as often before, it used
 to be.

Inspiration

△ Gloriam laudmg nri creatoris, or creature
 indisinently resonant: Amen.

Halleluiah, Halleluiah, Halleluiah.

Amen.



Aprilis 6. Saturday afternoon

△ The Table, Chair, Book, & Fire appeared.
 And while I went into my Oratory to pray, fire
 came thence out of the Stone upon E.K. as he
 was at prayer, at my Table in my Study.

E.K. heard a voice
 out of the Fire saying

Why do the children of men prolong
 the time of their perfect felicity, or
 why are they dedicated to vanity? Many
 things are yet to come: Notwithstanding the time
 must be shortened. I AM THAT I AM.

△ voys.

Aprilis 6. Saturday afore noon. her is $\frac{1}{4}$.

△ The Fire shot into E. K. as before was used: when at he startled. All was uncovered, as the manner was. But E. K. had such a whirling & beating inwardly in his head, that he could not of any judgment to discern what appeared, for half a quarter of an hour almost.

A voyce — SVM

and again a voyce — gophoachma [= sum quod sum, E. K. expounded it.]

43

Asmar gebötha gabseph achandas vnascor
sätquama latquataf kun gänse luximagelo
^{locat}
asquapa lechath anse dosam vathne &
galsador ansech godamah vonsepale'scoh
admacah lu zämpa oh adma zumblodarma
varmiga zuna thotob amphichanosa &
gemichanadabah vademado vaselapagido.

44

Amasca balonocha anodah aduradamah
gonadephageno vnachapesmacho & &
geminadochapamica vuamsapalagi &
vocorthmoth achepasmacapha emcanidobah
gedoah.

^{nostah} = it was in the beginning

Nostoah genamna da oscha lus palpal &
medna gorumbalogeph acappnapadapha &
volsima gonogedocha ambusabaloh & &
gemusacha vamilicpha zumnegadaphagepha
iure'hoh

This last word was hid a pretty while, with a ym like a thin bladder afore it: and when it was perfectly seen, then there appeared a bloody cross over it. It is a word signifying what Christ did in this.

45

†

Zemnoda amni fa chebseth vsangrada
bosadoma zumacoh aphinabacha & &
buzadbaru amachapadomicha & & &
zumanepasso NA vuamanabadoth & &
zumblegamppha zumblegaphamacha

46

A here seems to lack words

E.K. — All is covered with darkness.

Terrible flashes of fire appeared, and they seemed to wrath and wrap one about another.

In the Fire over the Chawie appeared the three heads, which appeared before.

voyses — Laue zuraah. = Use humility in prayer to God, that is, fervently pray. it signifieth pray unto God.

△ — After our prayer was a very heavenly voyce heard.

Nost

rudneph

A
here seems to want
5 or 6 names

39

nu mēch is two
words

one word.

These two words are
in one square.

40

one word of 7 syllables:
4 in the first part, &
3 in the last.

zangy'set chēuacha laquet lozōdma ierinth
onaph uzad māspela gyman orphāmmagah
iumesbalēgo archānphamē & zamceth ^{zoach} zoach.

Amchama zēuoth luthamba ganēph iāmda
ox oko iēphad mādē noxa voscaph bāngēphēs
noschol apēth iālō lod ga NA zuma datgēs
vorzad nū mēch aphēth nudach casēth iōtha
lax arseth armiplicatar bām a co zamgēph
urnod arispa iēx ban sētha & oh lagnaph
dothoth brarēd vānchach odoā māh zēmbēs
gunza nāspolē gāthmē orsoth zurath &
vāmēth ansēh &

zalpē iēdmacha āmphas nēthoth alphax durah
gēthos aschēph nēthoth iūbad laxmah iōnsa
max dan ^{the furious & spiritual fire melted for the punishment of}
donasdoga matastos latēth vūchas
amē Jacaph zēmbloāgāuh ^{gaf} adphā mā gēl &
ludchadāmsa amphicatol arnōpan & &
adapagēmoh nodāma māchestēpholon

41

126

Lumbor remasch onzed gamphidarah &
gomaschapa zēba zun amph naho zucath
uomplinanohāhal machal lozma dauan
gēth būches lauax orxod machēs &
donchaph luzath marphēth oz lanva don
gāuah oschol lūmasa phēdēph omsa nax
domāgērē angēnophācha phachadōna.

42

Ōschala zamgēs orphā gēmēs phachēs &
nolpha daxēth machēs machoh vastnālpoh
gemas nach leschēph daphmēch nēth &
chales zunēch maschol Lu gasnaph
malēs gēthcaph ^{madna} madēna cāh gēmsah pa
lūseth iorbāstamax elcaph rusam phand
domsath gēl pachadōra amāxchano &
lumagēno armachaphāmēlon adre mīcho
natath iāmsēbāchola donādocha &

[L. u.]
& from one

A — The Fire went from E. K. Rio. 17. 18 to the stone again.
Then E. K. Rio. understanding was gone also.

A Deo soli sit ois laus honor et gloria
per infinita seculor secula.

Amen

Lum



Aprilis 5. Friday a meridie hora 5 $\frac{1}{4}$.

A — The Vela was taken away, without any speech of
by me, or E.K. The Book & all the furniture app^{ed}
very bright.

A — I made a prayer to God, beginning — Expectus
expectavi Dominu &c.

E.K — I hear the sound of men playing very melodiously
on Instruments & singing.

A voice — Serve God, & take heed of Nettello.
Take heed of
Nettello.

A — This was spoken to E.K. in respect of a great anger he
was in yst night, by reason that one had done him
injury in speech at my table. [Charles Sled]

E.K — There appeared a great many a far off, as though they
appeared beyond the top of a house: and so seemed far
off behind the stone: and they seeme to have no heads.

A voice — A peculiar people, and shall be restored.

A — After the said voice the said headles people disappeared
Then all appeared fire, & a cloud covered all: and in
the top of the fire in the chair, appeared three Faces, and
seemed to shut and close in one. The Faces seemed
each to turne round, & so to roger in one afterward.

A voice — Praise him in his glory, & worship him in his truth.

A — The Fire entered into E.K.

A voice — Oratio.

A — His praise.

A — Then there appeared.

36

Interpret not yet.

gidothar argo fa adophanab gamsech olrek
varasah iismach

A voice — Interpret not, till your understanding be furnished.

uschn

uschna phaol doa vah oho lazed lazed
amma donax valesto acaph lamphages
ronox ganma iudroth loth adagma &
gonsaph godalga pharrph iadoma zema loa
agnaphagon ^{zunah} zunaha al mo ionaphacas reda ox
armi.

agzilia

Adgrilga olms vanaph osma vages otholl ~~dox~~

dox an ^{ia} gad latqui donaphi zu gar & ~~the~~

phamah ^{fama} ^{if will give} nondoph gasmat gasque gasla gas NA

gasmaphis gasmagel gasnunab vamsech &

absechel gulapha axnecho demsa pambochaph

ichusa gadaamah nosad iureis chy alms &

orsa vax mardo zun iffa mochoffa zunheffa

asga lubeth bethlemcha maxiche ichuscoth

iaphan ornada vamne od ghim noh

& desire this of God

Arpho lamsa ^{and} gaphnedg argaph zoxe zumcoth

Om dopadaphaab ^{and} nukich gaartha ancaphama

soldemcah casdra vges lapha lidasphando

galubanoh ^{the thing things made of dust} apachana ideph zembloh &

37

one word

38

This was put in &
out a good while
before E.K. could
have a perfect view
toward it.

ramgyssel

dax marpha loth^{sol} sool separ marg^{is}
 bosqui laxa cosneth gonsi dadg voxma
 v^{lo}mag^{lo} vnx gascheth lood admah loo
 ga rem ch^a na pke am^a na la ia pacheth
 noxda a mah

~~31~~

~~rudath ch^{kad} adgama om^{is} sage^{is} hor gadsa^{na}
 g^{is}ez ORPHAMZAMNAHE~~

32

Gedox al SEM GANADA BAH ongagagda
 phachet loodath haxna guna pa g^{is} pha
 al se g^{is}da oh oödo g^{is}hoph pachad inol
 adax loges famgah laxgui hasche, vadol
 vom^aana gax ma diph na zad gel panca
 vam sesquin oxal genoph voödal umadabah.

33

Asgi lun rumia paxchadma enohol
 duran ORCHLODMAPHAG mages oschan
 lod bunda cap luzan lorpka leu^aandah
 orzed famrad gen^aosadah phaselma
 gesda chom gas naph geth nag goth ladmano

24 words hitherto

umvar

umvar geren vax gulrad margas luxt lapch
 iudath romze van goth dah vorx guna ia ada
 vox hamana.

Arze galsam vnza vcha paset noxda
 NOBROSCHOM gunadiphogas dunsoph
 mancax malcasmah ied hah mel car na
 zemphe vncah lethop both ned ga phi cas mel
 ioth hath chasad mane ded magon zuna gothel
 pascheph nodax vam phath mato.

34

^A Here are but 40
 words, I doubt there
 lacketh on v.

Orator. ——— A We praise D.

Aphath zunca voxmor can zadcheth napha
 VORDOMPHANCHES gausgosadel gurah
 leth agsnah orza max pacc ieth cas lad fam
 pahogaina ronchasphama zumbleschapax
 vargatmagaster ne hogat magan vn ga phax ma la
 gegath laxgu goga lab naches.

35

Here seems to
 be too many by
 3 or 4.

^A Thereupon the Veil was drawn, & the Fire came from
 EK his Eyes againe into the Stone.

A Deo opt. Max. ois honor
 Laus et gloria. Amen.

27

Atra cas carmax pabamsed giro adel &
 macom vaxt ^{ies}gestes laduch carsc amages ^{ies}
 dascal panselogen dursea zurcoch pamcasah
 vsca kuadrongunda maluc ^{ies}ior & gascama
 af orthox VAN CORAG aspe rubra &
 vaacaah gandrua arinmaphel vox oh &
 saoh abra ichudch gampho vndaxa &
 casmat lafet vncas laphet vanascor &
 torx glust hakaha ensede gamah galseds.

28

This name comp.
 kindeth the number
 of all the Pagans,
 who are Devils
 next to the state &
 condition of man
 &c.

Pacádpha palze zuma carphah uzad
 capaden ^{ies}vsagi EXCOL PHAG MARTBH
 iasmadel vascor sem abnerda tohcotth
 iamphala pahath orcheth iesmog pasque
 labaah agas lada vng lasco red ampha
 lida pageh gemze axax ored chaphzed
 campha voxal luthed ^{ies}gedan famech &
 artsnad gathad zurasch pascha lo zuma
 halpe dax vancron patel zurad.

29

Ganda lahad Bobagin afna vorzed &
 phadel NOBTDAMBTB gascala oxad
 vanges ^{ies}vedoth mured ^{ak}achna adcol &

damath

123

damath zsvamcul pacadaah zimles
 zoraston gik gake marad pathet csuma
 iaphes kurascak orphade loscad mages ^{ies}
 mat lumfange ^{ies}detchel orze camalah &
 vndan ^{pag}padgre pathmataph zumad laphada
 ohaa ^{kan}vschan zembloh agno phamgah
 iudad capex Luzad vemech arse.

& Justitia a
 numine Divino
 sine labor.

30

& five that
 in both mans
 brist. This
 holy ghost.

onda gams lurgaph vxan ^{ies}genzed padex
CONGAMPHIGH ascath gadpham zurdah
 zamgo gloghcha sapax tastel vnsada &
 phatheth zuncapha oxamachad semteph &
 ascle zuncas magzed dalm pamfra kusage
 axad exoradad casmet amphigel adcath &
 Lura pathem necotheth ^{ies}gesch labba doh &
 doxa vascheth hoxan lamesda lampha &
 iodoch gonrah hamges ^{ies}glutha oxmogel &
 demapha vzed ascraph.

rudath ^{had}chadgama omsage ^{ies}hor gadsa gizes
ORPHAMZAMNAHE ^{na}gedod asphed voxa
 gemgah lath gaphes zembloth chasca olphe

31

dax

presó tamisel vnsnapha ia dron goscam lapa
vora chimlah aucaux losge auioxan largimah.

25

zureth axad lomah ied gura vancrasma ied
sach lapod vorse avo' avo' lamsage zimah +
zemah zumacah vormex artman vor zorcha
tolcas rapne zarvex zorquem allahah x
giburod ^{gafna} Impatraton zimagauna zorse x
ramca aschma vlypa tapa van vorxvam x
drusad caph castarago grumna cancapkes
absacanepkes zumbala teuort granx x
zumcot lu graf saxma capv.

26

Bobagilrod

Col age lam gem fam tephram vra ap du ca
sambat voxham lunzapha axquem Bobagilrod
gaphemsu lunsu agni cam setquo teth gaphad
examarah gimnephad voxcanah vra dage
paphrod zambuges zambu ach oka zambuges
gasca lunpel radpho zomophol zun radchal
uresch varun pachadah gusels vx amna
pa gramma ok vz.

A — I think it will be dark by & by, and our company
will expect our coming down to supper. Therefore if,
without offence we might now leave off, it might seem
good so to do.

Voyce — gemeganza x your will be done.

A — O! I was discoursing with E. K. after we had
done, and he seemed yet skilful & able to say much
of the understanding of the premises, & began to declare
somewhat, how they did all appertain to Good & x
Angels; suddenly, there came the Fire from his
Eyes into the stone again, And then he could not
say no more: nor remember any thing of that he
had heard, seen or understood, less than half a
quarter of an hour before.

A. Deo pro vivo vero et omnipotenti
sit vis laus et gratia actio, nunc et
semper. Amen.

Aprilis 4. Thursday + mane hor. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$

A — I made a Prayer

A — A Voyce — Quia ipse Deus Deus Deus noster
cujus misericordia infinita.

A — The Fire immediately, shot out of the Stone into
E. K. as before. His Tongue did thereupon quake,
in his mouth.

E. K. — The Veal hangeth yet before.

A — Then all being uncovered thence he read.

Note

Atra

If you use double repetition in the things that ~~to~~ follow, you shall both write & work, & all at once: which man's nature cannot perform.

The troubles were so great that might ensue thereof, that your strength were nothing to prevail against them.

When it is written, read it no more with voyce, till it be in practice.

All wants shall be opened unto you.

Where I found you (with him, & there) I leave you. Comfortable instruction is a necessary medicine.

Farewell.

E.K. — The Booke & the shair, & the rest were all out of sight while Raphael spake, & he lay downe prostrate.

E.K. saw a great multitude in the farder side of the Stone, they all came into the Stone, & asked

What now?

How now?

For: mabberran. & how now: what

hast thou to doe with us?

Δ — as I began thus to say (The God of power, of wisdom) they all interrupted ~~me~~ my intended prayer to God for help: & said We go, we go.

Δ — and so they went away.

Then the Booke & the rest came in againe.

I voyce — One Note more I have to tell thee.

Ask him not what he saith, but write as thou hearest: for it is true.

Δ — Then O Lord make my hearing sharp & strong, to perceive sufficiently as the case requireth.

Rap: — Be it unto thee.

Δ — Then E.K. read as followeth.

22

ors lah gemphar nahoh amatorph des garhul
vanseph iuma lat gedas lubah aka last gesto

121

vars macom des curad vals mors gaph gemsted
pa campha rednu abfada maser lofgono &
Luruandah lesog iamle padel arphar nades &
gulsad maf gescon lampharsad surem papha &
arbasa arzusen agsde ghehol max vrdra paf
gals macrom ~~for~~ fini stab gelsaphan astin
vrnah.

Larvandah

Δ Note this: ss words stand in 49 places: of which some two stand in a square place, some three, as I have noted.

Whatever thou settest downe shall be true.

Δ — I thank God most heartily: The fact also requireth it so to be.

Asch val iamle arcasa arcasan arcasma &
iabso gliden paha pacadura ^{ies} gebne ascaroh
gadne ^{at} au arua las genast k casme palse uran
vad gadeth axam pambo casmala samnefa
gardomas arxad pames gemulch gapes lof &
lackef astma vates garnsnas crue gad garmah
sarguel rusan gages drusala phimacar alderh
oscom lat garset panoston.

23

There are no points, neither in the East before. They be parcels of Iurita: lions, very pleasant to good Angels. Before was, as it were a preface of this Creation & distinction of Angels: &c.

gude lar mir labar usca losd pa copad dem sebas
gad vancro umas ges umas umas ges gabre &
umas umascala umphares umphagam maaga
mosel iabal loges vapron ^{ghs} fimse ^{ghn} dapax orgen
lascod ia lascoda vaga am lascafes iargues

24

pre 30

101

life ^{to a strong charge} ^{to wish to kill} ^{the truth.} ^{NA. The name of the Trinity, On. separable for a while.}

A tam nat + glen asdeh ^{a long} ahlu^{a long} gadre fam a
Shing la'dan + guins^{a long} life arilsar zabulan
cheuach s^{a long} + amph lesche andam var gis ar
phex ar^{pronounce ar} NA tax pachel lapidox ar da
vax malcos + vna gra tassox varmāra ud ga
les vns ap s^{a long} + ne da ox lat gis ar *

Now it was ^{dark}. Δ — We must pray: (said I)
and so we did. But E.K. prayed ^{perfectly} in the Angelic
language. &c.

19

Asmo dabān pan casm^{a long, only one a sounded} co caph al oh +
san gid a bansaa vn adon a s^{or da}eb Ian + aglaho
dānfa zūna cap orcha dah os + fāmsah ON
naāb ab nagah gēha fastod + hansey om
hauan lagra gem gas mal + parcōg ^{in sup loco} dax nēdo
va gēda lēb arua ne cap s^{a long}em carvan *

a sounded as au

the g not expressly
sounded.

20

Onsem gēthōldm gēb abm^{a long}h ian +
oxpha bas cappo cars ōdrīph grip gars +
of vīndres nah gis pāhādo vllōnooh can var a +
fam gisril ag nōhōl sēp gērba dot vānca NA +
sem ah pa nēx arpah tad vāmō iār sēqu^{a long} +
vad ro garb + ah sem dan van gid ah palu^{sounded palu}

it is but one word.

Now the fire shot out of E.K.'s, into the stone again,
And by & by he understood nothing of all neither could make
any thing: nor remember what he had said. All became dark.
Then was the curtain drawn & so we ended.
Δ — Gloria patri & filio, & spiritui sancto
nunc et semper. Amen.

120



April 3. Wednesday Afternoon hor: 5 1/4.

Δ — A pretty while the Viak remained over all: then it
was taken away.

First Fire was thrown upon E.K. out of the Stone.
Many voices concordantly ^{loud} said — Bonum est
o Deus, quia Bonitas ipsa es.

Another voice — Et magnum, quia te magnitudo
ipsius Magnitudinis.

A voice — Admach admach admach.

A great voice — Sum, et scire est hic locus.

A voice — Admach admach admach hūcacha.

Sanctus locus.

Δ — Then E.K. read the Row on this manner:

Padohomage^{gib}ts galp^{mad as arch}z arps apa nal si +
gāmragad al pōdma gans NA + v^a cas nātmar
āndiglon armou + zāntclumbār ar noxōchar
mah + Sapoh lan gamnox vxāla vors +
Sābsē cap vax mar vīnco + labandāho nas
gampbox arce^a + dah gorkahālpst^a gascāmp^apho
lang^a gē + Bēfīs argēdco nax arzulgh^a orh +
Semhaham vīncal laf garp oxox + loangah +

Willar of light
stood before the book.

win in vīnco must
be pronounced long as
if it were a dable i
+ or gascāmp^apho why
didst thou say so God said
to Lucifer, the word hath
64 significations.

* This is the name of the
spirit contrary to Bēfīs
* Orh: & Super sine fine.
York: & Dico a Deo.

Bēfīs, the vocative of
of Bēfīs.
Bēfīs is as much as to
say, come Bēfīs & see.
Bēfīs is to call upon
him as on God.
Bēfīs is oh, is as much
as to say, come Bēfīs &
Bēfīs is Bēfīs.

Δ — Now appeared Raphael, or one like him, & said,
Salus vobis in illo qui vobiscum.

I am a Medicus that must prevail against your
Infirmities: I am come to teach, and bid take heed.

Bēfīs his Etymologic, is as much as to say, as
Lumen a lumine.

Spiritus Orh, secundus est in gradu inflectionis tenebrarum.

Δ How can orh signify Deus sine fine, if it be the name
of a wicked spirit.

Yf

[The 13]

U. This is a
prick & broken
y.

Amprí' apx ard ardo argá' argé's argah' ar +
osch nêdo les icás + han andam von ga lax
man + nosch + dōngo a yntar ^{sey} cēy ludo asch
úriss alpe' + gem var dancet + nap alped
úriss temps a vod nos gema o ulon x x
māncepax oxné' pricos a got + zalpa nr x
doxam órni' + .

[14]

pronounced Asto.

Admay apa asco tar + gans oärz am sēph x
selqui quisen alman + gons sa ich mārsibbēh
gron áscabb gamat + ney aden vdan phand
sempēs nar narran al + cano gēme dancē x
áldē nētes parēclah arb nē ga lun panēu
priscas ábra mūser an nox + napod a on
dan sem gēs aschē.

E.K. understood the
language. I would
have spoken some
but he was unwilling
to stay

E.K. — A sound of many voices, said — Oratio.

[15]

Mica suráscha para te gāmmes ádrios x
NA danos + Ura lad pacad ur gēme x
crus a prasēp ed + a palē nax varno rum +
zancú asdom bagēd + Vrmigar orch x
phaphis ustrā nox affod masco + gax x
cāmlis vnsanba a ok la gras par quas .
cōnsagual lat gēmdax tantat ba vod +
talpah iān +

Gescō

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sempiternall One
Indivisible God.

Gescō a taffom gēs nat gam + pamphe' x
ordāquaf cēsto chidmap mischnā ^{kid} iaissg +
iaialphrudph a dancet vnbān caf ^{gras} x
rānsēmbloh + dafma vp aschē ^{gras} x
chrāmsa asco dah + Vmna gēn áldē os x
papāam och láuan vrad.. ok drosad
údris nagel panzo ab sēscá + Vórgē
afcal vslaffda mōrsab gaf ham dē x
pēlch asca .

a very long.

a new word
the a very long,
it is made
with power.

as chal, iently
the a long.

— This went away when it was read.
It waxed dark.

Oratio.

— It beginneth to chime.

to E.K. — Say.

Artosa gēme oh gābāgen axa loph gebēd adop:
zarcas vr vānta pas āmphē nōdē alpan +
noccas sēga ormācasēd lax naph talpt +
pāmphicas Sandam Vōsmēh iōdh asclad
ar + phan gas mālsē a quaz nam vngem
vansēl gēmbūgel a gēmbūser ^{it} áro tēhl
alts murt valtab bāmiffa faxed ar chē
chlyfod .

[17]

A manner of
construction in
that one word.

aro idiom word
divided as mē-
publica & hōm. This
word is divided
into two squares
& so there are 49.



Aprilis 3. Wednesday, Forenoon.

Δ First the furnace was drawn ~~again~~ away: & then all appeared on Fire: The whole place all over, E.K. heard voices, but could not discern any thing but the humming of them.

Δ There came Fire again (out of the Stone) upon E.K. all his body over.

E.K. The Fire so diminisheth it selfe that the Booke may be perceived.

A Voice Magnus, Magnus, Magnus.

Another Voice Focus sacer et acceptabilis Deo.

E.K. Let the Fire gather up into his head.

Shortly after he could read the Booke, as he could do yesternight.

of the first harvest
of Ulla I doubt

The ninth
Row.

Ulla doh acc par semna gan var se gar on
dun. sebo dax se pal ginso vax neera par
sesqui nat & axo nat sesqui ax olua lam vor
gen vas nap vax & Uro varca cas nol undat
vom Sanges famsed. Oh sih adra gad gisco
vansax ora gal parsa &

The tenth

gohed pronounced as
Gohed significeth One
overlasting & all things
depending upon One,
and goh. Ascha is
as much to say as
One God.

can significeth
mightily; & fulscang
more mightily.

Parc & nab vbrah NA pa uctol ged adu &
pa com na dax & van sebra dah oghe aschin
o nap gem phi axo or & nec a veda pengon
a moroh ah cha aspah & nre ab vdrak ghed
a carnat dan faxmal gamph & gamph naere
vax aselad caf prac cruscans.

gam

gam & ohv gemph ubrah ax & Orpna
nex or napo, gemlo & a cheph can sedlo par
giman ang hanra (ALLA) (appo se damo
gam vas oro dax va ges pale palme pola &

E.K. All this (now read) falls out, & all the row is before,
likewise.

Voice Praise God.

A We praise, and after was this shew'd.

Gals ang no tampa ro sama dan genri ax
falod amruh acartoh saxe par mano gan
vax no & gramfa gem sadgla loh vrox &
sappoh iad ah oha vnra &

A Now appeared another Row.

Se gors axol ma pa a oh la sabulan & Caph
ardox anpho nad vrah ud ago lan vans &
Uxa grad orno dax palme arisco dan vnra &
vansamph gals & net rablis ophide ALLA
loh & gaslah osson lura adao max vanget
or damo ans & seor dasch secha dan se &
glaspa neh &

All became dark; & it thundered.

Voice Praise God.

A We praise.

A Now appeared three or four Rows together.

The Booke seemed to fly, as if it would fly a piece (the
fire remaining) & to make a great stirring in the place
where it lay.

The Eleventh 110
Row.

All these have
lyrics under them
and are but one
word of divers
syllables, being 9
words of them.

pala & pala signify
two: pala significeth
two together & pala
significeth two
separated.

A This was a
part of a row
which only appeared
by himselfe.

A 10th row, end 49,
to have one 10 other

The Twelfth
Row.

Impri

Δ — Wee prayed, and returning to the work again, the Fire covered all still, & E.K. heard voices, singing (as a far off) very melodiously.
Then all became evident again, unto E.K. his perfect Judgment.

The fifth row.

Δ — E.K. read thus. ^{pronounced}
Mabith ar ^{mises} achaph pax mara geduth
alides creanor ^{mansh} march arseth. olentax &
angebun vox portex ah pamo. agematen &
burise garport. vdrios pasch. Machel &
lin arvin zembuges. vox mara. gons &
Jhebusch dah parsodan maah alsplan &
donglses ^{adipar} aginct. ^{arkad} archad dons a dax
van famlet a dex argo pa gens.

* it is significant.

The sixth row

Van dansan oripat is vami gest agest ormate=
nodah ^{pasdes} zalpala doniton pasdas gampogan &
undanpel adin achaph maradon examax &
anolphe dan ich voxad mar vox ihedutharb
aggs pal mod life & IAN lisa dox parnix o
drois ^{drois} marsiblik aho dan adeph uloh iads &
asoleh da verox ans dalph che dampf lam
achos.

E.K. — There is great Thundering again.

Δ — It is the hand of the highest, who will get him honor by his own work.

E.K. — The voice & sound of psalteries & rejoicing was heard. & all was dark.

mel voices — Locust est hic sanctus.

other voices — Sacer est a te Dominus.

E.K. — All is now opened again.

Δ — Then E.K. read thus.

Amidam ^{iah} gah lesco van gedon amchib ax or
madol cramsa ne dah vadgs ^{lesgomp} lesgomp ar;
mara panosch aschedh or samhampers asco
pacadabaah asto a vdrios archads ers arm.
pamphica lan gebel druxark frs adma. nah
pamphis ea vanglor briffog mahad & no poho a
palgeh don la def archas NA. Degel.

Locust sanctus

The Seventh row

Also with a pulch over the o, is to be pronounced as Asto.

anam

Vnaem palugh agan drosad gir max. fa lefe
pandas mars langed vnder max; pachad &
cdidos martibah vdramah noges gar & lengs
argrasphic drulthic las asraphos & gamled
cam led caph Smicol lumrad v ma. pa granse
paphric a drinox a demphic NA. gemile o &
danpha NA ges a ne gaph a.

The Eight Row

E.K. — The sound of melody beginneth again.

Δ — The Fire came from E.K. his Eyes, & went into the Stone again. And then he could not perceive, or read one word. The Fire flashed very thick, & all was covered with a veale.

Δ — Praise me the Lord & extoll his Name. For his hand hath wrought wondrous Works, for his own glory: Amen.

Note: This Mystery of God his power drawn to himself again.

Jesus. †

1503. Aprilis 2. Tuesday, before noon.

Δ — A Voicē like a Thunder was first heard.
The Chair & Table appeared.

There appeared Fire in the Chair, & burnt away the
Wale or covering thereof.

The fether of the Flame of the Fire, was as of Aqua
vita burnt.

A Voicē — Sum.

E.K. — There goeth a cloud or smoke from the Chair, &
covereth the Table. That smoke filled all the place.

A Voicē — Impleta sunt oīa gloria et honore tuo.

E.K. — All is become cleene save the Table, which remained
covered with the cloud still.

A great Thunder began againe, & the Chair remained
all in Fire.

Now the Book appeared evidently lying upon the
Table in the Chair, and the Letters appeared wit still,
as if they were blid.

Note, Fire.

There appeared Fire to be throwne out of the Stone,
upon E.K.

The sound of many
voices seemed to
pronounce this } Let all things praise him and
extoll his name for ever.

E.K. — The Fire is still in the Chair, but so transparent, that
the Book & Letters thereof may well be seen.

E.K. felt his head as if it were on fire.

A Voicē — Sic solvo errores hominum purificari.

A Voicē — Say what you see.

E.K. — I see Letters as I saw before.

A Voicē — Move not from your places, for this place is holy.

A Voicē — Read;

Δ — You should have learned the Characters perfectly & their
names, that you might now have readily named them to us.

as you should see them.

Then there flashed Fire upon E.K. againe.

A Voicē — Say what thou thinkest. Δ He said so to E.K.

E.K. — My head is on Fire.

A Voicē — What thou thinkest every word that speaks.

E.K. — I can read all, now, most perfectly, & in the third
row, thus I see to be read.

Palce duxma ge na dem oh elog da ved ge
ma fedes oned a tha lepah nes dim &
Jhehuditha dan vangem onphe dabmi oh
nax palce ge dah mar gem fatesged oh mal
dan gemph naha lax ru lutudah agis
naget osch. macom adiph a dosch ma handa.

E.K. — Now it thundereth againe.

A Voicē — Ego sum qui in tr. Ollihi ergo qui Sum.

Δ — Non nobis domine non nobis, sed nomini tuo damus
gloriam.

Δ — Then E.K. read the fourth row as followeth.

Pah o mata nax lasco vana ar von zimah
la dede poh o gram nes ca pan amphan van
rebog ahah dauz ol ga. Van gedo oha ne
daph aged onedon pan le ges ma gas axa
nah alpod ne alida phar or ad gemesad
argla nado oges.

Δ — Blessed be the name of the highest, who giveth
light & understanding.

E.K. — It Thundereth againe.

A Voicē — Orate.

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Fire againe.

Δ I doubt whether
of these three
must serve.

The third row
of the first page.

The fourth
Row

A Who

A

Me: I hope thy imperfections. What man thinketh as
Wisdom, is error in our sight. But because my
Nature is to cure, I set up those that fall, thus much
understand,

Of the Book

49 powers with
their inferiors.
vid. sup. 40. after
a sort; and 1.
vid. clearly 24.

Angelical language.

O I have said: The 49 parts of this Book,
49 Voyers, Whereunto the so many powers, with their
inferiors & subjects, have been, are, & shall be obedient.
Every Element in this mystery is a World of under-
standing. Every one knoweth here what is his due
obedience; and this shall differ the in speech from
a mortall creature.

Consider with thy selfe how thou strivest against thine
owne light, & shadowest the windows of thine owne
understanding. I have said, Be it unto the, as God will.

I am not a power or whirlwind that giveth occasion
of offence.

Longi sumus a perversitate destructionis.
Thus much I have said, for thy reformation and
understanding.

A

Me:

Raphael is to be
advent for a certain
time; but his power
shall be here.

So, untill the secrets of this Book be written, I
come no more: neither of me shall you have any
apparition. Yet, in power, my office shall be here.
Say, what you have for every word shall be named
unto you: it is somewhat a shorter way, and more
according to your desire.

Of the Book

languages.

Every Element hath 49 manner of Understanding,
therein is comprehended so many languages.
They are all spoken at once, & severally by themselves,
by distinction may be spoken.

Untill thou come to the City, thou canst not behold
the beauty thereof.

Nihil est, quod non est perfectum.

I go: I have said (and it is true)

Noe unchangeable thing shall enter.

Much less, then, here: For it is the sight of whose
Majesty, we tremble & quake at.

We shall teach of himselfe, for we are not worthy:

What then, of your selves? But such is his great
& singular favour, that, he is of himselfe, & wth those,
whome he chooseth.

For the end of all things is at hand,
and power must distinguish, or else nothing can be said.

What you heare, you what thou feelest, by thy finger,
Record, & seal sum. This is all, & in this is contained
all, that comprehendeth all, The almighty power and
profundity of his glory.

What else?

O thou sweet, & still be true, whose sight is the light
of this his owne power, his might is great.
The dew of his steadfastness, & glorious perfection
hold up & rectifie the weakness of your fragility:
Make you strong to the end of his workmanship, to
whome I comit you.

E.K. — He plucketh the vail over all.

O voyer afterward — *Re Re Re na fales.*

Sanctus Sanctus Sanctus Dominus Deus
Sabaoth: pleni sunt caeli et terra gloria
majestatis eius. (ui scilicet honor,
laus et gloria)

Amen

A Note, that we
shall be the didacti,
of God himselfe, &
no Angel herein.

The end of all
things is at hand.

The sight of God.

Nihil

- 39 pa vn drux ve graph fam
 39 med don gal vn drux. [Now he maketh low obeysance
 to the Rame ward.
 40 Mals vn Incomprehensibiles es in eternitate tua.
 41. Mals don graph fam
 42. van tal pa vr med fam gal vn
 43 van med don pal
 44 drux vn gal med drux
 45 mals vn gisg don med mals na graph fam.
 46 van drux gal graph fam
 47 vn gal med drux
 49 ged vn drux graph pa drux fam
 49 gon na graph na van gal. keph.
 49. Shall I read it? A. Wee pray you.

[2]

^{Gronkador}
 Jhehusch Gronkador arden, o na gempale
^{eicasman}
 micasman vandre's orda beurgiah noz
^{deuciah}
 plignafes rampanon aneph. [There is a stop]
 Ophad a medox marune gena prās no dasmat.
 Vorts manget A deüne dampf. next as
^{vandemhaxat}
 vandeminaxat. Crophas vor minodal
 amudas ger pa o daxzum banzes ordan
 ma pres vmblesda vorx nadon patrophis
 vnder adon ganchus Jhehudz

A Note. | A deüne must be pronounced as
 one word; like as Rē publica, in
 Latin. Elsewhere would seeme to be so
 words, but A deüne, came out of one
 square.

A — Jhehudz consisteth of 6 letters: But Gon na graph
 na van gal keph consisteth of 7. I would gladly be
 resolved of that doubt if it please you.

E.K. — He boweth downe, & put the Rod away, & then knelt
 downe.

A — He rose & asked me, What wilt thou?

A — The former question to be solved.

E.K. — Thou hast written false: for, it must be Jhehudz;
 and so it is of 7 letters.

A — If every side containe 49 rows, & every row will
 require so much tyme to be recited as the hath done
 it may seeme that very long tyme will be requir'd to this
 doctrine reciting: But if it be Gods good liking, we
 would faine haue some abridgment, or compendious
 manner, whereby we might the sooner be in the works
 of Gods service.

E.K. — The Chaire & the Table are snatch'd away, & seeme
 to fly toward Heauen. And nothing appeared in the
 stone at all. But was all transparent cleere.

A Note. | The
 haire & table
 haire from hence
 forward.

A — What this snatch'g away of Chaire & Table doth
 mean we know not: But if the Lord be offended with
 his Younglings, & Novices in these Mysteries, for
 propounding or requiring a compendious Method &c:
 then we are very sorry & ask forgiveness for the
 rashness of our Lips: and desire his Majesty not
 to deal so rigorously with us: as though we had
 sufficient wisdom or warning, to beware of such
 motions or requests making to his Ministers. Let
 it not be so said of the holy One of Israel, but let his
 mercy abound with us to his glory. Amen.

E.K. — Now cometh all downe againe as before.

E.K. — What are the sons of men, that they put tyme in
 their owne bosomes, or measure a Judgment that is unfearchable.

△

Region or Angle of the Ayre, with Like Respect also from
 thence to be had, to the North point of the Compass Angle,
 part or Division of the Earth; w^{ch} the servants of the
 most high God and Reverently here present in his holy
 place, doo humbly Beseech & Earnestly Entreate you,
 all your Angelicall Seniors **Ladrom, Aczinor,**
Elzinopo, Alhectega, Elhiansa,
Acemlicere, in by and through this Imperially
 mighty and powerfull name **jezodheka**, that
 some one or all or any of you jointly and severally, every
 and each one for and by it selfe Respectively would be
 so favorable and friendly unto us, as that whosoever or
 whosoeveres w^{ch} shall Invoke, move or Call forth unto
 Visible apparance and our Assistance, you then would
 be thereby moved to descend and appear visibly unto us
 in this G G Set here before us, and soe as that we may
 plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us,
 And by such your friendly society, and verball converse
 with us, to Illuminate, Instruct, ~~Instruct~~ Direct, helpe,
 Aid and Assist us, in all things whatsoever we shall
 humbly Desire, beseech and Request of you, wherein
 by nature and office given you of the Highest, you
 may or Can; Hear us therefore O you Blessed Angels
 or Angelicall Seniors **Ladrom, Aczinor,**
Elzinopo, Alhectega, Elhiansa,
Acemlicere and in the mighty name of **jezo-**
dheka and by the Vertue power, Influence, Efficacy
 and force thereof, w^{ch} Earnestly Entreate & hum-
 bly.

Humblly beseech you to grant those our supplications and
 petitions, that all or any of you, which we shall at any time
 hereafter Invoke, move or Call forth to Visible apparance,
 would then be favorable and friendly, in Celestiall Charity &
 Benevolence, forth with and Immediately, at such our In-
 vocations and earnest Requests accordingly of us, be-
 thereby moved, And also to move, descend, Visibly, appear,
 and speak Audibly unto us, either in this G G or otherwise
 out of the same, as it shall please God and you his Angelicall
 ministers or Celestiall messengers of Divine grace & Light,
 and shall be most befitting, beneficiall and convenient for
 us therein, and to administer unto us the Bountifull gifts
 of all Earthly Benefits & also endue us with gifts
 with the gifts of ~~the~~ true Sapiencie and Science, and as
 may or shall be good for us, and so Beneficiall unto us that
 we may thereby live happy with comfort during our
 continuance in this our mortall Being. All which we do
 humbly Beseech and Earnestly Entreate of all and every
 of you sacred Angels or Angelicall Seniors, in the name
 of your God and King, wherein these ^{your} friendly And
 Benevolent works (thus graciously communicated and
 given to us) shall be as song of Honour, and the praise
 of your God in your Creation Amen —

INVOCATION by way of humble supplication &
 petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelicall
 powers of Light, placed in Order, and sett over the first
 Lesser Angle or Division of the great Quadrangle or
 Table

hath, those 4 letters, C. Z. N. S. making the name
CEZODENES, which is the name of one Inferiour
Benevolent Angell, serving in this first lesser
Anglo. of the East^d Quadrangle. - - - - -

The next under that, the line hath those 4 letters
T. o. t. t making the name Totet, which is a name
of an other Subservient Angell, ^{good} ~~good~~ serving
in this said lesser Anglo. - - - - -

The third line hath those four letters S. i. a. S. mak-
ing the name SIALS, which is ^{the} name of an other
good Angell, Subservient, to this ^{said} lesser Anglo. -

The fourth & last line of this lesser, hath those 4
letters F. M. N. d. making the name **E**fsemende
which is the name of an other Benevolent Angell
Subservient to this affore said lesser Anglo in the
East Quadrangle. - - - - -

The Subservient good Angells shewd, are to be
gathered out, in the same manner as the form
is exemplified, as thus; under the black trans-
versd: line of this 2^d lesser Anglo, and also 4
lines of red letters, and leaving out the black
letters that stand between them, in the middle
upright line, do stand, in this second lesser Anglo,
as in the Exemplification herunto annexed
is set forth. - - - - -

o	Y	u	b
p	a	o	c
r	b	n	h
d	i	r	i

The first line of which, four red letters
are those O. Y. U. b. making the name, OYULb
which is the name of one Inferiour Ben-
evolent Angell, serving ^{to} this 2^d lesser
Anglo. the next or second line hath those four
letters, p. a. o. c. which is another name of a Subser-
vient good Angell, making the name pdoc. - -
The third line hath those four letters, (r. b. n. h.)
making the name VRbench, which is ^{the} name of
another Benevolent Angell, serving, this lesser
Anglo, The fourth line hath those 4 letters, (d. i.
r. i.) making the name DIRI, which is another
name, of a Benevolent Angell, serving to this
second lesser Anglo. - - - - -

The two other lesser Angles below these two have
Explained, have also the like Subservient good Angells
attending them as those whose names are also to be
collected therout, after the same manner, as if
foreigner is; for those natures & offices, & the calling
them forth to visible apparition and verbal com-
munity, shall be shewd hereafter; and likewise
of the malignant Evil Envious Spirits, whose
names are also to be collected, out of each par-
ticular Inferiour or lesser Anglo, as they are
severally & Respectively, Subject & serving to y^e
greater Quadrangle, how to gather their names,
and what their severall offices are &c. and the

Appropriated to the Earth, accordingly as you therein are
placed, more Inferiour and Subservient: and unto whom is
given of the Highest by nature and office. the true Know-
ledge of physick in all its parts, and the curing of all
Diseases whatsover that are incident to humane Bodies,
and to Reveal them forth and give the same unto mankind
living on Earth whensoever you shall be moved and
Called forth by the great name of your God, **Abccc**
Commanding ^{you} ~~the~~ servants of the Highest (and the same
your God) and Reverently present here in his holy fear,
We Earnestly Entreat, Call upon and move you all, O
you Benevolent Angels or dignified powers of the Ayr,
serving in Orders Degree and mansion (as aforesaid)
Toco, Nehed, Paax, Saix, jointly and
severally, Every and Each one, for and by it selfe Respec-
tively, In by and through this mighty and powerfull
name of your God, **Obecoca**, that you (at these
our Earnest Additions) would be so truly willing and
friendly unto us, that whensoever and wheresoever
We shall Invoke move or Call you forth, unto Vis-
ible apparance: and our Assistance: you then would
Readily and Immediately forth with at our Invocation
move, Descend and appear and show your selves (corpo-
rally Visible unto us in this C. T. Standing here before us,
or otherwise plainly to appear visibly here before us,
and so as that we may personally see you and Audi-
bly hear you speak unto us: and by such your spirituall
Revelations unto us, to make us partakers of that
true

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true Knowledge and Sapience which by nature and office given
you of the Highest) may by such your Visible apparance and
verball converse, be shewed forth ~~and~~ unto us: And for the mo-
re also, that in by and through this great and powerfull name
of your God, **Abccc** and the force and Vertue thereof.
We do likewise Earnestly Entreat and Invoke you, to
God accomplish, and fulfill whatsover (accordingly ~~as~~
is by nature and office given you of the Highest) we shall
request and Command you, whereas thereof O you Bene-
volent, servient Angels or dignified spirituall powers of
the Ayr, serving in Orders Degree, and mansion (as aforesaid)
Toco, Nehed, Paax, Saix, you do yet further
in this great name of your God **Obecoca**, and by the
Vertue and Efficacy thereof, Earnestly Invoke and Ent-
reat you, to yield up and give unto us, your Abundantly firm,
free, full and Obligated Consent here in, that all or any of you,
which we shall at any time hereafter Invoke move
or Call forth to Visible apparance, would (certainly without
any Tarrying or Delay, Immediately move Descend and Visi-
bly appear unto us in this C. T. Standing here before us, or
otherwise out of it, as it shall please God to give unto you,
and thereby most Beneficially (convenient and fitt for
us in these both our present and other our future Actions
and Operations, and to speak plainly unto us, so as that
we may sensibly hear you and understand you, Directing
and Instructing us in the true Knowledge and Judgment
of that your spirituall Sapience and Science given you
of the Highest: And in this undoubted true and great

God, **Hetaud**, that you (at these humble requests and
Addresses) would be favorable and friendly unto us, as that
whenever or wherever, we shall Invoke, move or call
you forth, to Visible Appearance and our Assistance, you
would be thereby moved, to Descend, and appear visibly in
to us in this, or which stand here before us, or otherwise,
personally to appear out of the same visibly here before
us, and so as that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear
you speak unto us and by such your friendly and verball
converse with us, to make us partakers of that Unde-
fined knowledge and true sapience, which by nature and office
(given you of the Highest) may by such your Angelicall
Ministry be Revealed given or administered unto us. Hear
us therefore, O you sacred Angelicall powers of Light or,
Celestiall dignified spirits of the Ayre, by Degree and,
Orders Superior and governing (as aforesaid) **Taad,**
Adet, Adeia, Detia, we do yet further
in this great name of your God **Hetaud**, and by the
force power and efficacy thereof, earnestly Entreat,
to humbly Beseech you, to grant these our supplications
and petitions, and that all or any of you that we shall
at any time hereafter Invoke, move or call forth
to Visible appearance, would Readily and forthwith
move Descend and Visibly appear unto us, whenever
we shall Invoke, call forth or move you thereunto
in this or which stand here before us, or otherwise out of
it, as it shall please God and you his ministers of Divine
Grace and as best becometh or shall be most convenient
or Beneficiall for us or unto us, in these our Actions
And so

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And operations speaking Audibly unto us, and also thereby
Directing and Instructing us in the true knowledge of that
your Angelicall sapience and science (given you of the
Highest) wherein also he hath accordingly by Order and,
office, ordained and appointed you And thus your Angelicall
Bondvowd, in Celestiall grace, and charity thus given
and granted unto us, and also in the accomplishment &
fulfilling of these our humble Desires and Requests &
of whatsoever else shall be requisite and fit for us
to know, shall be a song of honour and the praise of yd
God in yd Creation. Amen

Invocation by way of humble supplication
and petition, made to the four Servient Angels or Dignified
spirits of the Ayre, placed in Orders and serving in the
first Lesser Angle or Division of the great Quadrangle
or table of the West, **Toco, Nehled, Paec, Saice**,
who are moved and called forth by the great
and powerful name of God **Obecoca**, and Con-
strained to do what they are Commanded according
to their office, by the great name of God **Nabeco**

Angelicall powers of light or dignified spirits of
the Ayre **Toco, Nehled, Paec, Saice** serving
in Orders under superiour powers, your most high and
Omnipotent God, **Obecoca**, in the first Lesser Angle
or Division of the great Quadrangle or West part of the
Ayre, Respecting the like part or point of the Compass
Appropri

Invoke, move or call forth, to visible appearance
would then be favorable and friendly pleased in cele-
stiall charity and benevolence, forthwith & immedi-
ately, at such our Invocations and Earnest Requests
accordingly of us made, to thereby move and also to
move & second, visibly appear and speak Audibly
unto us, either in this C. G. or otherwise out of the
same as it shall please God and you, his Angelicall
Ministers or Celestiall Messengers of Divine grace
and light, and shall be most assisting, beneficiall &
convenient for us, therein, and to administer unto
us the Bountifull gifts of all Earthly Benefits, and
also Endow us with the gift of true Sapience and
Science, and such like gifts of grace and Accomplish-
ments and Enjoyments as may or shall be fitt
for us and so Beneficiall unto us, that we may there-
by Live happy with Comfort During our Continuance
in this mortall being; all which we humbly Beseech
and Earnestly Entreat of all and Every of you sacred
Angells or Angelicall Seniors, in the name of your God
& King wherein these your friendly & Benevolent wor-
ks (thus graciously Communicated and given to us)
shall be a Long of honour, and the praise of your God
in your Creation. Amen,

And then, by way of humble supplication
and petition, made to the four Benevolent Angells or
Angelicall Powers of light, placed in Orders and Post
over the first lesser Angle or Division of the great
Quadrangle or Table of the West, Taad Adet. Adet,

Adeta, Deta, by the great and powerfull &
name of God HE TAAD.

All great and glorious Angells or Angelicall powers
of light, Taad, Adet, Adeta, Deta, governing
or Post over the first lesser Angle, Division or Quarter
of the great Quadrangle of the west part of the Ayre,
Respecting the like part or point of the Compass App.
repeated to the Earth, for your most high God
Hetaad in Orders and office accordingly, as you
by Celestiall Dignification) and in place and power
more Hierarchically Superiour, unto whom is given also
of the Highest, by nature and office the true Know-
ledge of the knitting together of nature, and also as
well the destruction of nature and of things that
may perish, as of Conjoining and knitting them together
and to reveal, show forth and Communicate the same
(by your Angelicall ministry) unto mankind liv-
ing on Earth, whensoever you shall be Invoked
or moved thereunto: we the servants of the High-
est (and the same your God) and Reverently here
present in his holy fear, do Earnestly Entreat,
humbly beseech and move you all, O ye Angells
or Angelicall powers of light, or Celestially Dignity
of spirits of the Ayre, governing in Orders Degree
and mansion (as aforesaid) Taad Adet. Adet,
Jointly and severally, Every and Each one
for and by it self respectively, In by and through
this mighty and powerfull name of your God &c

most high God, whosoever, and whosoever, and where
unto, we shall at any time and place move you both
in power and presence, whose works herein shall be
a song of honour, to the glory and praise of the most
high God, both in your and their creation. Amen

Invocation by way of humble supplication and
petition, made to the five great Angels or Angelicall
Seniors Lesrahpem, Sainou Laoxarp, Selaiol, Ligdisa, Soaixente,
by the great and powerful name of their Imperiall
King RAAQIOS

To the great Angels or Angelicall seniors Lesrah-
pem, Sainou Laoxarp, Selaiol, Ligdisa, Soaixente, serving your most
high God Emph. Arsel, Uaiol, before the
mighty Angelicall monarch King RAAQIOS
in the Anglo Region or Division of the West, and
who are dignified with Celestiall power and Auth-
ority therein, and by office, judging the government
of the Angelicall King, thereby fulfilling the Divine
will and pleasure of the Highest in all things appointed
and committed to your charge, and placed in superiour
powers & orders, under the said Angelicall King, and go-
verning over all other both superiour servant and sub-
servient Angels or Angelicall powers Celestially dig-
nified, and also all other Elementall spirits & soever,
that in any wise hath power, mansion, Residence,
Orders, office, place or Being in the west part Region or

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or Anglo of the Ayre, with like respect also from thence
to be had, to the West point of the Compass Anglo part or
Division of the Earth, we the servants of the Highest, do
Reverently here present in his holy fear God humbly Be-
seech, call upon & earnestly Entreat: you all O ye
Angelicall Seniors Lesrahpem, Sainou Laoxarp, Ligdisa, Soaixente, In
by and through this Imperiall mighty and powerful
name RAAQIOS that all or some one or any of
you, jointly and severally, in generall and particular
every and each one, for and by ~~the~~ ^{their} ~~offices~~ ^{Respectively},
would be so favorable and friendly unto us as that
whosoever or whosoever we shall Invoke,
move or call you forth unto visible appearance
and our Assistance you then would be thereby moved
to descend and appear visibly unto us in this C. A.
set forth before us, and so as that we may plainly see
you, and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such
your friendly society and Verball converse with us,
to illuminate, instruct, direct, helpe, aide and assist
us in all things whatsoever, we shall humbly desire
beseech and Request of you, wherein by nature & office
(given you of the Highest) you may or can: Heare us
therefore, O ye Blessed Angels or Angelicall Seniors
Lesrahpem, Sainou Laoxarp, Selaiol, Ligdisa, Soaixente, and
in the mighty name RAAQIOS, and by the Vertue
power, Influenced Efficacy and force thereof, we
earnestly Entreat and humbly Beseech you to grant
these our supplications and petitions, that all or any
of you, which we shall at any time hereafter Invo-
cate,

Through these potent mighty and great names of yours
 God **Emph, Arzel, Gaiol**, to preserve, defend,
 keep and protect us, from the wicked Illusions, Envious
 Attempts, Violent Assaults, or any other destructive
 surprisalls of all Evil Spirits or In fonnall powers
 of Warlike, what so ever, and that we may not be
 there by Dismayed, Vanquished or Overcome, and
 that by the Vertue, power & Efficacy of these
 three said mighty names of God, **Emph, Arzel,
 Gaiol**, by your great potent and Royall Angells,
RANGIOS, and by the true seals or Character of
 your Creation and by those Banners, Ensignes or
 Trophies of honour and glory, borne or standing
 before you as both Divine, Celestiall, Angellicall,
 naturall and Royall tokens & Testimonies of,
Monarchy, majesty and Imperiall Authority
 given and confirmed unto you in the Begining of
 the world, and by the Influenced, Efficacy, force and
 Vertue thereof, we most earnestly Entreate and
 humbly Beseech you, to be gracious and friendly unto
 us herein, and furthermore likewise to help, assist
 and Assist us, in all these and such our Temporall &
 Terrestiall Operations, affaires and concerns as
 wherein you may or can by the Superior powers
 of that your Kingly Order and Authority (given of
 the Highest) for the protection, defence, preser-
 vation, care, conduct, comfort, support, assistance,
 Benefitt and use of mankind living on Earth,
 And

And amongst the Rest we also againe humbly
 Entreate and earnestly beseech you, that all those
 six great Angells called Angellicall SENIORS,
 and all other governing or Superiour Angellicall, and
 Elementall powers of light, Celestially dignified and
 also that all other dignified, fervent and subservient
 Spirits or Beneficent Hierarchicall powers who are by
 nature & office friendly and good, and ordained by
 Divine appointment in the Unity of the Blessed
 Trinity for the use, Benefitt and service of mankind
 of all Degrees and offices, from the Superiour to the
 Inferiour in the Orders and Mansion serving the
 most high God, under your Imperiall and Soveraine
 power, Authority, command, Subjection service &
 Obedience, properly referred or appropriated to the
 West Angles of the Ayre Respecting also the like
 point of the Compass, Quarter, Angle or Division of
 the Earth, may by the force and power of our Invoca-
 tions, be moved to descend and appear visibly unto us
 in this C. I. or otherwise out of the same as either
 Conviency or Necessity of the occasion shall
 Require, and that they may at the Reading and Rep-
 itition of our Invocations or calls on that account
 by us made unto them move, descend, and appear before
 us visibly, to the sight of our Eyes and to speake audibly
 unto us, that we may plainly and perfectly both see &
 hear them, and friendly to converse with us fulfilling
 our Desires and Requests in all things, according to
 their severall and Respective offices, and to serve us
 therein, and also do for us as for the servants of
 most

Visible appeared, would Certainly without any Tarrying or Delay, Immediately move & send, and Visibly appear unto us in this. C. G. Standing hear before us, or otherwise out of it as it shall please God to give unto you, and thereby most Beneficial, Convenient and fitt for us, in these both our present and other our future Actions, & supplications, and to speak plainly unto us, so as that we may sensibly hear you and understand, you, directing & instructing us in the true Knowledge and judgment of that your Spirituall Sapienced (given you of the Highest) And in this Undoubted true and great name of your God Aloai, and by the Vertue and power thereof, whereby we also earnestly Invoke and Entreat you, not only to Reveal, Declare, shew forth and make known unto us, the true and Apprehensive Knowledge of all such Occult and Mystickall Arcanaes, in Physick, and of whatsoever els relates thereto as is and unknown of mankind but also do whatsoever we shall further command request or desire to be done, Relating to the said Sience and our good fitt sherdin (as you by office are of the Highest) according to preordained and appointed, All which your Obedience, Readily and willingly fulfilling and Accomplishing unto us, as here we have in the powerfull & true name of your God earnestly Entreated and besought, shall be a song of honour and the praise of your God in your Creation. Amen,

Humble, Supplication and petition made to the great King **RAAGIOS** principall governor and Celestiall Angellicall Watchman sett over the watch Tower or Terrestriall Angle of the West by the 3 mighty and powerfull names of God **Emph** Arsel, Gaiol, — — — — —

O Thou, Regall great mighty and powerfull, Angel of the most high Immense, Immortall & Incomprehensible God of Hosts **RAAGIOS**, who in the Begining of time by the Divine Decree & Appointment of the Highest, in the Unity of the Blessed Trinity wast sett over the terrestriall Angle of the West, as the only King governor overseer, principall watchman, protector and keeper thereof from the malice & miserie Illusion Temptation, Assault surprisall Theft or other wicked Encroachments, Usurping Blasphemy of the great Enemy of Gods Glory and the welfare of mankind, the Devil and spirits of Darknes, And as a master to restrain their wickedness, by the Bit of Gods Boundles power and justice, to the intent of (they being cast out into the Earth,) their Envious will may be Bredde the Determination of the Highest fulfilled, and his creatures kept within the Compass and measure of Truth, we humbly Beseech, Invoke and Entreat you, O you Regall Angel, **RAAGIOS**, in by and through

Spirits of the Ayre, **Acca, Enpeat, Otoi,**
Pemox, serving in Orders under Superior prom-
 ors your most high and Omnipotent God **Aov**
arar-zod, in the fourth Letter Anglo Division
 of the great Quadrangle or East part of the Ayre,
 Respecting the like part or point of the Compass
 appropriated to the Earth accordingly, as you
 there in are placed, more Inferiour and Subor-
 vident, and unto whom is given of the Highest,
 by nature and office, the true Knowledge of all
 Elementall Creatures amongst us how many
 Kinds & their use in the Creation as they are severally
 placed in the four Elements Ayre Earth fire and
 water, of Physick in all its parts and the Curing of
 all Diseases which are Incident to human Bodies
 and to Reveal them forth, and give the same unto
 man kind, living on Earth, whomsoever you
 shall be moved and called forth, by the great name
 of your God **Aloai**, (commanded them unto, with
 the servants of the Highest (and the same your God)
 and Reverently here present in his holy fear, God
 Earnestly Entreats, call upon and move you all
 your Good and valent Angels or Dignity good powers
 of the Ayre, serving in Orders, Degred and man-
 sion: (as aforesaid) **Acca, Enpeat, Otoi,**
Pemox, Joyntly and severally, Every and Each,
 One for and by it selfe Respectively, In, by and through
 this mighty and powerfull name of your God, **Aov**
arar-zod, that you (at these our Earnest addres)

Addressees) would be so truly willing to friendly unto
 us, that whensoever & wheresoever we shall Invoke
 move, or call you forth unto Visible appearance, &
 our Assistance you then would Readily and forthwith
 at our Invocations move, Descend, appear & shew
 your selves Corporally & visibly unto us in this C:G
 Standing heard before us, or otherwise personally
 to appear out of the same Visibly, here before us, and so as
 that we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak
 unto us, and by such your spirituall Revelations,
 to make us partakers of that true Knowledge and
 Sapience, which by nature and office (given you of
 the Highest) may be shewed forth and given to us, and
 furthermore also that in by and through this great &
 powerfull name of your God **Aloai**, and the force and
 Vertue thereof, we do likewise Earnestly Invoke
 and Entreat you, to do, accomplish and fulfill w.
 favour: (accordingly and is by nature and office given
 you of the Highest) we shall Request and (in and by;
 Hear us therefore, your Good and valent Angels or Dig-
 nity good spirituall powers of the Ayre, serving in Ord-
 degred and mansion (as aforesaid) **Acca, Enpeat,**
Otoi, Pemox, you do yett further in this great
 name of your God, **Aovarar-zod**, and by the
 Vertue and Efficacy thereof, Earnestly Invoke
 and Entreat you, to yield up, and give unto us your
 Aluredly firme, free, full and Obliged Consent here-
 in, That all or any of you, which we shall at any
 time hereafter Invoke, move or call forth, to Visi-

Dexgezod, jointly & severally Every & Each one
 for and by it self Respectively, In by and through this
 mighty and powerfull name of your God **Exgezod**,
 that you (at those our humble Requests and Addresser)
 would be favorable and friendly unto us, as that when:
 soever, or where soever we shall Invoke move or
 call you forth, to Visible appearance, & our Assistance,
 you would be thereby moved to descend and appear Visi-
 bly unto us, in this C. G. which stand here before us, or
 otherwise personally to appear out of the said
 Visibly here before us: And so as that we may plain-
 ly see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and
 by such your friendly and Verbal Conversation with us
 to make us partakers of that unfild Knowledge
 and true Rejoice which by nature and office
 (given you of the Highest) may by such your Angelicall
 ministry, be Revealed given or administered: hear
 us therefore your sacred Angelicall powers of Light,
 or (Celestially Dignified Spirits of the Ayre, by Degree
 and Orders Superiour and governing (as aforesaid)
Exgezod, Gezodex, Zoderge,
Dexgezod, would you further in this great name
 of your God **Exgezod**, And by the force power
 and Efficacy thereof, to grant those our humble sup-
 plications and petitions, and that all or any of you
 would shall at any time hereafter Invoke move or
 call forth to Visible appearance would readily forth
 with move, Descend and Visibly appear unto us in
 this

this C. G. standing here before us, or otherwise out of
 it, as it shall please God and you his ministers of Divine
 grace, and as best befitteth or shall be most conve-
 nient or Beneficial for us or unto us and also in
 those our Actions and operations speaking Aud-
 ibly unto us, and also those by Directing & Instructing
 us, in the true Knowledge of that your Angelicall Sap-
 ience and Science (given you of the Highest) and whi-
 ch also he hath accordingly by Order and office
 ordained and Appointed you: And this your Angelicall
 Benevolence, in Celestiall grace & Charity, thus given
 and granted unto us, and also in the Accomplishment
 and full filling of those our humble Desires and
 Requests, and whatsoever else shall be Required,
 and fitt for us to know, shall be a Song of honour &
 the praise of your God, in y. Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble supplication &
 petition made to the four Servient Angels or Digni-
 fied Spirits of the Ayre, placed in Orders and serv-
 ing in the fourth Lower Angle or Division of the great
 Quadrangle or Table of the East, **Acce, Enpeat,**
Otoi Pemox, who are moved and call forth
 by the great and powerfull name of God **Aova-**
razod, and constrained thereto to do so
 they are commanded according to their office by
 the great name of God **Alai**, — —

These Angelicall powers of Light or Dignified Spirits

Without any Tarrying or Delay. Immediately move, descend &
 visibly appear unto us in this C: & standing here before us or
 otherwise out of it, as it shall please God to give unto you &
 thereby most Beneficiall convenient and fit for us in
 those both our present and other our future Actions, and Op-
 porations. and to speak plainly unto us, so as that we may
 sensibly hear you and understand you directing and Instruc-
 ting us in the true Knowledge, and Judgment of that your
 Spirituall Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest)
 And in this undoubted true and great name of your God, **Omit**
 And by the Vertue and power thereof, whereby we also Invo-
 cate. Earnestly, and Entreate you, not only to Reveal
 declare shew forth and make known unto us, the true and
 Apprehensive Knowledge of all such occult, & Mysticall
Arcanals, in physick and of what soever Else relates
 therunto, as are Unknowne of man Kind: but also Doe
 whatsoever we shall further Command, Request, or Desire
 to be Done: Relating to the said Science and our Benefits
 therein (as you by office and of the Highest) accordingly pro-
 Ordained and Appointed: Alway your Obedience, Ready &
 willingly full filling and accomplishing unto us as here we
 have, in the powerfull & true names of your God, Earnestly
 Entreated and besought you, shall be a song of honour to
 the praise of your God in your Creation **Amen**.

Invocation, by way of humble supplication &
 petition, made to the your Benevolent Angels or Angeli-
 call powers of Light, placed in Orders, and set over the
 fourth Lesser Angle or Division of the great Quadrangle

or Table of the East. **Exgezod, Gezodex, Zode-
 xge, Dexgezod**, by the great and powerfull name
 of God **Eexgezod**.

YOU great and glorious Angels or Angelicall powers
 of Light, **Exgezod, Gezodex, Zode-
 xge, Dexgezod**, governing and set over the fourth
 Lesser Angle, Division or Quarter, of the great Quadrangle
 of the East part of the Ayre, Respecting the like part
 or point or point of the Compass, appropriated to the
 Earth, serving your most high God. **Exgezod**, in
 Orders and office according as you (by Celestiall Digni-
 fication) are in place & power, more Angerally Superi-
 our, unto whom is given also of the Highest by nature &
 office, the true Knowledge of the secrets of men knowing
 (and of physick in all its parts) and of the knitting together
 of Natures and also of the Destruction of Nature,
 and of things that may perish, as of Conjoyning, and knit-
 ing them together. And to Reveal shew forth & Commu-
 cate, the same (by your Angelicall ministry) unto
 man Kind living on Earth when soever you shall be
 Invoked or moved therunto we & the servants of
 the Highest (and the same your God) and Reverently here
 present in his holy fear, Doe Earnestly Entreate, humbly
 beseech, and move you all, O you Angels or Angelicall
 powers of Light or Celestiall dignified spirits of the
 Ayre, governing in Orders Degree and mansion (as aforesaid)
**Exgezod, Gezodex, Zode-
 xge**.

Dignified spirits of the Ayre, placed in Orders, and serving
in the third Lower Angle or Division of the greater Quadran-
gle or Table of the East, **Abemo, Naco, Ocenem, Shael**, who are moved and called forth by the
great and powerfull name of God **Aiaoai**, and Constrain-
ed to do what they are Commanded according to their office,
by the great name of God, **Oiut**,

ALL Angelicall powers or Dignified spirits of the Ayre,
Abemo, Naco, Ocenem, Shael serving
in Orders and superior powers, your Most high Omnipotent
God **Aiaoai**, in the third Lower Angle, or Division of the
great Quadrangle or East part of the Ayre, Respecting the like
part or point of the Compass, appropriated, to the Earth;
Accordingly as you therein are placed, more Inferiour and sub-
servient, and also unto whom is given of the Highest, by nature
and office the true Knowledge of Transformation & transplan-
tation, ~~of which in all its parts and the curing of all Dis-~~
~~eases which are incident to human Bodies: And to reveal,~~
show forth and give the same unto man kind living on Earth,
Whosoever you shall be moved and called forth by the great
name of your God **Oiut**, (Commanded thereunto: wee
the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) And
Reverently here present in his holy fear, wee Earnestly
Entreate call upon and move you all, your Benevolent Angels
or Dignified spirits of the Ayre, serving in Orders, Degrees and
Mansion (as aforesaid). **Abemo, Naco, Ocenem,**
Shael, jointly and severally Every and Each one for &
by it selfe Respectively, in by & through this mighty and
powerfull

powerfull name of your God **Aiaoai**, that you (all those
our Earnest Admirers) would be so truly willing, and friendly unto
us, that whensoever & whosoever wee shall Invoke, move
or call you forth unto Visible apparance and our Assistance
you then would readily and Immediately forthwith, at our In-
vocations, move, move, appear and show your selves (corpo-
rally. Visible unto us in this, C. C. standing here before us, or
otherwise personally to appear out of the same. Visibly here
before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same &
so as that we may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you spee-
ke unto us: and by such your spirituall Revelations unto us, to
make us partakers of that true Knowledge and Sapience;
which by nature and office (given of the Highest) may by such
Visible apparance, and Verball (converses to be showed forth. &
given to us And furthermore, also, that in by and through
this great & powerfull name of your God, **Oiut**, and therefore
And verbe thereof, wee (the servants of the most High God)
doe likewise Earnestly Invoke, and Entreate you, to doe,
Accomplish, and fulfill whatsoever wee shall Request, and
Command you: Hear us therefore O you Benevolent Angels
or Dignified spirituall powers, of the Ayre, serving in
Orders, Degrees, and mansion (as aforesaid). **Abemo,**
Naco, Ocenem, Shael, wee doe yet further in
this great name of your God, **Aiaoai**, and by the Vertue
and Efficacy thereof, Earnestly Invoke, & Entreate
you to give up and give unto us your Abundantly firm & free-
will and Obliging. (or sent herein, that all or any of you
which wee shall at any time hereafter Invoke, move
or call forth to Visible apparance, would be kindly out-

Reveale shew forth, and Communicate the same ^{unto} man kind (by your Angelicall Ministry) living on Earth, whensoever you shall be Invocate or moved thoud unto, we the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and Reverently here present in his holy fear: We earnestly Entreate, humbly beseech one more you all, O ye Angelles or Angelicall powers of Light or (celestially dignified spirits of the Ayre, governing in Orders Degred mansions as aforesaid) **Cenbar, Enbare, Baren, Vreenbe,** jointly and severally Every and Each one of you by it selfe Respectively, in by and through this Mighty and powerfull name of your God **Etenbar**, that you (all these our humble Requests and desires,) would be so favorable and friendly unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall Invocate, move or call you forth, to Visible Appearance and our Assistance, you would be thereby moved to Descend and appear Visibly unto us in this C. G. or G. R. which stand here before us, or otherwise personally to appear, out of the same visibly here before us and so as that we may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto us: And by such your friendly and verball converse with us, to make us partakers of that unfild knowledge and true sapience, which by nature is affixed given you of the Highest, may by such your Angelicall ministry be Revealed given or administered unto us. Hear us therefore, O ye sacred Angelicall powers of Light or (celestially dignified spirits of the Ayre, by Degred and Orders superiour and governing (as aforesaid) **Cenbar, Enbare, Baren, Vreenbe,** we do yet further in this great name

name of your God **Ecenbar**, and by the fourfold power and efficacy thereof, earnestly Entreate and humbly beseech you, to grant these our supplications and petitions, and that all or any of you, that we shall at any time hereafter Invocate, move, or call forth, to Visible appearance, would Readyly forthwith, move Descend and Visibly appear unto us, whensoever we shall Invocate, call forth, or move you thoud unto in this C. G. standing here before us, or otherwise to appear out of it, as it shall please God, and you his Ministers of Divine Grace, and as best together or shall be most convenient or beneficiall for us, or unto us, in these our Actions and operations, speaking Audibly unto us, and also thereby Directing, and Instructing us in the true Knowledge of that your Angelicall sapience and Science, given you of the Highest, and wherein also he hath according by Orders and officially ordained and appointed you, and this your Angelicall Benediction, in (celestiall grace & Charity thus given and granted unto us, And also in the Accomplishment & full filling of all these our humble Desires and Requests, and whatsoever else shall be requisite and fitt for us to know shall be a song of honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation: **AMEN,**

Invocation by way of humble supplication & petition, made to the four servient Angelles or dignified

whatsoever (accordingly ^{as} is by nature and office
 given you of the Highest) we shall Request and com-
 mand you; Hear us therefore your Benevolent Servant
 Angels or Dignified Spirituall powers of the Ayre,
 Serving in Orders of Office, Degree and mansion and
 by nature as aforesaid. **Oyoube, Paoc, Vrb-**
eneh, Dir, yet yet further in this great
 name of your God **Ilacza**, and by the Vertue and
 Efficacy thereof, Earnestly Invoicate and Entreate
 you to vnto us and give unto us your Assuredly firm
 free, full and Obliged consent therin, that all or
 Any of you which we shall at any time hereafter
 Invoicate ~~and~~ call forth to Visible Apparance,
 would certainly without any tarrying or Delay Imme-
 diately move, descend and visibly appear unto us, in this
 standing, here before us, or otherwise out of the
 which shall please God to give unto you, and thereby most
 Beneficiall for us, and sit for us in those beha-
 viours, and to speak plainly unto us, so as that we
 may sensibly hear you and understand you, directing
 and Instructing us in the true Knowledge and Judgment
 of that your Spirituall sapience and science given you
 of the Highest: And in this undoubtedly true and great
 name of your God **Palam**, and by the Vertue &
 power thereof, whereby we also Earnestly Invoicate
 and Entreate you, not only to reveale, Declare, and
 shew forth, and make knowne unto us the true &
 Apprehensive knowledge of all such occult, and
 mysticall **Treasures**, in which and in sover-
 els, relates therunto as are unknowne, of man-
 kind but also to whatsoever we shall further
 Command, request or desire to be Done for us

for us, Relating to the said Science and our Benefits
 therein; as you by office, and to the Highest accordingly
 preordained and appointed; all with your Obedience
 truly and willingly fulfilling and accomplishing, unto
 us as here we have in the powerfull and true names of
 your God, Earnestly Entreated and besought you shall
 be a song of honour & the praise of your God in your
 Creation Amen

Invocation by way of humble supplication &
 petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or An-
 golicall powers of Light placed in Orders and set
 over the third Letter Angle or Division of the great
 Quadrangle or Table of the East, **Cenbar, En-**
bare, Baren, Vrcenbe, by the great
 and powerfull name of God **Ecenbar**.

OUll great and glorious ^{Angelicall} Angels, or ^{Benevolent} powers of Light **Cenbar, Enbare, Baren,**
Vrcenbe, governing and set over the third
 Letter Angle Division or Quarter of the great Qua-
 drangle, of the East part of the Ayre, Respecting
 the like part or point of the Compass, Appropria-
 ted to the Earth, serving your most High God.
Ecenbar, in Orders and office accordingly as
 you (by the Caelstiall Signification and in place &
 power more Ayrially, superiour unto whom is also
 given of the Highest by nature and office, the true
 knowledge of all mechanick ^{crafts} ~~crafts~~ whatsoever, ~~at the~~
~~knitting together of nature, and also as well the dis-~~
~~truction of nature and of things it may perish, as of~~
~~knitting and knitting them together And to reveal~~

Requests and thus your Angelicall benevolence in celestiall grace and Charity thus given and granted unto us, and what so ever Elze, shall be Requisite and fitt for us to know shall be a song of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation, Amen

Invocation, by way of humble supplication And petition made to the four servient Angels or Dignified spirits, of the Ayre, placed in Orders and serving in the second lesser Angle or Division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the East, O yoube, Paoc, Vrbeneh, Diri. who are moved and called forth, by the great and powerfull name of God **flacza**. And constrained to do what they are commanded, according to their office, by the great name of God **Palam**.

O ye Angelicall powers of light or dignified spirits of the Ayre O yoube, Paoc, Vrbeneh, Diri, serving in Orders under superiour powers your most high and omnipotent God **flacza**, in the second lesser Angle or Division, of the great Quadrangle or East part of the Ayre, respecting the Left part or point of the Compass, approximated to the Earth according as you therein are placed more in foriour and subervient. And unto whom is given of the Highest by nature and office, the true knowledge of finding and use of mettalls the Congelation of Stones and the Vertues of all Stones what so ever, and of physick in all its parts and the curing of all diseases what so ever that

~~that are incident to human bodies~~ and to Revsals, shew forth, and give the same to mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be moved and called forth, And by the great name of your God **Palam**, command them unto; we the servants of the Highest and the same your God, and Reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly Entreats call upon, and move you all, O ye Benevolent Angels or Dignified powers of the Ayre, serving in Orders to good and man: **Sion** (as aforesaid) O yoube, Paoc, Vrbeneh, Diri, jointly and severally, Every and Each one for and by it self Respectively, in by and through this mighty and powerfull name of your God **flacza** that you (at this our Earnest Advertis) would be so truly willing and freindly unto us, that when so ever and whoso ever we shall Invoke to move or call you forth, unto Visible Apperance and our Attendants, you then would Readily and Immediately forth with, at our Invocations, move Descend appar and shew your selves, corporally Visible unto us, in this City, Standing here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly see you and Audibly here you speak unto us, and by such your spiritual Revelations unto us, to make us partakers of that true knowledge and sapience, which by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such your Visible apparance and Verball converse be shewd forth, and given to us; and furthermore also that in by and through this great and powerfull name of your God **Palam**, and the force and Vertue thereof, we do likewise earnestly Invoke and Entreat you, to do accomplish and fullfill to

governing or sett over the second lesser Angell Division
Quarter, of the great Quadrangle of the East part of the
Ayre, Respecting the like part or point of the compass
Appropriated to the Earth, for vnder the most high
Glad **Etepa**, in Orders and office accordingly, as you
(by Celestiall Dignification,) and in place of power more
truly superior; unto whom is also given of the
Highest, by nature and office moving from place
to place ^{as the sun} ~~to this~~ ^{at his pleasure} ~~the true knowledge of the knitting together of~~
~~Nature and also as well the destruction of nature~~
~~and of things that may perish as of Conjoining and~~
~~knitting them together, and to Reveal to show forth and~~
Communicate, the same (by your Angelicall ministry)
unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall
be called) invocated, or moved thereunto, vnder the
wants of the Highest (and the same your God) and.
Reverently present in his holy fear, do earnestly beseech
humbly beseech, and move you all, by your Angelicall
Angelicall powers of Light or Celestiall Dignified
spirits of the Ayre, governing in Orders Degred man-
ner as aforesaid **Vtepa, Tepau, pautte.**
Autep, jointly and severally, every and each one of
and by it self Respectively, in by and through this mighty
and powerfull name of your God **Etepa**, that you
(at these humble Requests and desires) would be favorable
and friendly unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever
we shall Invoke move or call you forth to Visible
Apparance and our Assistance, you would be thereby moved
to Descend & appear Visibly unto us in this C. S. or
Which stand here before us, or otherwise personally to appear

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Appear, out of the same Visibly here before us, and so as that
we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto
us and by such your friendly and Verball Converse with us,
to make us partakers of that undoubted Knowledge
and true Sapience which by nature and office (given you
of the Highest) may by such your Angelicall ministry
be Revealed given or administered unto us, hear us there-
fore. by your Angelicall powers of Light or Celestiall
Dignified spirits of the Ayre, by Degred and Orders Sup-
rior, and governing (as aforesaid) **Vtepa, Tepau,**
pautte, Autep do you do further in this great
name of your God **Etepa**, and by the force power
and Efficacy thereof, earnestly Entreat and humbly
Beseech you, to grant these our Supplications and peti-
tions, and that all or any of you, that we shall at any
time hereafter Invoke move or call forth, to Visi-
ble apparance, would ^{readily} ~~readily~~ and forthwith move
Descend and Visibly appear unto us whensoever we
shall Invoke move (or) call forth, or move you there-
unto, in this, C. S. standing here before us, or otherwise
out of it, as it shall please God, and you his ministers
of Divine grace, and as best befitteth or shall be most
Convenient or Beneficiall for us, or unto us, in these
our Actions and Operations, speaking Audibly unto us,
and also thereby Directing and Instructing us in the
true Knowledge of that your Angelicall Sapience
and Science, given you of the Highest, and wherein
also we hath accordingly by Orders and office ordained
and Appointed you, also in the accomplishment
and fulfilling of all these our humble Desires and
Requests

forth unto Visible apparance and our Assistance, you then would
Readily and Immediately forthwith at our Invocations move,
Descend, appear and show your selves Corporally Visible unto us
in this, C. U. Standing here before us or otherwise personally to
Appear out of the same Visible, here before us, and so as that
we may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak un-
to us, and by such your Spirituall Revelations unto us to
make us partakers of that true Knowledge and sapience
which by nature and office given you of the Highest may by
such your Visible apparance and Verball Converse, be shewed forth
and given to us. And furthermore also, that in, by and through
this great and powerfull name of your God, **Ardeza**,
And the force and Vertue thereof, we do Likewise earnestly
Entreat and Invoke you, to do Accomplish and fullfill our
Desire (accordingly ~~and~~ is by nature and office given you
of the Highest) we shall request and Command you, that
us therefore your Benevolent servient Angels of dignified
spirituall powers of the Hierarchy, serving in Orders of the Sacred
and mansion, and by nature as aforesaid **Cezodenes**
Tot-t, Sias, Esmende, you do yet further,
In this great name of your God **Idoigo**, and by the Vertue
and Efficacy thereof, earnestly Invoke and Entreat
you, to give up and give unto us your Assuredly firme, free full
and Obligated Consent therein, that all or any of you, which
we shall at any time hereafter Invoke, move or Call forth
to Visible apparance, would Certainly without any tarry-
ing or Delay, Immediately move, Descend and Visiblely appear un-
to us in this C. U. Standing here before us, or otherwise out of
it, as it shall please God to give unto you, and thereby most
beneficiall Convenient and fitt for us, in these both our
present

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present and Other our future Actions and Operations, &
to speak plainly unto us so as that we may sensibly
see you and understand you, Directing and Instructing
us in the true Knowledge and judgement of that your spir-
ituall sapience and Science given you of the Highest, &
In this undoubted true and great name of your God **Ardeza**,
And by the Vertue and power thereof, whereby we also earnest-
ly invoke and Entreat you, not only to reveal, Declare,
shew forth and make Known unto us the true Knowledge
which is apprehensible, of all such occult & mysticall **Ar-**
canas in phisick, and of what soever Else relates,
thereunto, as are Unknown of mankind, but also do we,
Sooner we shall further command, request or Desire to
be done for us, relating to the said Science & our benefit
therein, as you by office and of the Highest accordingly
preordained & appointed, All which your Obedience, Obe-
dient, and Willingly fulfilling and accomplishing unto us,
As here we have in the powerfull and true name of your
God earnestly Entreated and besought you, shall be a song
of honour and the praise of your God in your Creation **Amen**

Invocation, by way of humble supplication & petition,
made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelicall powers
of Light placed in Orders and set over the second Order Angel
or Divisions of the great Quadrangle or Table of the East,
Utepa, Tepau, Paute, Autep, by the
great and powerfull name of God **Eltepa**, -

Over all great and glorious Angels or Angelicall powers
of Light **Utepa, Tepau, Paute, Autep**.

unto us. Hear us therefore, O ye Sacred Angellicall powers
of Light, or Celestially dignified spirits of the Ayre, by Degrees
and Orders Superiour and governing (as aforesaid) **Vrzela,**
zlar, Larz, Arzel, and do you further in this great
Name of your God, **Erzela,** and by the force power and
Efficacy thereof, Earnestly, Entreat and humbly beseech you
to grant these our supplications, and petitions, and that all
or any of you, that we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke,
move or call you forth, to Visible appearance, would Ready
and forthwith move, Descend, and Visibly appear unto us, when
so ever we shall Invoke, call forth, or move you thence unto
in this **C.** Standing here before us or otherwise out of it as
it shall please God and you his ministers of Divine Graces
as best besteth, or shall be most convenient or Beneficiall
for us, or unto us, in these our Actions and operations;
Speaking Audibly unto us and also thereby directing and In-
structing us in the true Knowledge of that your Angellicall
Lapsed, and Scinded given you of the Highest. And wherein
also he hath accordingly, by Orders and office, Ordained and
Appointed you and this your Angellicall Bondvolonted in Cele-
stiall grade, and charity thus given and granted unto us, and also
in the accomplishment & fulfilling of all these our humble
Desires and Requests, and what so ever else shall be Requi-
site and fitt for us to know, shall be a song of honour and
the praise of your God in your Creation **Amen,**

Invocation, by way of humble supplication and
petition, made to the four servient Angels or dignified
spirits of the Ayre, placed in Orders and serving in the first
Letter Angle or Division of the great Quadrangle or Table
of the
East

East, **Cezodenes, Totet, Sias, Efemende,** who and move and called forth, by the great and powerfull
name of God **Jdoigo,** and constrained to do what they are
commanded, according to their office, by the great name of
God **Ardeza,**

O You, Angellicall powers of Light or dignified spirits of
Ayre **Cezodenes, Totet, Sias, Efemende,** serving in orders under superiour powers, your
most high & omnipotent God **Jdoigo,** Respecting, the
Like part or point of the Compass, appropriated to the Earth
in the first Letter Angle or Division of the great Quadrangle, or
East part of the Ayre, accordingly as you therein are placed
more Inferiour, Subservient, and unto whom is given of the
Highest by nature and office, the true Knowledge of physick
in all its parts and the curing, of all Diseases whatsoever, that
are Incident to humane Bodies, and to Reveal the same forth &
give the same unto Man kind living on Earth, when so ever you shall
be moved and called forth, and by the great name of your God
Ardeza, Commanded thence unto: we the servants of
the Highest and the same your God, and Reverently here present
in his holy fear, doo Earnestly Entreat call upon and move you
all, O ye Bondvolont Angels or dignified powers of the
Ayre, serving in Orders, Degrees, and Mansion as aforesaid
Cezodenes, Totet, Sias Efemende
Joynthly and severally, Every and Each one for and by it self Res-
pectively, in by and through this mighty and powerfull name of
your God **Jdoigo,** that you (at these our Earnest Addresses)
would be soe truly willing and friendly unto us, that when so-
ever & where so ever we shall Invoke, move or call you
forth,

Do second visibly appear and speak Audibly unto us, either
 In this C S G R or otherwise out of the same as it shall
 please God and you his Angellicall ministers, as Celestiall
 Ambassadors of Divine Grace and Light, and shall be most
 Beneficiall, or best befitting and convenient for us therein
 and to administer unto us, the bountifull gifts of all Earth-
 ly Benefits, and all so Endow us with the gifts of true
 Science, and Sapience, and such like other gifts of humane
 Accomplishments and Enjoyments, as may or shall be
 fitt for us, and so Beneficiall unto us, that we may thereby
 live happy with Comfort, during our continuance in this
 our mortall Being; all which we humbly beseech and
 earnestly intreat of all and Every of you Sacred Angels
 or Angellicall Seniors in the name of your God and
 King, wherein these your friendly and Benevolent Works
 (thus graciously communicated and given us) shall be
 a Song of honour and the praise of your God in your
 Creation, Amen

Invocation by way of humble supplication and
 petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or An-
 gellicall powers of Light placed in orders and set over
 the first & 4th Angle, or Division of the great Quadrangle
 or Table of East, **Vrzela, Zlar, Larz, Arzel**
 by the great and powerful name of God **Erzela**

O you, great and glorious Angels or Angellicall pow-
 ers of Light **Vrzela, Zlar, Larz, Arzel**,
 governing and set over the first & 4th Angle Division
 or Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the East
 part

part of the Syro, Respecting the like part or point of the
 Compass appropriated to the Earth, Serving your Most high
 God **Erzela**, in orders and office accordingly, as you (by
 Celestiall Dignification) and in place and power more specially
 Superior, unto whom is also given of the Highest by nature
 and office, the true knowledge of the knitting together of
 naturals, and also as well the destruction of naturals, and
 of things that may perish, as of Conjoining and knitting them
 together; and to Reveal, show forth and communicate the
 same (by your Angellicall Ministry) unto mankind living
 on Earth, whosoever you shall be Invoked, or moved
 thereunto, over the servants of the Highest of the Sanctuary
 God) and Reverently present in his holy year, do earnest-
 ly Entreat, humbly beseech and move you all, O you Angels
 or Angellicall powers of Light or Celestially dignified spirits
 of the Syro, governing in orders, Do God mansion (as afore-
 said) **Vrzela, Zlar, Larz, Arzel** jointly
 ly, and severally, Every and Each one for and by it self Res-
 pectively, in by and through this mighty and powerful name
 of your God **Erzela**, that (you at these our humble
 Requests, and addresses) would be so favorable and friendly unto
 us, as that whosoever or whosoever we shall Invoke,
 move or call you forth to Visible appearance, and our Assistance,
 you would be thereby moved, to Descend and appear (out of the
 same) visibly here before us in this C S G R, and so as it
 may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and
 by such your friendly and Verball Conversation with us, to make us
 partakers of that Undeiled knowledge and true Sapience, which
 by nature & office (given you of the Highest) may by such your
 Angellicall Ministry be Revealed, given or administered
 unto us,

officers, and to serve us therein; and also for us as for the servants
of the most high God, whensoever and wheresoever and whomever to
we shall at any time and place move them, both in power &
presence, where we workes herein shall be a sign of honour to
Glory & praise of the most high God both in y^e & there Creation
Amen

Invocation by way of humble supplication & petition,
made to the six Angels or Angelicall seniors **Habioro,**
Aaoxai, Hetemorda, Ahaozpi, Hipotga,
And Autotar, by the great and mighty name of the
Imperiall King, **BATAIVA,**

O ye great Angels or Angelicall seniors, **Habioro,**
Aaoxai, Hetemorda, Ahaozpi, Hipotga, & **Autotar,** serving (the mightily) most high
God **Orojbah. Aozpi,** before the mighty Angelicall
monarch King **BATAIVA,** in the Angels, Region or Divi-
sion of the East, ordained & dignified with Celestiall power
and Authority therein, and by office judging the government
of the Angelicall King, thereof by full filling the Divine Will
and pleasure of the Highest, in all things appointed and com-
mitted to your charge and placed in your Orders, under of
said Angelicall King, and governing over all other both Super-
sior, servant and subservient Angels or Angelicall powers, Ce-
lestially dignified, and also all other Elementall spirits, w^h
soever that in any wise hath power, mansion, Residence, orders,
office, place or being, in the East part Region, or Angle of the
Earth, with like respect also, from thence to be had to the East
point, of the compass, Angle part or Division of the Earth,
Wee the servants of the most high God and Reverently
present

present here in his holy fear, Wee humbly beseech and Earnest-
ly Entreat you all: O ye Angelicall seniors, **Habioro,**
Aaoxai, Hetemorda, Ahaozpi, Hipotga, Autotar, In by and through the Imperiall Might-
ty and powerful name **BATAIVA,** that all or some and
or any of you, jointly, and severally, Every and Each one in gen-
erall and particular for and by it selfe Respectively, would be
favorable and friendly unto us, that whensoever or whereso-
ever, we shall invoke move or call you forth, unto Visible
appearance, and our Assistance, you then would be thereby mo-
ved to Descend and Appear, Visibly, unto us in this C: S: & R:
soft here before us for that purpose, or Otherwise possibly to
appear out of it Visibly, here before us, and so as that we may
plainly see you, and Audibly here you speak unto us, and by
such ^{your} friendly and verball conversations, to illuminate
Instruct, Direct, helpe aide and Assist us in all things to so-
ever we shall humbly desire beseech and Request of you.
Wherein by nature and office given you, of the Highest you
may or can, hear us therefor O ye Blessed Angels or An-
gelicall seniors **Habioro Aaoxai, Hetemor-
da, Ahaozpi, Hipotga, Autotar,** and
in the mighty name **BATAIVA,** and by the Vertue power,
Influence, Efficacy and force thereof, wee earnestly Entro-
at and humbly beseech you, to grant thereof our Supp-
lications & petitions, that all or any of you, w^h we shall at
any time hereafter Invoke, move or call you forth to Visible
Appearance, would then be favorably and friendly pleased in
Celestiall Charity and Benevolence, forthwith, and Im-
mediately at such our Invocations and Earnest Requests
accordingly of us made be thereby moved, and also to move
Descend

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Terrestiall Angles of the East, as the only King, governor, watchman,
principall watchman, protector and Keeper thereof, from the
malice, Mischief, Illusion, Temptation, assault, surprisall, Theft
or other wicked Inroadments, ^{usurping} Blasphemy of
great Enemy of Gods glory, and the welfare of man kind the
Devill and Spirits of Darknesse, And as a snaffle to Restraine
their wickedness, by the bite of Gods vincible power and jus-
tice, to the intent that they being put out in to the Earth, should
Envious will may be bridled, the Determinations of the most
High God fulfilled, and his Creatures kept within the Compasses
measures of Order; We humbly Invoke, Entreat and Beseech
you: O you Royall Angels, **BATAVA**, in by and through
these potent mighty, and great names of your God **Oro, Jbal,**
Aozpi, to preserve, defend, keep and protect us from the
Wicked Illusions, Envious ~~temptations~~ temptations, Volent Assaults,
or any other Destructive surprisalls of all Evil Spirits, or Infe-
riour powers of Darknesse what soever, And that we may not
be shod by Dismayed Vanquished or Overcome, and that by your
Vertue power, and Efficacy of these three mighty names of God.
Oro, Jbal, Aozpi, O you great potent and Royall
Angels, **BATAVA**, and by the true Seal and Character
of your Creation, and by those Banners Ensignes or Trophies
of Honour and glory, borne or standing before you, as Both
Divine, Celestiall, Angelicall, Naturall and Royall Tokens &
Testimonies of **Monarchy**, majesty and Imperiall
Authority given and confirmed unto you in the Begining of
the World, and by the Influenced, Efficacy, Power and Vertue
whereof, we most earnestly Entreat and humbly beseech you,
to be gracious and friendly unto us now in, And further more
likewise to helpe, Aid, and Assist us in all those and such
our

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our Temporall and Terrestiall operations and affairs, and
Concerns, as wherein you may or can by the superiour power
of that your Kingly office under Authority given you of
the Highest: for the protection, preservation, Care, Conduct,
Comfort, Support, Benefit, Assistance and use of man kind
Living on Earth. And Amongst the rest, we also againe hum-
bly Entreat and Earnestly Beseech you that all those Six
great Angels called Angelicall SENIORS, and all other
governing or superiour Angelicall and Elementall powers
of Light, Celestially dignified, and also that all other Digni-
fied Servient and Subservient Spirits or Benevolent Ayer-
iall powers, who are by nature and office friendly and good,
and Ordained by Divine appointment in the unity of the
Blessed Trinity, for the use Benefit and service of man kind,
of all Degrees and offices from the superiour to the Infe-
riour, in the Order and mansion serving the most high God,
under your Imperiall and Sovereign power, Authority,
Command, Subjection, Service and Obedience, properly refer-
red or appropriated to the East Angle of the Ayre, Respecting
Also, the like point of the Compass, Quarter, Angle or Division
of the Earth, may by the force and power of our Invocations,
be moved to Descend and appear visibly unto us, in this Cō-
fession out of the same, as either Convienced or Neces-
sity of the Occasion shall Require and that they may at the
Reading and Repetition of our Invocations or Calls on that
Account by us made unto them, more Descend and appear visibly to
the sight of our Eyes, and to speak audibly unto us, as that we
may plainly and perfectly both see and hear them, and friend-
ly to converse with us, fulfilling our Desires and Requests
in all things, according to there severall and Respective
offices

(114)
Wholly unknown to them till lately (by thy gracious permission) it was againe Revived, and mercifully Restored to Light, by the ministry of thy holy Angell. AVE, unto thy servants. Now I beseech thee O thou Almighty father of mercy ORO: **tbah, Aozpi**, lett not thy promises made unto, nor the memory of thy servant **ENOCH**, nor the use and benefit of the knowledge thou gavest unto him be againe washed away, become Void and Relinquished, but graciously be pleased to grant unto my humble servant, the true knowledge & use of the Earth and the secret properties thereof, and Inclosures therein, by the ministry, Assistance, Instructions of those Spirituall Creatures governing over and sub-
servient in the four Tables, notes or misty call figures, whom I shall by name call forth, even from the superiour to the Inferiour Orders and Degrees, And I humbly beg of thee O heavenly god of All Consolation & Compassion, ORO **tbah, Aozpi**, to dignifie me with thy Celestiall Dignity, Open my Eyes and give me sight, Open my Ears and give me hearing, Open my Understanding and give me Knowledge, Show me the light of thy Countenance, and Endow me with thy holy spirit, that by the Vertue and power of my Invocations, being composed according to Instructions of the Angell. AVE I may effectually call forth all those Terrestriall dignified Spirituall powers of Light, both of the superiour and Inferiour Orders and Degrees, governing and subservient in the Terrestriall Angles of the East, and all Creatures, Arts, Sciences and Mysteries thereof, and the secret properties and Inclosures, and at the utterance and Repetition of thy infallible and secret names therein specified, unto which they are severally and Respectively

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Obedient and whored by (according to thy primitive Decree) they are powerfully governed, they may forthwith, immediately move, descend, and appear visibly unto me, at all times & In all places, whensoever and wheresoever, I shall call upon them, according as necessity shall require their favorable & familiar Society, Community and Assistance, that it may become Witness of my promise for **ENOCH**'s sake, unto thy humble and Obedient servant.

Invocation, or way of humble supplication & petition to the King, and all the dignified Angels or Angelical powers of Light, whose names, Names, Mansions, Dwellings, and offices, with their Mysteries thereof are properly & Answering one to another, intended and to be found in the collected out of the foregoing Terrestriall, **Table of Tables** according as in the Historical proface, or Introduction to the use thereof is before mentio-

Humble, Supplication and petition made to the great King **BATAIVA**, principall governor and Celestiall Angelicall watchman, sett over the watch tower or Terrestriall Table of the East, by the three mighty names of God, ORO, **tbah, Aozpi**,

O Thou, Regall great, mighty, and powerfull Angel of the most high, Immobile, Immortall, and Incorruptible God of hosts, **BATAIVA**, who in the beginning of time by the Divine Decree, and appointment of the Highest, in the unity of the Blessed Trinity, wert sett over the Terrestriall

unto whom it was Delivered by the Revelation of thy
 holy Angell; Now therefore I most gracious and mercie
 full Lord God of Hosts **Oro, Iba, Aozpi**, the only
 Creator of heaven and Earth, who by thy word alone hast
 most wonderfully and admirably made all Creatures
 out of nothing, and plaied all things Comprehended in
 the marvelous works of thy Creation, according to
 thy unspeakable Wisdom, in thine Everall and Resp
 ective Orders and offices, to glorify and Extoll thy holy
 name, and fulfill thy Divine and thy will: O Thou who
 who art the true fountaine of light and wisdom, I thy
 humble servant here Reverently and Obediently pro
 strate in thy holy feard in all Contrition of heart &
 true knots of Spirit, Doe humbly beseech thee of thy
 Infinite goodness and Clemency, to have mercie and
 compassion upon me, and to dignify me with the power
 of thy holy Spirit, to forgive me my sins, and to pardon
 all my Iniquities and graciously to grant that all these
 Benevolent Angells or dignified Spirituall Creatures
 whom thou hast sett over the four Angles of the Earth
ENNS and preordained to governe over all arts,
 Mysteries, and Sciences, Mechanick crafts, and all Cre
 atures there upon, and all things whatsoever, that
 are contained therein, may shew forth the same and
 the true uses and Right understanding both of the
 Natures and secrett properties thereof, unto me
 thy humble servant, whensoever I shall call them
 forth, and Invoke them thereunto, whose names
 and Orders are contained and to be found in the fore
 said Tables or mysticall figures, which were Revealed
 and Rendered out of Oblivion, and lately Restored
 againe to Light unto thy Servants by the ministry
 of thy

of thy Celestiall Angell **AVC**, and by him certainly & by the
 so to the same which was Delivered to thy servant, **ENOCH**,
 immediately from thy selfe, by the Revelation of thy holy Angell,
 by whom thou wast conversed with and Appeared unto him, &
 opened his eyes that he might see and judge the Earth, which thou
 permittedst not unto his parents by reason of their fall, wherein
 the holy Trinity Determined saying, Let us there unto **ENOCH**.
 the ^{wise} of the Earth, and so **Enoch** was become wise,
 and full of the Spirit of wisdom, And he humbly prayed unto
 thee saying, O Lord Let there be Remembrance of this thy mercie,
 and Let those that Love thee Enjoy this benefit after me, Let
 not thy mercies be forgotten, and behold thou wast gratiou
 sly pleased. Now therefore I most bountifull and heavenly
 God of wisdom and mercie **Oro, Iba, Aozpi**, as
 the true knowledge of the Earth and the Creatures thereof,
 and the secrett properties of all things therein, even to the
 Unknowne Depth of the Sea, and the most private Internall
 and Obscure Caves of the Earth, was by the fore said Tables,
 Notes or mysticall figures, and the use of these ^{present} thy
 gift, Delivered to thy servant **ENOCH**, both immediately
 from thy selfe, and also by the ministry of thy sacred
 Celestiall Angells. And at his humble Request to ^{be} ~~be~~
 and benefit thereof permitted to continue amongst the
 sons of men succeeding him on Earth, in after Ages, yf
 should love fear and Obey thee, which they enjoyed till they
 Rebelled against thee, And became proud, wicked, Ingrate
 full, Ambitious and presumptuous, wherefore they ^{were} ~~and~~ justly
 by thee deprived againe of that Inestimable Jewell and Divine
 gift, the knowledge whereof and benefit thou wereing away,
 and ceasing to be any more amongst men and so Remaining
 holy.

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The Title of the Following
Prayer

An Humble Supplication to Almighty
God by those his great, powerfull and Sacred
names, governing Every particular and Each
Severall Respective Terrestiall Angell E. W. N. S.
this prayer being properly Referred, to the East
Angell, and by Changing the Other names Gover-
ning the Other 3 Angells, in like manner and
manner, The same prayer for each according to (be-
ing so distinguished) for the whole &c. This
is to be said before Invocation is made, for
the moving and calling forth the spiritual
powers of those names, Orders and offices, as
in the foregoing Introduction hereunto is Spe-
cified, and shewed forth.

The 3 Sacred names of over the East Oro, Ibah, Aozpi.
Those 3 over the West Empeh, Arsel, Gaiol.
Those 3 names over the North Emor, Dial, Hectega,
Those 3 names over the South Oip, Teaa, Pedoce.

Thou omnipotent, Incomprehensible Immortal
and Eternal God of Hosts, Oro, Ibah, Aozpi, who
amongst the most great and wonderfull works of thy
Creation, hast in thy boundless and Infinite wisdom Dis-
tributed the Earth in to four Angells or Quarters E.
W. N. S. And hast by thy Divine Institution placed a
most mighty Regall Angell over Each particular
Terrestiall Angell, as King governor and principall

watch

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watchman there over, to protect and Defend thy servants from
the usurping Blasphemy, misuse, Malice and Temptation
of the wicked, and great Enemy of thy glory and the welfare
of mankind the Divill and Spirits of Darknes and who
against in thy Omnipotence hast constituted under Each
particular mighty King, six great Bondservant Angells
called Seniors or Senators, to judge the government
of Each Terrestiall Angell, and the King thereof, who
are mentioned by thy servant S. John, in his Sacred
Treatise of his Revelations; And under whom againe,
in thine Infinite Wisdom, hast placed six hundred Bond-
servant Angells to be Dispositors of the will of their
superiours and under whom againe thou hast appointed,
many others, Even Numberless of spiritual Creatures,
according to thy primitive Decree Determinate to goe
under the name of, and to teach, Instruct, Direct and shew
forth unto the Sons of men, all arts, Sciences, Mystryes,
mechanick crafts and all things what soever that are
upon the Earth and all the secret inclinations therein,
which are all Angelicall Spirits by thee sett over this
Terrestiall fabrick whereon we live, and not by thee
Rejected but Dignified, whom thou hast in thine In-
finite, gracious and paternall mercy preordained,
to give Obedience to the will of man, when hee seeketh
them all whose names, Orders, offices and mansions
are to be found in four Certaine Tables, notes, or
Mysticall figures: The which were Revealed to the
Knowledge of thy servant, and Restored to them and
Brought to light out of Darknes and Oblivion by the
Ministry of thy Celestiall Angell AUC, and
by him Declared to be the Knowledge of thy servant EN-
OCH.

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Efficaciously move you in power & presence, to appear
now personally visible unto me as aforesaid. O you ser-
vants of mercy, move descend, appear and by Divine
permission personally show forth, and apply your selves
freindly unto me, as unto the partaker of his benefit
Wisdom in your Creation, for why our Lord and all
is all one — — — — —

Names of the four Angels serving in the fourth Letter
Angle of the South Table, and to call them forth, **Adre, Sispe,**
Pali, Acar, Divine names governing ^{calling forth} ~~constraining~~

{calling forth — **Arzodionar**
{constraining — **Narzetem**}

O ye Benovolent Angels of Light, **Adre, Sispe,**
Pali, Acar, who are the four Servient Angels ser-
ving in the fourth Letter Angle of the greater Terres-
trial Angle of the South, I invoke a just command
and powerfully call you forth from your Orders and man-
sion to visible apparition in and through this great
prevalent Signall and Divine name of your God **Arz-**
odionar, and by the efficacy power and Vertue thereof,
most firmly and solidly effectually for the calling you
forth, commanding you to transmit your Rayes visibly
unto my sight, and your Voyces to my Eares, in and through
this, **G S G R** or otherwise to appear theout hand before
me, that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak
unto me, move therefore O ye Benivolent Angels of Light
Adre, Sispe, Pali, Acar, in the potent name
of your God **Arzodionar,** and by the Imperiall Dig-
nity thereof, Descend, and by the Divine permission of
the Highest, visibly show your selves as pleasant Delights
that you may praise him among the sons of men;

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(10)
men: O ye Servants of mercy, **Adre, Sispe, Pali,**
Acar, come away upon the ellystories of your Creation
be freindly unto me, and in this inoffable and most, Exce-
llent name of your God **Arzodionar,** visibly and perso-
nally appear to the admiration of the Earth, and to my comfort,
for I am a servant of the same your God, the true worshippers
of the Highest — — — — —

When there is apparition, then receive it and constraind as
followeth — — — — —

Welcome be the Light of the Highest, whose holy name be
glory fido for his mercyes Endure for ever And O ye Benig-
nant Angels of Light **Adre, Sispe, Pali, Acar,** you
and to me sincerely welcome, and Good in and through this
Inestimable and Divine name of your Eternall God, **Nar-**
zetem, and by the absolute Vertue Efficacy and force
thereof, most firmly solidly and effectually binding and
constraining you to speake Audibly unto me and to ful-
fill my Darrest petitions and requests, for which I am
now at this time very much necessitated to call you forth;
Requesting your Benovolent Instructions, your Benig-
nant Instructions Aid and Assistance in those my Tem-
porall and Terrestiall Undertakings and affairs, urgently
constraining you in this Imperiall name of your Omni-
potent God, **Narzetem,** and the Dignity thereof,
to be freindly unto me, and by Divine permission to do for me
as for the servant of the Highest, wherein your officious app-
arently manifest and Efficient, — — — — —

Effectually for the calling you forth, commanding you to trans-
mit your Rayes Visibly unto my sight and your Voyces to my
Eares, in and through, this C. S. O. G. R. or otherwise to appear
thorowout here before me, that I may plainly see you and
Audibly hear you speake unto me, move thorow your Obedi-
ent Angells of light, **Datete, Diom, Opezo-**
od, Vrgan, in the potent name of your God, **Voledoxo**
and by the Imperiall Dignity thorow ~~of~~, **Dolcond**, and by the
Divine permission of the Highest, visibly shew your selves as
pleasent Deliverers, that you may praise him amongst the
Sons of men, Obed Servants of mercy, **Datete, Diom,**
Opezo, Vrgan, come away upon the mysterijs of
your Creation, be friendly unto me and in this ineffable
most Excellent name of your God, **Voledoxo**, visibly &
personally appear to the admiration of the Earth, and to my
Comfort for I am a servant of the Lord your God, the true
Worshipper of the Highest. — — — — —

When the apparition appears say as followeth —
Welcome be the Light of the Highest, whose holy name be
glorified for his mercies Endure for ever. And O ye O Benigno
Angels of Light, **Datete, Diom, Oopdzod, Vrgan,**
you are to me sincerely welcome, and I move in and through
this Inestimable and Divine name of your Eternal God, **Sio =**
da, and by the absolute Virtue, Efficacy and force thereof,
most firmly and solidly & Effectually binding and constrain-
ing you to speak Audibly unto me, and to fulfill my Dar-
most petitions and Requests, for which I am now at this very
time much necessitated to call you forth; Requesting your
Benevolent Instructions, Aid and Assistance in these my
Temporall and Terrestriall undertakings, and affaires, Ur-
gently constraining you, in this Impetriall name of your
Omni!

Omnipotent God Sioda. and the Dignity thereof, to be
friendly unto me, and by Divine permission, to do for me
as for the servant of the Highest, wherein your Office is
apparently manifest and efficient. - - - -

Names of the four Angels. I set over the fourth Lesser Angle
of the South Table and to call them forth. **ZIZZ, JZAZ,**
ZAZI, AZIZ, Divine name governing is **BEZIZ =**
ZA,
O ye, glorious and Benivolent Angels, **ZIZZ,**
JZAZOD, ZAZI, AZIZOD, who are the four
Angels set over the fourth Lesser Angle of the greater
Terrestiall Angle of the South. I invoke & adjure &
call you forth to Visible apparition in and through
this great Signall, prevalent and Divine name of your
most high God, **BEZIZ,** and by the Ineffable and
Efficacious Vertue and power thereof, whereby you
are governed and called forth it being therefore absolute-
ly preordained and appointed to be most solidly Effec-
tual: Now therefore I do most Earnestly Entreate &
powerfully adjure you, O ye Benigne Angels **ZIZZ,**
JZAZOD, ZAZI, AZIZOD, in this potent name
of your God, **BEZIZ,** ~~to make~~ ^{to make} ~~you~~ ^{you} Descend, appear,
and visibly shew your selves in this, C. S. & R. here before
me and in and through the same, to transmit your Rayes
unto my sight, and your Voyces to my Eares, that I may
Mainly see you and Audibly heare you speake unto me,
and conclude me as a Receiver of your Blessings, wherefore
I do urgently request and adjure you, O ye Luminous &
Amicable Angels, **ZIZZ, JZAZOD, ZAZI, AZ-**
IZOD, in this potent name of your God, **BEZIZ,**
and I as a servant of Highest God thereby Efficaciously

Solidly and Effectually Binding and Constraining you,
to Speake Audibly unto me, and to fulfill my earnest
positions and Requests, for which I am now at this
time very much necessitated to call you forth, Request-
ing your Benevolent Instructions, Aid and Assis-
tance, in these my temporall and terrestriall undertak-
ings and affaires, urgently constraining you in this
Imperiall name of your Omnipotent God **Obavi**,
and the Dignity thereof, to be friendly unto me, and by
Divine permission to doe for me as for the servant of
the Highest, wherein your office is apparently manifest
and Efficient - - - - -

Names of the four Angels sett over the third Letter,
Anglo of the South. Anglo, and to call them forth, -
Pesac, Sacepe, Acepes, Cepesa, divine
name governing, **Bepesac**, - - - - -

Oyle, glorious and Benevolent Angels, **Pesac**,
Sacepe, Acepes, Cepesa, who are the four
Angels sett over the third Letter Anglo of the great
terrestriall Anglo of the South, I invoke, adjure and
call you forth to Visible apparition, in and through this
prevalent great signall and Divine name of your most
high God **Bepesac**, and by the Ineffable effici-
ous Virtue and power thereof, whereby you are governed
and called forth, it being therefore absolutely preordai-
ned and Appointed to be most solidly Effectually, now
therefore I do most earnestly Entreat and power-
fully adjure you, O you Benigne Angels **Pesac**,
Sacepe, Acepes, Cepesa, in this potent

potent name of your God, **Bepesac** to move, doc-
cend appear and visibly show your selves in this, O
Sole R: here before me, and in and through the same
to transmitt your Rayes unto my sight, and your Voyces
to my Eares, that I may plainly see you, and Audibly
hear you speake unto me, and conclude me as a Rec-
order of of your Mystryes: wherefore I do urgently
request and adjure you O you Luminous and Amicable
Angels, **Pesac, Sacepes, Acepes, Cepesa**
in this most Excellent name of your God, **Bepe-
sac**, and I as A servant of the Highest I do there-
by Effectually move you in power and presence,
to appear now presently Visible unto me (as afore-
said) O you servants of mercy, move, doccend and by
Divine permission personally show forth and Apply
your selves friendly unto me, as unto the partaker
of his secret wisdom in your Creation; for why our
Lord and Master is all one - - - - -

Names of the four Angels serving in the third Letter
Anglo of the South Table and to call them forth **Datete**
Diom, Copezod, Urgan, calling forth **Volcedo**
Divine names governing and Constraining **Sioda**

Oyle, Benevolent Angels of Light, **Datete, Diom**,
Copezod, Urgan, who are the four servant Angels
serving in the third Letter Anglo of the greater Terrestriall
Anglo of the South, I invoke, adjure, command and power-
fully call you forth, from your Orders and Mansion to Visible
apparition in and through this great prevalent signall
and Divine name of your God, **Volcedo**, and by the Effi-
cacy power and Virtue thereof, most firmly and solidly ef-

Descend, appear and visibly show your selves in this, C
S or G R, here before me, and in and through the same
to transmitt your Rays to my sight, and your Voices
to my Eares, that I may plainly see you, and Audibly
hear you & speak unto me, and conclude me as a Re-
ceiver of your ally stories, wherefore I do urgently
request and adjure you, O you Luminous and Amica-
ble Angels And, Naaa, Aaan, Aana, in
this most excellent name of your God, **Banda**, and
I as a servant of the Highest I do thereby Efficacia-
ly move you in power and presence, to appear now
presently unto me as aforesaid, O you servants of
mercy, now. Descend personally, show forth and Apply
your selves friendly unto me, as unto the ^{partaker} of
his secret wisdom in your Creation, for why your
Lord and Master is all one - - - - -

Names of the four Angels serving in the second
Lower Angle of the South Angle, and to call them forth
Gemenem, Ecope, Amox, Berape, divi-
ne calling forth **Vadali** - - - - -

Constraining **Obari** - - - - -

~~Divine name of God~~

O you Bonovolent Angels of Light, **Gemenem,**
Ecope, Amox, Berape, who are the four servi-
ent Angels, serving in the second Lower Angle of the
greater Territorial Angle of the South, I invoke,
adjure, command and powerfully call you fourth
from your Order and Attention to visible apparition,
in and through this great prevalent Signall and
Divine name of your God, **Vadali**, and by the Efficacy

Efficacy power and vertue thereof, most firmly
and Solidly effectual for the calling you forth,
commanding you to transmitt your Rays visibly
to my sight and your Voices to my Eares, in &
through this, C: S or G R or otherwise to appear
thorowt here before me, that I may plainly see
you, and Audibly hear you speak unto me, now
therefore O you Bonigno servant Angels of light
Gemenem, Ecope, Amox, Berape and
in the potent name of your God **Vadali**, and by the
Imperiall Dignity thereof Descend and visibly show
your selves as pleasant Deliverors, that you ^{may} praise
him amongst the Sons of men. O you servants of
mercy, **Gemenem, Ecope, Amox,**
Berape, come away, and in this ineffable and
most Excellent name of your God, **Vadali**, visi-
bly and personally appear to the admiration of
Earth, and to my comfort, come away, open the
my stories of your Creation to friendly unto me,
for I am a servant of the same your God, the true
worshipper of the Highest. - - - - -

When there is apparition then receive it & constrain
as followeth saying -

Welcome to the Light of the Highest, whose holy name
be glorified for his mercies endure for ever, and O you
Bonigno Angels of light, **Gemenem, Ecope,**
Amox, Berape, you are to me sincerely welcome,
and I do in and through this inestimable and Divine
name of your Eternall God **Obari**, and by the Absolu-
tute vertue & efficacy and force thereof, most firmly
Solidly

South; I invoke, adjure, command and powerfully call you
forth, from your orders and mansion, to visible apparition,
in and through this great prevalent signall and Divine name
of your God, **Noalmar**, and by the Efficacy Vertue, &
power thereof, ^{most} firmly & solidly Effectually for the calling
you forth, commanding you to transmitt your Rayes visibly by
my sight, and your Voyces to my Ears, in and through this.
C: S: O: R: or otherwise to appear there out hand before me,
that I may plainly see you, and audibly hear you speak unto
me, I praye therefore O you Benigne Servient Angells of light,
Opemen, Apeste, Scio, Vasgo, and in the potent
name of your God, **Noalmar**, and by the Imperiall Dig-
nity thereof, Descend and visibly show your selves as plea-
sant Deliverors, that you may praise him amongst the
Sons of men, O you Servants of mercy **Opemen, Ape-
ste, Scio, Vasgo**, come away and in this Inestim-
able and most Excellent name of your God, **Noalmar**,
visibly and personally appear, to the admiration of this
Earth, and to my comfort; Come away upon the myl-
laries of your Creation, be friendly unto me, for I am
a servant of the same your God, the true Worshipper
of the highest.

When there is apparition then Receive it & constraind as followeth
~~say~~ saying.

Welcome be the light of the highest, whose holy name be
glorified for his mercyes endureth for ever, And O you Ser-
vants of mercy **Opemen, Apeste, Scio, Vasgo**.
(and Benigne Angells of light) you are to me sincerely
Welcome; And I doo in this inestimable and Divine name
of your Eternall God, **Oloag**, and by the Absolute Vertue
Efficacy

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Efficacy and force thereof, most firmly, solidly, and Altho
Effectually Binding and Constraining you, to speak aud-
ibly unto me, and to fulfill my Earnest petitions & Re-
quests, for which I am now at this time very much neede, =
Solicited to call you forth, Desiring your Benovolent Aids
and assistance, in those my Temporall & Temporall unde-
takings and affaires, constraining you in this Imper-
iall name of your Omnipotent God, **Oloag**, and the
Dignity thereof, to be friendly unto me, & to doo for
me as for the servant of the highest, wherein your
office is apparently manifest and Efficient.

Names of the four Angells sett over the second Letter
Angle of the South Table, and to call them forth,
Anaa, Naaa, Aaan, Aana, Divine name
governing **Banaa**,

Oyle, glorious Angells of Benovolence, **Anaa,**
Naaa, Aaan, Aana, who are the four Angells
sett over the second Letter Angle of the greater
Temporall Angle of the South, I invoke, Adjure
& call you forth to visible Apparition, in and
through this great signall prevalent and Divine
name of the most high God, **Banaa**, and by the
Inestimable and Efficacious Vertue and power
thereof, whereby you are governed and called forth,
It being therefore absolutely preordained and Decreed,
to be most solidly Effectually now therefore I doo most
earnestly Intreate and powerfully adjure you, O you
Benigne Angells, **Anaa, Naaa, Aaan, Aana**,
in this potent name of your God **Banaa**, to move
Descend

Aapedoce. Arinnaqu. Anodoir, I adjure
 and call you forth in this true and most especial name of
 your King. **Edelperna**, and by the excellency thereof,
 urgently and potently Entreating you to give up and gather
 for your selves together, and by Divine permission move,
 Descend and appear visibly and friendly unto me, in this C.
 S. or G. R. and in and through the same to transmit your
 Splendid Rayes to my sight, and your Benevolent Voyses to
 my Eares, that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear
 you speak unto me and to Assist, Direct, instruct, Illumin-
 ate and shew forth what I shall humbly Desire & Request
 of you, O ye servants of mercy. **Aaetpio, Adocet,**
Alendood, Aapedoce, Arinnaqu, An-
odoir, come away and appear visibly unto me (as
 aforesaid) to the honour ^{& glory} of the Omnipotent Creator,
 and the praise of his Great and holy name for unto this.
 Remembered is given power, and my strength wax-
 eth strong in my comfort for: move therefore and
 shew your selves, upon to the storyes of your Creation,
 Be friendly unto me for I am a servant of the same
 your God, the true worshipper of the Highest —

Names of the four Angels sett over the first lesser Angle
 of the South Table, and to call them forth, **Dopa, Op-**
ad, pado, Adop, Divine name governing **Bedopa**

Cull, glorious and Benevolent Angels, **Dopa, Op-**
ad, pado, Adop who are the four Angels sett
 over the first lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial
 Angle of the South; I invoke, adjure and call you forth
 to Visible apparition, in and through this great Signall
 prevalent

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 prevalent and Divine name of your Most high God, **Bedo-**
pa, and by the Ineffable and Efficacious Vertue and power
 thereof, whereby you are governed and called forth, it being
 therefore absolutely preordained and Decreed, to be most,
 Solidly & Effectually now therefore I do most Earnestly Ent-
 reat and powerfully adjure you, O ye Benevolent Angels &
Dopa, Cpad, pado, Adop, in this potent name
 of your God **Bedopa**, to move, Descend, appear and,
 Visibly shew your selves to me in this C. S. or G. R. here
 before me, and in and through the same to transmit your
 Rayes to my sight, and your Voyses to my Eares, that I may
 plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto me,
 and conclude me as a Receiver of your holy storyes, where-
 upon I do urgently Request and adjure you, O ye Lumin-
 ous and Amicable Angels, **Dopa, Opad,**
Pado, Adop, in this Excellent name of your God.
Bedopa, and I as a servant of the Highest I do
 thereby Efficaciously move you in power & presence to
 appear now presently Visible to me (as aforesaid) O ye
 servants of mercy, move, Descend, personally shew forth
 and apply your selves friendly unto me, as unto the par-
 taker of his Sovereign wisdom in your Creation, For
 Why our Lord and Master is all one. —

Names of the four Angels serving to the first lesser Angle
 of the South Table, and to call them forth, **Opemen,**
Apiste, Scio, Vaseg, calling forth **Noalmar**
 Divine names governing & constraining **Olag**,

Ouel, Benevolent Angels of light, **Opemen,**
Apiste, Scio, Vaseg, who are the four servants
 Angels, serving in the first lesser Angle of the South,

The Practice of the South Table,

O Thou great, powerfull and mighty Angell of the Immortall God **Edelperna**, who art ordained, constituted and appointed and sett over the Terrestiall Angell of the South by and according to the Originall and Divine Decree of the Omnipotent God of hosts, **Oip, Teaa, Pedoce**, and under whom art the only King, and governor, overseer, principall watchman, protector and keeper thereof, from the malice, misdeeds, illusions, Temptation, wicked Encroachments and Worsping Blasphemy of the great Enemy of Gods Glory, and the welfare of man kind the Devill and Spirits of Darkness, and art a snaffle to them, to Restraine their Wickedness by the bit of Gods boundless power and justice, so the Intent that (they being put out into the Earth) their Envious will might be cridled, the Deformations of their heavenly God quelled, and his creatures kept within compass and obdurate of Order — The servant of the Highest do call upon you O you almighty and Regall Angell **Edelperna**, most humbly and Earnestly Entreat- ing you, in and through these great names of the Immense and Incomprehensible God of hosts **Oip, Teaa, Pedoce**, and by the Vertue power and Effi- cacy thereof, to assist and helpe me in these my present operations and affairs, and by the powerfull permission and Authority, to send and cause to come and appeare unto me — Residing under your Government in the

In the Angell of the South, whom I shall call by name for thy name; to instruct, Direct and Serve me in all such matters and things according to thine offices, as I shall request and Desire of them, both now and at all times Else, whensoever necessity shall require, thy favorable Aids, and Assistance, and such other good Counsell, and advices as shall be requisite and fitt for me, and herein I most Ardently and Inedebantly Implore and beseech you, O **Edelperna**, humbly Desiring your friendship and to Doe for me as for the servant of your most high God of hosts, **Oip, Teaa, Pedoce**, the Almighty Creator and Disposer of all things, both Celestie, all, Aeriall, Terrestiall and Infernall —

Names of the six Angellieall Seniors and to call them forth **Aactpio Adoeoet, Alendood Aapedoe, Arinnaquell, Anodoen**, —

O You glorious and Benevolent Angells **Aactpio, Adoeoet, Alendood, Aapedoe, Arim- aquell, Anodoen**, who and the six Angellieall Seniors Serving before **Edelperna**, the great hon- oured and Royall Angell of the high and Immortall God of Hosts, in the Terrestiall Angell of the South, I most Earnestly Entreat to humbly request and powerfully adjure and call you forth to Visible apparition, In and through this mighty and Efficacious name of your King **Edelp- erna**, Sovereign head of the South Angell of the World; and by the Ineffable Vertue and power thereof, proportionally Decreed by the Highest, to be most firmly and solidly xx xx actual for the calling you forth, now therefore O you Benevolent Angells, **Aactpio, Adoeoet, Alend- ood**,

NOTE

This volume has a very tight binding and while every effort has been made to reproduce the centres, force would result in damage

power & presence, to appear now presently visible unto me as
aforesaid, O you servants of mercy, move, descend and by Divine
permission personally shew forth, and apply your selves friendly
unto me as unto the partaker of this secret wisdom in your
Creation For why our Lord and Master is all one - - -

Names of the four Angels serving in the fourth Lesser Angel,
of the North Table and to call them forth, **Mesael, Jaba,**
Jezexpe, Estim, Espemir, Calling forth **Espemir**
Divine names governing & Constraining **Ipizod**.

CCC, Bondvolent Angels of Light, **Mesael, Jaba,**
Jezexpe, Estim, who are the four servant Angels,
serving in the fourth Lesser Angel of the greater Terrestrial
Table of the North, I invoke & adjure command you
and powerfully call you forth from your Orders and Obey-
ance to visit & apparition in and through this great
prevalent signall and Divine name of your God, **Espemir**,
and by the efficacy power and Vertue thereof,
most firmly and solidly & effectually for the calling you forth,
commanding you to transmit your Rays visibly unto my
sight and your Voices to my Eares, in and through this
U.S.O.G.R. or otherwise to appear thordout & before
me, that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you
speak unto me. Move therefore O you Benigne & ser-
vant Angels of Light **Mesael, Jaba, Jezexpe,**
Estim, in the potent name of your God, **Espemir**,
and by the Imperiall dignity thereof descend
and

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(95)
and by the Divine permission of the Highest, visibly shew
your selves as pleasant Deliverers, that you may praise
him amongst the sons of men. O you servants of mercy
Mesael, Jaba, Jezexpe, Estim, come away,
open the mysteries of your Creation, be friendly unto me,
and in this Ineffable and most Excellent name of your
God, **Espemir**, visibly and personally appear
to the admiration of the Earth and to my comfort, for I am
a servant of the same your God, The true Worshipper of
of the Highest - - -

When there is apparition then receive it, & constrain as followeth.

Welcome to the light of the Highest, whose holy name
be glorified for his mercies Endure for ever, And O you Benig-
ne Angels of Light, **Mesael, Jaba, Jezexpe,**
Estim, you are to me sincerely welcome, and I do
in and through this Inestimable and Divine name of your
Immortal God **Ipizod** and by the absolute power ver-
tue and efficacy thereof, most firmly and solidly binding
& effectually, constraining you to speak Audibly unto
me, and to fulfill my earnest petitions and requests,
for which I am now at this time very much necessitated
to call you forth, requesting your Bondvolent Instruct-
ions, Aids and Assistance, in these my temporall and
Terrestrial undertakings and affairs, Urgently Con-
straining you, in this Imperiall name of your Omni-
potent God **Ipizod** and the dignity thereof to be friendly
unto me, by Divine permission to be for me as for the
servant of the highest wherein your offices are manifest
and Efficient.

comd away upon the mystorys of your Creation, Be-
frind by unto me, and in this Inestimable and most
Excellent name of your God, **Ce bal pet**, visibly
and personally appear, to the admiration of the
Earth and to my comfort; for I am a servant of
said your God, The true Worshiper of the Highest.

Wherethere is apparition then Receive it and constraind
as followeth saying.
Welcome be the light of the Highest whose holy
name be glorified for his mercies endure for ever.
And O you Benigne Angels of light, **Cpena, Do-
pa Rexao, Axir**, you are to me sincerely
Welcome and God in and through this Inestimable
ble, and Divine name of your Eternall God, **Ar-
bizod**, and by the absolute Vertue Efficacy and
force thereof most firmly, solidly and effectually
binding and Constraining you to speak Audibly
unto me and to fullfill my Darrest petitions and
Requests for which I am now at this time very much
necessitated to call you forth requesting your
Benevolent Instructions Aid and Assistance, in
those my temporall and Territorial undertakings &
affairs urgently constraining you, in this Im-
periall name of your Omnipotent God **Arbizod**
and the Dignity thereof to be frindly unto me;
and by Divine permission to do for me as for the
servant of the Highest whose in yd Office is apparently
manifest and Efficient -

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Names of the four Angels sett over the fourth Letter,
Anglo of the North Table, and to call them forth, **Jaom,**
Aomi, Omia, Miao, Divine name governing is
Niaom, - - - - -

All, glorious and Benevolent Angels, **Jaom, Aomi,**
Omia, Miao, who are the four Angels sett over the
fourth letter Anglo of the greater Territorial Anglo of
the North, I invoke adjure and call you forth to Visible,
apparition, in and through this great, signall prevalent &
Divine name of your most high God, **Niaom**, and by this
Ineffable and Efficacious vertue and power thereof whereby
you are governed and called forth, it being therefore absolutely
predominant and Overruling, to be most solidly effectually,
now therefore I do most earnestly Entreat and powerfully
adjure you O you Benigne Angels **Jaom, Aomi, Omia,**
Miao, in this potent name of your God, **Niaom**, to
move descend, appear and visibly show your selves in this
C. S. O. R. here before me, and in and through the same
to transmit your Rayes unto my sight, and your Voyces unto
my Ears, that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear
you speak unto me, and conclude me as a Receiver of
your mystorys, wherefore I do urgently request and
adjure you O you Luminous and Amicable Angels, **Ja-
om, Aomi, Omia, Miao**, in this most Excell-
ent name of your God, **Niaom**, and I as a servant
of the Highest I do thereby efficaciously move you
in power

O ye glorious and Bondvolent Angels, who are
 the four Angels Sottovr the third lesser Angle of the
 greater Terrestiall Angle of the North, I invoke,
 adjure & call you forth to Visible apparition, in and
 through this great signall, prevaient and Divine name
 of your most high God, **Naoan**, and by the Ineff.
 able and efficacious Vertue and power thereof, wherby
 by you are governed and called forth, it being therofore
 absolutely preordained and Decreed to be most solid
 ly Effectuall. now therofore I doe most earnestly
 Entreate and powerfully adjure you, O you Bonigne
 Angels of light **Aoan, Oana, AnaqNao,**
 in the potent name of your God **Naoan**, to
 move, Descend appar and Visibly shew your selves
 in this C: S: or G: R: here before me, and in and through
 the same to transmitt your Rayes unto my sight,
 and your Voyces to my Eares, that I may plainly see
 you and Audibly here you speake unto me and conclude
 me as a Receiver of your Myteries: wherofore I doe
 Urgently Request and adjure you O you Luminous
 and Amicable Angels **Aoan, Oana, Anaq,**
Nao and in the potent name of your God **Naoan**,
 And (as a servant of the Highest) I doe therby
 efficaciously move you in power and prebened, to
 appear now presently, Visible unto me as aforesaid,
 O you servants of mercy move, Descend and by Divine
 permission personally shew forth and Apply y^e selves

selves friendly unto me, as unto the partaker of his
 benefit & wisdom in your Creation, for why our Lord
 and Master is all one. — — — — —

Names of the four Angels brooding in the Third lesser
 Angle of the north Table and to call them forth, xx
Opena, Dopa, Rexao, Axir, ^{Calling forth} **Cebalpet.**
^{Divine names governing} **Cebalpet** ^{Constraining} **Arbizod.**
Cebalpet **Arbizod.** — — — — —

O ye Bondvolent Angels of light, **Opena, Dopa,**
Rexao, Axir, who are the four servant Angels serve
 ing in the third lesser Angle of the greater Terrestiall
 Angle of the North, I invoke, adjure, command and
 powerfully call you forth, from your Order and mansion
 to Visible apparition, in and through this great preva
 ient, signall and Divine name of your God **Cebalpet**,
 and by the Efficacy power and Vertue thereof, most
 firmly and solidly Effectuall for the calling you forth,
 commanding you to transmitt your Rayes Visibly unto
 my sight and your Voyces to my Eares, in and through
 this C: S: or G: R: or otherwise to appear therout here
 before me, that I may plainly see you, and Audibly here
 you speake unto me move therofore O you Bonigne
 Angels of Light, **Opena, Dopa, Rexao, Axir,**
 in the potent name of your God **Cebalpet**, and
 by the Imperiall Dignity thereof, Descend and by
 the Divine permission of the Highest, Visibly shew
 your selves as pleasant Deliverers, that you may
 praise him amongst the sons of men O you ser
 vants of mercy **Opena, Dopa, Rexao,**
Axir

Anglo of the north Anglo, & to call them forth,
Omgege, Gebal, Relemu, jahel, Divine
names governing ^{(calling forth) Anaeem}
constraining **Sonden**.

Oyez, Bonovolent Angells of light, **Omgege, Gebal,**
Relemu, jahel, who are the four servient Angells,
serving in the second lesser Anglo of the greater Terrest-
riall Anglo of the North, I invoke adjure command
and powerfully call you forth from your Orders and
oblation, to Visible apparition, in and through this great
prevalent signall and Divine name of your God, **Anae-**
em, and by the efficacy vertue & power thereof most
firmly and solidly Effectually for the calling you forth,
commanding you to transmit your Rayes visibly to
to my sight, and your voyces to my eares, in and through
this **CS: 6 R** or otherwise to appear out of the same
here before me that I may plainly see you, and Audibly
Audibly hear you speak unto me. Now therefore O you
Bonigno servient Angells of light **Omgege, Gebal,**
Relemu, jahel, and in the potent name of your
God **Anaeem**, and by the Imperiall Dignity thereof,
descend and visibly shew your selves as pleasant & deliver-
ers that you may praise him among the Sons of men,
O you servants of mercy, **Omgege Gebal Rele-**
mu, jahel, come away and in this ineffable and
most Excellent name of yor God **Anaeem**, visibly
and personally appear to the admiration of the world
and to my comfort, come away, upon the misteryes of
yor Creation, befriendly unto me, for I am a servant of the
same yet God the true worshipper of the Highest

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Where there is apparition, then receive it, and con-
strain as followeth saying —

Welcome be the light of the Highest, whose holy name
be glory fide, for his merces endure for ever, And O you
Bonigno Angells of light, **Omgege, Gebal, Re-**
mu, jahel, you are to me sincerely welcome & to
God in and through this indestimable and Divine name
of yor Eternall God **Sonden**, and by the absolute
vertue efficacy and force thereof, most firmly solid-
ly and Effectually binding and constraining you,
to speak Audibly unto me, and to fulfill my ear-
nest petitions and Requests, for which I am now at
this time very much necessitated, to call you forth,
requesting your Bonovolent Instructions, aid and
Assistance in those my temporall and Terrestriall,
undertakings and affairs, urgently constraining
you in this Imperiall name of your Omnipotent
God **Sonden**, and the Dignity thereof, to be pre-
sently unto me and by Divine permission to God for
me as for the servant of the Highest, wherein your
office is apparently manifest and Efficient.

Names of the four Angells sett over the third lesser
Anglo of the East Table, and to call them forth, **Æo-**
an, Oaia, Anao, Naoa, Divine names governing
NAECAN.

come away, and in this Ineffable and most Excellent name
of your God. **Angepoi**, visibly and personally appear,
to the admiration of the Earth, and to my comfort.
come away, open the mysteries of your Creation, be
friendly unto me, for I am a servant of the Lord your
God, The true Worshipper of the Highest. — —

When there is apparition ^{them} say as followeth —
Welcome be the light of the Highest, whose name be glory
fied, for his mercies endureth for ever, And O you servant
of mercy, and benigne Angels of light, **Aira, Ormer,**
Reseni, Jzoduar, you are to me sincerely Welcome,
and I do in and through this Inestimable and Divine name
of your Eternall God **Unenax**, and by the absolute
Virtue efficacy & force, most firmly, solidly & effectually
binding & constraining you to speak Audibly unto me,
and to fulfill my Earnest petitions and requests, for
which I am now at this time, very much necessitated
to call you forth, Desiring your Benevolent Aid and
Assistance, in those my Temporall and Territiell under-
takings and affaires constraining you in this Im-
periall name of your Omnipotent God, **Unenax**,
and the Dignity thereof, to be friendly unto me and to
do for me as for the servant of the Highest, wherein
your office is apparently manifest and Efficient.

Names of the four Angels sett over the second Letter Angle,
and to call them forth, **Phra (or Phara) Harap,**
Rapeh, Aphar, divine name governing is **Elyah**

O you glorious and Benevolent Angels, **Phra,**

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Harap, Rapeh, Aphar, who and the four
servient Angels, sett over the second Letter Angle,
of the greater Territiell Angle of the North: I
invoke, adjure and call you forth to Visible Appar-
ition in and through this great, signall, preva-
lent and Divine name of the most high God, **Enphra**
and by the Ineffable and Efficacious ~~Virtue~~ and
power thereof, whereby you are governed and called
forth, it being therefore absolutely preordained and
doord to be most solidly effectually, now therefore
I do most Earnestly Entreat and powerfully adjure
you, O you Benigne Angels: **Phra, Harap**
Rapeh, Aphar, in the potent name of your
God, **Enphra**, to move & send appear and
Visibly show your selves in this C: S: G: R: here before
me, and in and through the same, to transmit your
Rayes to my sight, and your Voices to my Eares, that
I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak
unto me and conclude me as a Receiver of your
Mysteries, wherefore I do urgently request and
adjure you. O you Luminous and Amicable Ang-
els, **Phra Harap Rapeh, Aphar**, and I
(as a servant of the Highest) do therefore efficaciously
move you, in power and Imenore, to appear now, not
only Visible unto me, as unto the partakers of this
Secret wisdom in your Creation for my our Lord
and master is all one — — — —

Names of the four Angels serving in the second Letter Angle

(21)
of the North Table, and to call them forth. **Boza, Ozab,**
zabc, Abcz, — the Divine name governing is **En-**
boza. —

OYell, glorious and Benevolent Angels, **Boza,**
Ozab, zabc, Abcz, who are the four Angels sett
over the first lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial
Angle of the North, I invoke, adjure and call you forth
to Visible apparition, in and through this great Signall,
prevalent and Divine name of y^e most high God, **x**
Enboza, and by the Ineffable and Efficacious Vertue
and power thereof; where by you are governed and called
forth, it being therefore absolutely preordained and Decreed,
to be most solidly effectuell, now therefore I do most
earnestly intreat and powerfully adjure you O you Be-
nigne Angels **Boza, Ozab, zabc, Abcz,**
in this potent name of your God, **Enboza,** to move
Descend appear and visibly show your selves to me in this
C.S. G.R. here vnto me, and in and through the same
to transmit your Rayes to my sight, and your Voyces
to my Eares that I may plainly see you, and Audibly hear
you speake unto me, and conclude me as a Receiver
of your blessings; wherefore I do urgently Request
and adjure you, O you luminous and Amicable Ang-
els, **Boza, Ozab, zabc, Abcz,** in this most
excellent name of your God **Enboza,** and I as
a servant of the highest God thereof efficaciously move
you in power & precession, to appear now presently
visible.

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Visible to me as aforesaid O you servants of mercy move
Descend personally show forth and apply your selves friendly
unto me, as unto the partakers of his secret Wisdom in
your Creation, For why our Lord and Master is all one.

Names of the four Angels serving to the first lesser Angle
of the North Table, and to call them forth. **Aira, Ormen,**
Reseni, Foderu, Divine name governing ^{calling} **Angepoi.**
~~Angepoi Unenax,~~ ^{Constraining Unenax.}

OYell, Benevolent Angels of light, **Aira, Ormen,**
Reseni, Foderu, who are the four servant
Angels, serving in the first lesser Angle of the greater
Terrestrial Angle of the North, I invoke, adjure, com-
mand and powerfully call you forth from your mansions
and Ords, to Visible Apparition, In and through this
great prevalent Signall and Divine name of your God
Angepoi, and by the efficacy, Vertue & power thereof,
most firmly and solidly effectuell, for the calling you
forth, commanding you to transmit your Rayes to
my sight, and your Voyces to my Eares, in and through y^e
C.S. G.R. or otherwise to appear therout here before me,
that I may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speake
unto me, move therefore O you Benigne servant Angels
of light, **Aira, Ormen, Reseni, Foderu,**
and in the potent name of y^e God **Angepoi,** and by
the Imperiall Dignity thereof, Descend and visibly show
your selves, as pleasant Deliverers, that you may praise
him amongst the sons of men. O you servants of mercy
Aira Ormen, Reseni, Foderu,
com.

your government in the Angle of the North, whom I shall
call forth by name, to instruct, direct, and serve in all
such matters and things, according to their offices, as I shall
request and desire of them, both now and at all times
also, whensoever necessity shall require their favorable
Aids and Assistance, and such their good Counsell and advise-
ments, as shall be requisite and fitt for me. And herein I
most Ardently and Incessantly Implore and beseech you
Jezothekia, humbly desiring your friendship and to
be formed as for the servant of the most high and
heavenly God of Hosts, **Emor, Diah, Hectea,**
the mighty creator and Disposer of all things, both
Celestiall, Aeriall, Terrestiall and Infernall.

Names of the six Angellicall Seniors, and to call them
forth, **Laidrom, Aczinor, (or Aczodinor)
Elzib, Alhetea, Elhiarsa, Acem-
liceve.**

Well, glorious and Beneficent Angels, **Laidrom,
Aczinor, Elzinopo, Alhetea, Elhia-
rsa, Acemliceve** who are the six Angellicall
Seniors, serving before **Jezothekia**, the great
honoured and Royall Angel of the high and Immortal
God of Hosts, in the Terrestiall Angle of the North, I most
earnestly request, humbly Entreat, and powerfully adjure
and call you forth to visible apparition, in and through
the mighty and efficacious name of **Yd. Sing and Lord**
signe head of the North Angle of the Earth. **Jezothekia**

and

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and by the Ineffable virtue and power thereof, extraordinarily
assured by the Highest to be most firmly and solidly,
Effectually for the calling you forth, now therefore (you
Beneficent Angels, **Laidrom, Aczinor, El-
zinopo, Alhetea, Elhiarsa, Acem-
liceve.** I adjure and call you forth in this true and most
Especiall name of your King, **Jezothekia**, and
by the Excellency thereof, urgently and potently Entreat-
ing you, to give up and gather your selves together, and
by Divine permission move, descend, and appear visibly &
friendly unto me, in this, C: S: GK, and in and through of
same to transmitt your Rays to my sight, and your Benevo-
lent Voyces to my Eares, that I may plainly see you, And
Audibly hear you Speake unto me, and to assist, direct, inst-
ruct, illuminate and shew forth, what I shall humbly
Request and desire of you, by your servants of mercy.
**Laidrom, Aczinor, Elzinopo, Alhete-
a, Elhiarsa, Acemliceve;** come away
and appear visibly unto me as aforesaid, to the honour and
glory of the omnipotent Creator, and the praise of his
great and holy name, for unto this Remembrance is
given power, and my strength waxeth strong in my
comfort; move therefore and shew your selves, upon
the mysteries of your Creation, be friendly unto me,
for I am a servant of the same your God, the true Worshi-
per of the Highest.

Names of the four Angels sitt over the first lesser Angle
of the

the absolute vertue efficacy and force, most firmly
solidly and effectually binding & constraining you,
to speak Audibly unto me and to fulfill my Earnest
positions and Requests, for which I am now at this
time very much necessitated to call you forth, Request-
ing your Benevolent Instructions Aid and Assistance,
in those my temporall and Temporall undertakings
and affairs, urgently constraining you in this Imp-
eriall name of your Omnipotent God **Atapa**, and
the Dignity thereof, to be friendly unto me and (by
Divine permission of the Highest, to do for me as
for the servant of the most high God whom in your
office is apparently manifested and efficient.

The Practice of the North Table.

The Regall Invocation,

C **THEU** great powerfull and mighty Angell of the
Immortall God, **Jezodheka**, who art ordained Con-
stituted and appointed and sett over the Terrerhall
Angell of the North, by and according to the Originall
and Divine Decree of the Omnipotent God of Hosts
Emor, Dial, Hectea, and under whom art of
only King governor, over seer, principall watchmen,
protector & keeper thereof, from the allative, oblique,
Illusion, Temptation, wicked Encroachments and Usurp-
ing Blasphemy of the great Enemy of Gods glory and of
Welfare of man, kind the Devil & spirits of Darkness,
and art as a staffe to them to restrain their wickedness,
by the gift of Gods boundless power and justice, to the intent
that (they being put out into the Earth) their Envious
will might be bridled the Determinations of the Hea-
venly God fulfilled, and his creatures kept within the
compass of measure of order — I the servant
of the Highest, do call upon you, your servant & mi-
ghty Angell, Regally called, **Jezodheka**, most
humbly and earnestly Entreating you, in and through
those great names of the Immense and Incomprehension-
fible God of Hosts, **Emor, Dial, Hectea**, and
by the Vertue power and efficacy thereof to Assist and
help in those my present operations and affairs and
by the powerfull permission and Authority to send and
cause to come and appear unto me — Relying under
your

C: S: G: R, now before me and in and through the same to
 transmitt your Rayes to my sight and your Voyces to
 my Eares, that I may plainly see you, and Audibly hear
 you speake unto me and conclude me as a Receiver of y^e
 Mystryes: wherefore I doo urgently Request and Adjure
 you O you luminous & Amicable Angells, **Enlarex**,
Larexer, **Rexerel**, **Xerelat**, in this most
 Excellent name of your God, **Henlarex**, And I
 (as a servant of the Highest) doo thereby Efficaciously
 move you, in power & presence, to appear now presently
 visible unto me as afore said, O you servants of mercy
 move, descend, and by Divine permission personally
 shew forth and Apply y^e selves, friendly unto me, as
 unto the partaker of his secret wisdom in y^e Creation,
 For why: our Lord & master is all one? - - - - -

Names of the four Angells serving to the fourth lesser
 Angle of the West Table, **Expecen**, **Vasa**, **Dapi**,
Reniel, living names governing and ^(calling forth) **Jaaasde**
^(constraining) **Atapa**

O you, Benevolent Angells of light, **Expecen**,
Vasa, **Dapi**, **Reniel**, who are the four servant
 Angells, serving in the fourth lesser Angle of the greater Tern
 of the West, I invoke, adjure, command &
 powerfully call you forth from y^e borders and mansion,
 to visible apparition, in and through this great, prevalent,
 signall & living name of your God, **Jaaasde**, and by
 the efficacy vertue and power thereof, most firmly
 and

firmly and solidly Effectually, for the calling you forth,
 commanding you to transmitt your Rayes visibly,
 to my sight, and y^e Voyces to my Eares in & through
 this C: S: G: R or otherwise to appear therout before
 before me, that I may plainly see you, and Audibly
 hear you speake unto me; move therof O you Benigne
 servant Angells of light **Expecen**, **Vasa**, **Dapi**,
Reniel, and in the potent name of your God x
Jaaasde, and by the Imperiall Dignity thereof, de-
 scend; and by Divine permission visibly shew y^e selves
 as pleasant Deliverors, that you may praise him,
 amongst the sons of men O you servants of
 mercy. **Expecen**, **Vasa**, **Dapi**, **Reniel**, come
 away and in this ineffable and most Excellent name
 of your God **Jaaasde**, visibly and personally appear,
 to the admiration of the Earth, and to my comfort,
 come away open the Mystryes of y^e Creation, be
 friendly unto me for I am a servant of the same y^e
 God, the true worshipper of the Highest - - - - -

When the servant Angells of this order appeareth,
 and are knowne, then receive them as followeth
 saying, -
 Welcome to the light of the Highest, whose holy
 name be glorified, for his mercyes endure for ever.
 And O you Benigne, Angells of light **Expecen**,
Vasa, **Dapi**, **Reniel**, you are to me sincerely
 welcome, and God in and through this ineffable,
 & living name of y^e Eternall God **Atapa**, and by me

in the potent name of your God **Maladi**, and by the Imperiall Dignity thereof. Descend and by the Divine permission of the Highest, Visibly show your selves as pleasant Deliverers. That you may praise him amongst the sons of men. O ye servants of mercy **Paco, Endezen, Tipo, Exarith**, come away upon the mystorges of your Creation, be friendly unto me, and in this Ineffable and most Excellent name of your God, **Maladi**, Visibly and personally appear to the admiration of the earth, and to my comfort, for I am a servant of the same your God, the true worshipper of the Highest. When there is apparition, then Receive it and ^{constrain} ~~constrain~~ as followeth saying - - -

Welcome to the light of thy countenance, whose holy name be glorified for his mercyes Endured for ever. And O you Benigno Angels of light **Paco, Endezen, Tipo, Exarith**, you are to me sincerely Welcome, and God in and through this Indestimable and Divine name of ye Eternall God **Olala**, and by the absolute vertue efficacy and force thereof, most firmly, stidly and Effectually binding and Constrainning you to speak Audibly unto me, and to full fill my Earnest petitions & requests, for which I am now at this time very much necessitated to call you forth, Requesting your Benovolent instructions, Aids and Assistance in these my temporall and Terrestiall undertakings and affairs,

urgently constraining you in this Imperiall name of ye omnipotent God **Olala**, and the Dignity thereof to be friendly unto me, and by Divine permission of the Highest to God for me as for his servant, wherein your office is apparantly manifest and Efficient, - - -

Names of the four Angels sett over the fourth lesser Angle of the West table, and to call them forth. **Enlarex, Laréren, Rexenel, Xenelar**. Divine name governing is **Henlarex**, - - -

O you glorious and Benovolent Angels, **Enlarex, Laréren, Rexenel, Xenelar**, who are the four Angels sett over the fourth lesser Angle of the greater Terrestiall Angle of the West, I invoke, adjure, and call you forth to Visible apparition, in and through this great signall prevalent and Divine name of ye most high God **Henlarex**, and by the Ineffable and Efficacious vertue and power thereof, whereby you are governed and called forth, it being thereof absolutely preordained and Decreed, to be most stidly effectually, now therefore God most Earnestly Intreats and powerfully adjures you, O you Benigno Angels **Enlarex, Laréren, Rexenel, Xenelar**, in this potent name of your God **Henlarex**, to move, Descend, appear and Visibly show your selves in this

unto me and by Divine permission, to doe forme as for the
 servant of the highest, who in y^e office is apparently man =
 ifest & Efficient - - - - -

Names of the four Angels sett over the third lesser Angle
 of the West Table and to call them forth, **Magel Agelem** =
em: Gelema, Lemage. - Divine name governing
 is **Hemagel** - - - - -

WILL, glorious and Benevolent Angels, **Magel Agelem**, **Gelema, Lemage**, who are the four Ang.
 els sett over the third lesser Angle of the greater Terri-
 stiall Angle of the west Table, I invoke to adjure and
 call you forth to Visible apparition, in and through this
 great signall prevalent and Divine name of y^e most
 high God **Hemagel**, and by the Ineffable and Effi-
 icacious vertue and power thereof, whereby you,
 and governed and called forth, it being thereof ab-
 solutely preordained and Decreed, to be most solidly
 Effectuall: now therefore I doe most Earnestly
 Entreat and powerfully adjure you O you Benigne Angels
Magel, Agelem, Gelema, Lemage, in
 this potent name of y^e God **Hemagel**, to move
 Descend, appear and Visibly shew y^e selves in this **C: S: G: R**
 none before me, and in and through the same to trans-
 mitt y^e Rayes unto my sight, and your Voyces to my ears,
 that I may plainly see you, and Audibly heare you speake
 unto me, and conclude me as a receiver of y^e Myster-
 yes, wherefore I doe Urgently request and adjure you O
 you Luminous and amicable Angels, **Magel**,

Agelem, Gelema, Lemage, in this most Excell-
 ent name of your God, **Hemagel** And I (as a servant of
 the Highest) doe thereby efficaciously move you in power
 & presence, to appear now presently visible to me as aft-
 ersaid, O you servants of mercy, move Descend personally
 shew forth and apply y^e selves friendly unto me, as unto
 the secret wisdom in your creation, for why our Lord
 and master is all one - - - - -

Names of the four Angels serving to the third lesser
 Angle of the West Table, and to call them forth **Paco**,
Endezen, ^{calling forth} ~~Maladi~~ ^{constraining Olaad} **Jipo, Exarith**,
 Divine names governing & ^{calling forth} ~~constraining~~ ^{Maladi} **Olaad**.

WILL, gloryous and Benevolent Angels, **Paco, En-
 dazen, Jipo, Exarith**, who are the four servant
 Angels, serving in the third lesser Angle of the greater
 Terrestrial Angle of the West, I invoke to adjure com-
 mand and powerfully call you forth from your orders and
 mansion, to Visible apparition, in and through this great
 prevalent, signall and Divine name of your God, **Maladi**,
 and by the Efficacy power and Vertue thereof, most for-
 mly and solidly Effectuall, for the calling you forth com-
 manding you to transmitt your Rayes visibly unto my
 sight, and your Voyces to my ears, in and through this
C: S: G: R or otherwise to appear thereof out here before me,
 that I may plainly see you & audibly heare you speake unto
 me: Now therefore O you Benigne servant Angels
 of light **Paco Endazen Jipo, Exarith**.

you speak unto me, and conclude me a receiver of your Myſter-
yes, wherefore I do urgently requeſt and adjure you. O you luminous
and Amicable Angels, **Tedim, Dimet, Imted, Emtedi,**
in this moſt Excellent name of god **Hetedim;** and **Has A:**
ſervant of the Higheſt I do hereby efficaciously move you
in power & preſented, to appear now preſently viſible unto me
as aforeſaid. O you ſervants of mercyes move, I do hereby, preſon-
ally ſhow forth and apply your ſelves friendly unto me, as unto
the partaker of theſe I do hereby wiſdom in your Creation, for why,
our lord and maſter is all one. — — —

Names of the four Angels ſerving to the ſecond Letter Angle of
the weſt Table, & to call them forth. **Magem, Leoc, Vſyl,**
Vrroi, divine names governing & ^{ſeeking forth} **Nelapar,**
Omebeb.

O you, Benevolent Angels of light, **Magem, Leoc, Vſyl,**
Vrroi, who are the four ſervient Angels, ſerving in the 2^d
Letter Angle of the greater Terreſtiall Angle of the weſt.
I invoke, adjure, command, and powerfully call you forth
from your Orders and manſion, to viſible apparition, in
and through this great, prevalent, Signall & Divine name
of your God, **Nelapar,** and by the Efficacy power & Verbu
thereof moſt firmly and ſolidly effectuall, for the calling
you forth commanding you to tranſmit your Reys viſibly
to my ſight, and your Voyces to my Eares, in and through this
C: S: A: H: or otherwiſe to appear therout now before me;
that I may plainly ſee you and Audibly hear you ſpeak unto
me: move theroford O you Benigno ſervient Angels of light
Magem, Leoc, Vſyl, Vrroi, and in the name of god

God, **Nelapar,** and by the Imperiall Dignity therof I do hereby
and viſibly ſhow you ſelves as pleaſant Delicors that you
may be praiſed amongst the ſons of men. O you ſervants
of mercye, **Magem, Leoc, Vſyl, Vrroi,** come away
and in this ineffable and moſt Excellent name of god
Nelapar, viſibly and perſonally appear, to the admiration
of the Earth and to my comfort, come away open the
Myſteryes of your Creation, be friendly unto me, for I am
a ſervant of the ſame your God, the true worſhipper of the
Higheſt — — —

When the ſervient Angels of this Order appear and are
known, then Receive them as followeth ſaying —
Welcome to the Light of the higheſt, whoſe holy name be
glorified for his mercyes endure for ever, And O you Be-
nigno Angels of light, **Magem, Leoc, Vſyl,**
Vrroi, you are to me ſincerely welcomd, and I do in and
through this Inſteimable and Divine name of your Eternall
God **Omebeb,** and by the abſolute vertue, Efficacy & force,
moſt firmly ſolidly and effectuall binding and Conſtrain-
ing you to ſpeak Audibly unto me, and to fulfill my Ear-
neſt petitions and requeſts, for which I am now at this
time very much neceſſitated, to call you forth. Requeſting
Benevolent Inſtructions, Aid and Aſſiſtance in theſe my
temporall, and Terreſtiall Undertakings and affairs, Urgent-
ly conſtraining you in this imperiall name of your mi-
ſerend God **Omebeb** and the Dignity therof, to be friendly
unto me

Rays visibly to my sight and your voices to my Eares, in and through this C. S. & R. or otherwise to appear thordout hord before me, that I may plainly see you. and audibly hord you speake unto me. more thordfore O you Benigno Servient Angells of light **Toco, Enheded, Paax, Saix,** and in the potent name of your God, **Obegoca,** and by the Imperiall Dignity thordof, Descend, and by Divine permission shew your selves as pleasant Deliverers, that you may praise him amongst the Sons of men, O you Servants of mercy, **Toco, Enheded, Paax, Saix,** come away, and in this Ineffable and most Excellent name of your God, **Obegoca,** visibly and personally appear to the admiration of the Earth and to my comfort. Come away, open the mysteries of your Creation, be friendly unto me, for I am a servant of the same your God, the true worshiper of the Highest.

When the Servient Angells of this Order appeareth and is knowne, then Receive him as followeth
Welcome be the light of the Highest, whose name be glorified for his mercyes endureth for ever, And O you Servants of mercy and Benigno Angells of light **Toco, Enheded, Paax, Saix,** you and to me sincerely welcome, and I doe in this ineffable and Divine name of yor Eternall God, **Aabeco,** and by the absolute Vertue & power, Efficacy & force thordof
most

most firmly, solidly, and also effectually binding, constraining you to speake Audibly unto me, and to fulfill my earnest petitions and requests, for which I am now at this time very much, no cotributed to call you forth, Desiring your Benovolent Aid and Assistance in this my Temporall and Terrestiall undertakings and affaires, constraining you in this Imperiall & name of your Omnipotent God, **Aabeco,** and the Dignity thordof, to be friendly unto me, and to doe for me as for the Servant of the Highest, whose in your Office is apparently Manifest and Efficient. — — — — —

Names of the four Angells sett over the second Lesser Angle of the West Table, and to call them forth, **Tedim, Dim = et Imted, Emtedi,** Divine name governing **Het = edim.**

CUOL, glorious and Benovolent Angells. **Tedim Dim = et Imted, Emtedi,** who are the four Angells sett over the second Lesser Angle of the greater Terrestiall Angle of the West, I invocate adjuv. and call you forth to Visible apparition in and through this great signall prevalent and Divine name of your most high God **Het = edim,** and by the Ineffable and efficacious Vertue and power thordof, whordby you are governd and called forth, it being thordfore absolutely preordained and Decreed to be most solidly effectually. now thordfore God most earnestly Exort and powerfully adjuv. you O you Benigno Angells **Te lim, Dim = et Imted, Emtedi** in this potent name of your God **Het = edim,** to move Descend. appear and Visibly shew yor selves in this C. S. & R. hord before me, and in and through the same to transmitt yor Rays to my sight and your voices to my Eares, that I may plainly see you and Audibly hord you

show your selves open to the mysteries of your Creation,
Be friendly unto me for I am a servant of the same your
God, the true worshiper of the Highest -

Names of the four Angels sett over the first lesser Angle
of the West Table and to call them forth, **Taad,**
Aadet Adeta, Detaa, Divine name governing,
Hetaad.

O You, glorious and Bonovolent Angels. **Taad,**
Aadet, Adeta, Detaa, who are the four Angels
sett over y^e first lesser Angle of the greater Terrestiall
Angle of the West. Invocate adjure and call you forth
to Visible apparition, in and through this great Signall
prevalent name ^{and} being the Divine name of your most
high God **Hetaad**, and by the Ineffable and Efficacious
Virtue and power thereof, whereby you are governed and
called forth, it being therefore absolutely preordained and
Decreed, to be most Solidly Effectually, now therefore I
doe most Earnestly Intreate and powerfully adjure you
O you Bonigno Angels, **Taad, Aadet, Adeta**
Detaa, in this potent name of y^e God **Hetaad**, to
move Descend appear, and Visibly show y^e selves to me
in this C: S: G: R: here before me, and in and through the
same to transmit your Rayes to my sight, and y^e Voyces
to my Eares, that I may plainly see you, and Audibly hear
you

you speak unto me, and conclude me as a Receiver of your
Mysteries: wherefore I doe urgently request and adjure you,
O you Luminous and Amicable Angels. **Taad, Aadet,**
Adeta, Detaa, in this most Excellent name of your
God **Hetaad**, and I (as a servant of the Highest) Doe
here by Efficaciously move you in power & presence, to
appear now presently Visible to me as aforesaid, O you
Servants of mercy, move; Descend personally, show forth
and apply y^e selves friendly unto me, as unto the partaker
of his Secrett Wisdom in your Creation, for truly our
Lord & Master is all one.

Names of the four Angels serving to the first lesser Angle
of the West Table, and to call them forth, **Paax:**
calling forth **Obegoca Toco, Enheded Saix,**
calling forth **Obegoca** Divine name governing, **Aa** ^{and} **Abeco**
constraining **Aa** **Abeco.**

O You Bonovolent Angels of light **Toco, Enhe,**
ded, Paax, Saix, who are the four servant Angels,
serving in the first lesser Angle of the greater Ter-
restiall Angle of the West, Invocate, adjure, command
and powerfully call you forth from your orders and
station to Visible apparition, in and through this
great prevalent Signall & Divine name of y^e God, x x
Obegoca, and by the Efficacy, Virtue & power there-
of, most firmly and Solidly Effectually, for the calling
you forth, commanding you to transmit y^e Rayes

and Regall Angell, **Raagios**, most humbly & Earnestly entreating you, in and through those great names of the Immense and Incomprehensible God of Hosts **Empek, Arsel, Gaiol**, and by the vertue power, and efficacy thereof, to Assist, helpe me in those my present operations and affairs, and by the power full permission and Authority, to send & cause to come and Appear unto me — Receding unto ^{your} government, in y^e Angles of the west, wherein I shall call forth y^e name, instruct, direct and serve me in all such matters and things according to their offices, as I shall request and Desire of them, both now & at all times also, whensoever necessity shall require their favorable Aids and Assistance and such their good Counsell, and their verities, as shall be requisite & fit for me, And herein most ardently and incessantly Implore and beseech you, O **Raagios**, humbly desiring your friendship, and to doe for me as for the servant of the most high and heavenly God of Hosts **Empek, Arsel, Gaiol**, the Almighty Creator and Disposer of all things both Celestiall, Aeriall, Territoriall and Infernall.

Names of the six Angelicall seniors and to call them forth
Lesaraphim, Sainou, Laoaxarp, Selquiol, Lidisa, Soaixente.

O WU glorious and Beneficent Angells **Lesaraphim, Sainou, Laoaxarp, Selquiol, Lidisa, Soaixente** who are the six Seniors Angelicall serving before **Raagios** the great honoured and Regall Angell,

Angell of the bligh and Immortall God of hosts, in the Territoriall Angle of the West, I most Earnestly Entreat, humbly Request and powerfully adjure and call you forth to Visible & Apparition, in and through this mighty and efficacious & named of your King and Sovereign head of the West Angle of the Earth, **Raagios**, and by the Ineffable vertue and power thereof, preordinately decreed by the Highest to be most firmly and solidly effectuall for the calling you forth, now therefore O you Benevolent Angells **Lesaraphim, Sainou, Laoaxarp, Selquiol, Lidisa, Soaixente**, Adjure and call you forth, in this true and most especiall name of your King **Raagios**, and by the Excellency thereof, urgently and potently entreating you to gird up & gather your selves together, and by Divine permission, move Disoord, and appear visibly and friendly unto me in this C. S. or G. R. and in and through the same to transmit your Rayes to my sight and yet Benevolent & Voyces to my Eares, that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto me, and to Assist, Direct, Instruct, Illuminate and shew forth what I shall humbly Desire & Request of you. O you servants of mercy **Lesaraphim, Sainou, Laoaxarp, Selquiol, Lidisa, Soaixente**, come away and appear visibly unto me (as aforesaid) to the honour and glory of the Omnipotent Creator, and the praise of his great & holy name, for unto this Remembrance is given power, and my strength waxeth strong in my comfort let, allow therefore and shew:

Visibly to my sight and your Voyces to my Eares, in and
 through this C: S: G: R: or otherwise to appear thordout hord
 before me, that I may plainly see you and Audibly heere
 you speake unto me move hordford. You Benigne Servant
 Angells of light. Acca, Empeat, Otoi, Pemox, and
 in the potent name of your God Aoravarzod, and by
 the Imperiall Dignity thordof, Descend and Visibly shew
 your selves as pleasant Deliverers, that you may prise
 him among the sons of men, you servants of mercy
 Acca, Empeat, Otoi, Pemox, and in this Ineffable
 and most Excellent name of y^r God, Aoravarzod,
 Visibly and personally appears to the admiration of
 the Earth and to my comfort, come away, open y^e
 mysteries of your Creation, be friendly unto me, for
 I am a servant of the same your God, the true worship-
 per of the Highest — — — — —

When there is apparition, then receive it & constraind
 as followeth saying — — — — —

Welcome be the light of the Highest, whose name be
 glorified for his mercyes Endured for ever. And you
 Benigne Angells of light Acca, Empeat, Otoi,
 Pemox, you and to me sincerely welcome, and I doo
 in and through this inestimable name of y^r Eternall
 God Aloai, and by the absolute vertue and power &
 Efficacy and force thordof, most firmly solidly &
 Effectually binding, constraind you to speake, Audibly

Audibly unto me, and to fulfill my earnest petitions and
 Requests, for which I am now at this time very much necessitated
 to call you forth. Requesting your Benevolent Instructions, Aid
 and Assistance in these my temporall & Terrestiall undertakings
 and affaires, urgently constraining you in this Imperiall name
 of your Omnipotent God Aloai, and the Dignity thordof, to be
 friendly unto me and by Divine permission to doo for me as for
 the servant of the Highest, who in your office is apparently
 manifest and Efficient — — — — —

The Practice of the West-Table
 Tab: 2

The Regall, Invocation.

C Thou great, powerfull and mighty Angell of the Immi-
 ortall God Radgics, who art ordained, constituted and Appoi-
 nted to sett over the Terrestiall Angles of the West, by and accor-
 ding to the originall and Divine Decree of the (highest) omni-
 potent God of Hosts, **Empek, Arsel, Gaiol**, and under
 whom art the only King, governor, overseer, principall watch-
 man, protector and keeper thordof, from the malice, misuse,
 Illusion, Temptation, wicked Encroachments and Surping
 Blasphemy of the great Enemy of Gods glory, and the welfare
 of man kind the Devill & Spirits of Darknes, & art a snaffle to
 them to restrain their wickedness, by the bit of Gods bound:
 his power, and justice: to the intent that (they being put out
 into the Earth) thord Envious will might be bridled, the
 Determinations of the heavenly God fulfilled, and his crea-
 tures kept within the compass and Measure of Order —
 I the servant of the highest, doo call upon you, you mighty
 and

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Aid and Instructions in those my temporall and terrestri-
all undertakings and affaires. Urgently ^{constraining} ~~constraining~~ ^{me} ~~me~~
in this Imperiall name of y^r Omnipotent God C^hist
and the Dignity thereof, to be friendly unto me, and by y^r
Divine permission, to doe forme as for the servant of y^r
highest, wherin your office is apparently manifest
& Efficient. — — — — —

Names of the four Angels sett over the fourth lesser Angle
of the East Table, & to call them forth Exgezod, Gez-
odex Zodexgo, Dexgezod. Divine name governing
Exgezod — — — — —

CALL glorious and Benovolent Angels, Exgezod
Gezodex, Zodexgo, Dexgezod, who are the four
Angels, sett over the fourth lesser Angle of the
greater Terrestriall Angle of the East. I invoke to adjure
and call you forth to Visible apparition In and through
this great Signall prevalent and Divine name of y^r x^p
most high God Exgezod, and by the Ineffable and
Efficacious Vertue & power thereof, whereby you are
governed, and called forth, it being therefore absolutely
preordained and Decreed to be most Solidly Effectuall,
now therefore I doe most earnestly Entreat and power-
fully adjure you, O you Benigne Angels Exgezod Gez-
odex, Zodexgo, Dexgezod, in this potent name
of your God, Exgezod, to move, Descend, appear &
Visibly show y^r selves in this, C. S. or G. R. here before me,
and in and through the same to transmitt y^r Rayes unto
my

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my sight and your voices unto my Eares, that I may plainly
see you and audibly hear you speak unto me, and conclude
me as a Receiver of your Blessings, wherof I doe urgently
request and adjure you O you Luminous and Amicable x^p
Angels Exgezod, Gezodex Zodexgo Dexgezod,
in this most excellent name of y^r God Exgezod, and
I (as a servant of the Highest) doe thereby efficaciously
move you in power and presence, to appear now pre-
sently Visible unto me as aforesaid, O you servants of
morey, move, Descend, and by Divine permission per-
sonally show forth and apply your selves friendly
unto me, as unto the partaker of his secret wisdom
in y^r Creation: for why our Lord & master is, all one.

Names of the four Angels serving to the fourth lesser
Angle of the East Table, and to call them forth Acca,
Enpeat, Otoi, Pemox Divine names governing &
(calling forth) Aovararzed
(constraining) Aloni.

CALL Benovolent Angels of light. Acca, Enpeat,
Otoi, Pemox, who are the four servant Angels, x^p
serving in the fourth lesser Angle of the greater
Terrestriall Angle of the East. I invoke to adjure, com-
mand, and powerfully call you forth from your Pr^{es}
and attendance to Visible apparition, In and through
this great prevalent Signall & Divine name of God,
Aovararzed, and by the efficacy power and Vertue
thereof, most firmly & Solidly Effectuall for the calling
you forth, commanding you to transmitt y^r Rayes & l^{ts}.

your Rayes, unto my sight and yet Voyces unto my Eares
 that I may plainly see you and audibly hear you speake
 unto me, & conclude me as a Receiver of your Mysteries,
 wherofore I doo most Urgently Request and (Desire) or adjure
 you O you Luminous and amicable Angels, Enbare,
 Enbare, Barcen, Urcenbe. In this most Excellent
 name of your God, Ercenbar, and I as a servant of the High-
 est doo there by efficaciously move you in power & pow-
 er, to appear now presently Visible unto me as afore-
 said, O you servants of mercy, move Descend (appear) and
 by Divine permission personally show forth and apply yet
 selves friendly unto me, as unto the partaker of his secret
 wisdom in yet creation, for why our Lord & master is all
 one — — — — —

Names of the four Angels, serving in the third lesser Angle
 of the East Table, and to call them forth Abemo, Naco:
 Occnem, Shael, Divine names governing & calling forth Aiaoi
 (Aiaoi) — — — — —
 Constraining Omit

O you Benovolent Angels of light, Abemo, Naco,
 Occnem, Shael, who are the four servant Angels, ser-
 ving in the third lesser Angle of the greater terrestiall,
 Angle of the East. I invoke, adjure, command and pow-
 erfully call you forth, from yet Orders & Mansion, to Visible
 apparition, In and through this great prevalent, Signall
 and Divine name of yet God Aiaoi, and by the Efficacy &
 power and Vertue thereof, most firmly and Solidly Effec-
 tuall, for the calling you forth, commanding you to tra-
 nsmitt

transmitt yet Rayes visibly unto my sight, and yet Voyces
 to my Eares, in and through C: S G R or otherwise to appear
 therout, hear before me, that I may plainly see you and,
 Audibly hear you speake unto me, move therofore I you Beni-
 gno, servant Angels, Abemo, Naco, Occnem, Shael,
 in the potent name of your God Aiaoi, and by the Impe-
 riall Dignity therof, Descend, and by Divine permission
 visibly show yet selves, as pleasant Deliverers that you
 may praise him amongst the Sons of men, O you servants
 of mercy, Abemo Naco, Occnem, Shael, come
 away, open the mysteries of yet creation, be friendly unto
 me, and in this Ineffable, and most Excellent name of yet
 God, Aiaoi, visibly & personally appear to the admi-
 ration of the Earth, and to my comfort, for I am a servant
 of the same yet God, The true worshipping of the Highest.

When apparition is there, then Receive it, & constraind
 as followeth saying — — — — —

Welcome to the light of the highest, whose name be
 glory fidd for his mercy Endureth for ever, And O you,
 Benigno Angels of light, Abemo, Naco, Occnem,
 Shael, you and to me sincerely welcome, and Good
 in and through, this Inestimable and Divine name of yet
 Eternall God Omit, and by the absolute Vertue Efficacy
 and force thereof, most firmly, Solidly and Effectually
 binding and constraining you to speake Audibly unto
 me and to fulfill my earnest petitions and Requests, for
 which I am now at this time very much necessitated to
 call you forth, Requesting your Benovolent Assistance, And

East, I invoke, adjure, command, and powerfully call you
forth from your orders and mansion, to Visible ^{vision,} apparition,
In and through this great, prevalent, signall, and Divine
name of your God *Shueza*, and by the Efficacy, power &
Virtue thereof, most firmly & Solidly Effectually for the
calling you forth, commanding you to transmit your
Rayes Visibly to my sight, and y^e wayes to my Eares, In
& through this C: S: G: R: or otherwise to appear therout hore
before me, that I may plainly see you and Audibly hear you
speak unto me, move therofore you Benigne Servient
Angells of light, O y^ebe. Paoc, Vrbeneth, Diri, and in y^e
potent name of y^e God *Shueza*, And by the Imperiall
Dignity thereof Descend and Visibly shew y^e selves as pleasant
Deliverers, that y^e may praise him amongst the sons of men.
O you Servants of mercy O y^ebe Paoc, Vrbeneth, &
Diri, come away and in this Ineffable and most excellent
name of y^e God *Shueza*, Visibly and personally appear,
to the admiration of the Earth and to my comfort, come
away, open the mysteries of your creation, be friendly
unto me, for I am a servant of the same your God, the
true worshiper of the highest — — —

When there is apparition then receive it, and Constraind
as followeth, saying
Welcome be the Light of the Highest, whose holy name
be gloryfied, for his merces endure for ever, And O you Benigne
Angells of light, O y^ebe Paoc, Vrbeneth, Diri, you
and to me Sincerely welcome, and Pass in and through
this Inestimable and Divine name of your Eternall God,
Shueza

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Palam, and by the absolute Vertue Efficacy and force thereof,
most firmly, Solidly and Effectually binding constraining
you to speak audibly to me and to fulfill my earnest pro-
fessions and requests, for which I am now at this time very much
necessitated to call you forth, requesting your benevolent Inst-
ructions aid and Assistance, in ^{that} my temporall, and terrestri-
all undertakings and affaires, urgently constraining you in
this Imperiall name of your Omnipotent God Palam, and
the Dignity thereof, to be friendly unto me, and to do for me
as for the servant of the highest, wherein y^e office is Appo-
arantly manifest and Efficient — — —

Names of the four Angells sett over the third lesser Angle of y^e
East Table, and to call them forth, Cenbar Enbare, Bar-
cen, Vreenbe. — Divine name governing is Cenbar.

All glorious and Benevolent Angells, Cenbar En-
bare, Barcen, Vreenbe, who are the four Angells
sett over the third lesser Angle of the greater terrestriall
Angle of the East, I invoke adjure and call you forth to
Visible apparition, in and through this great signall,
prevalent and Divine name of your most high God, Cen-
bar, and by the Ineffable, and Efficacious Vertue and
power thereof, whereby you are governed and called forth,
it being therofore absolutely preordained and Decreed to
be most Solidly Effectual, now therofore God most ear-
nestly Entreat and powerfully adjure you, O you Benigne
Angells Cenbar, Enbare, Barcen, Vreenbe, in this
potent name of your God Cenbar, to move Descend appo-
ar and Visibly shew y^e selves in this C: S: G: R: hore
before me, and in and through the same, to transmit
y^e

When the Servient-Angells of this Order appeareth and are known, then receive them as followeth.

Welcome to the light of the Highest, whose name be glory
 fixed for his mercies end both for ever. And O ye servants
 of mercy and Benign Angels of light Cezodenes.

Totet, Sias, Egemende, you are to me Sincerely
welcomed, And God in this Indissoluble and Divine name
of yor Eternall God Ardzza, and by the absolute Vertue
Efficacy, and forced thoro of most firmly, Solidly and also
Effectually binding, constraining ydⁿ to speake, Audibly unto
me, and to fulfill my Earnest petitions and Requests, for
which I am now at this time very much necessitated to
call you forth, Desiring yd^r Benovolent Aid & Assistance,
in these my temporall and Terrestriall undertakings and
affaires, constraining yd^r in this Imperiall name of yd^r
Omnipotent God, Ardzza, and the Dignity thoro of, to be
kindly unto me, and to doe for me as for the Servant of
the Highest, wherein yd^r office is apparently manifest
and Efficient -

Names of the four Angols set over the Second Labor
Anglo of the East Table & to call them forth,
Vtepa, Tepau, Puete, Autep, & in name governing
is Eutepe

Oh glorious and benevolent Angels Vtepl, Tepan,
Pante, Antep. who are the four Angels Sott over the Second
 lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the East,
I invoke adjunt and call y^e forth to Visible apparition.

In and through the great Signall & Divine name of the most high God, Eutepe, and by the Ineffable and Efficacious Vertue & power thereof, whereby you are governed & called forth, it being therefore absolutely preordained and Decreed to be most solidly Effectually, now therefore I do most Earnestly Entreat and powerfully adjure you O ye, Benigne Angels Vtepa, Tepau, Pulte, Autep. in the potent name of y^r God Eutepe, to move I beseech, appear and Visibly shew y^r selves in this C. S. O. R. here before me and in and through the same to transmitt your Rayes to my sight, and your Voyces to my Eares, that I may plainly see y^e and audibly hear y^e & speak unto me. In conclusion as a receiver of y^e oblations, wherefore I do Earnestly request and adjure y^e, O you Luminous & Amicable Angels, Vtepa, Tepau, Pulte, Autep, in this most Excellent name of y^r God Eutepe and His aservant of the Highest) do thereby efficaciously move you, in power & personed, to appear now presently Visible unto me as aforesaid: O ye, Servants of mercy, move, beseech personally, shew forth & apply y^e selves friendly unto me, as unto the partaker of his secret wisdom in y^e Creation, for w^{ch} our Lord & master is all one. — — —

Names of the four Angels serving in the Second Lesser
Anglo of the East Anglo and to call them forth Oyube.
Noc. Vrbench. Dini, ^(calling forth) divine names governing & ^{constituting} = Ilacra.
= ~~Ilacra~~ = Palam.

All Benevolent Angels of light, Oynab. Rec. Verbena,
Disipulo and the four Servient Angels serving in the
second lesser Angelo of the greater Terrestrial Angelo of the East,

Names of the four Angels sett over the first (Table) lesser Angle
of the East, and to call them forth. — — — — —

Vrzla, Zlar, Larzod, Arzel. Divine name governing,
Erzla.

O you glorious and benovolent Angels, Vrzla, Zlar,
Larzod, Arzel who are the four Angels, sett over the first
lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial Angle of the East, I invoke,
adjure and call you forth to Visible apparition, in and through
the great signall prevalent & Divine name of the most high
God Erzla, and by the Ineffable and Efficacious Vertue and
power thereof, whereby ye are governed and called forth, it
being therefore absolutely necessary preordained and appointed
and ~~directed~~ to be most solidly effectual, now therefore I do
most earnestly intreat and powerfully adjure you, O you
Benign Angels Vrzla, Zlar, Larzod, Arzel, in this potent
name of your God Erzla, to move, Descend, appear and Visibly
show y^e selves to me in this C: S: or R: here before me, and in and
through the same to transmit your Rays to my sight, and your
Voices to my Ears, that I may audibly hear y^e speak unto me,
and plainly see you, and conclude me as a Receiver of your
mysteries, whereby I do urgently request and adjure you,
O ye luminous and Amicable Angels Vrzla, Zlar, Larzod,
Arzel, in this most Excellent name of y^e God Erzla, &
I (as the servant of the Highest) do thereby Efficaciously move
you in power & prebened to appear now presently visible to me
as aforesaid; O you Servants of mercy move, Descend, person-
ally show forth and apply y^e selves kindly to me as unto y^e
partaker of his secret wisdom in your creation for whi-
our God and Master is all one. — — — — —

Names of the four Angels serving to the first lesser Angle of
the East Table, and to call them forth. — — — — —

Cezodenes, Totet, Sias Efemende (calling forth. Idoigo
Divine names governing & constraining, Arzel.

O All Benovolent Angels of light Cezodenes, Totet,
Sias, Efemende, who are the four Servient Angels,
serving in the first lesser Angle of the greater Terrestrial
Angle of the East: I Invoke, adjure, command, and powerfully
call y^e forth from y^e orders & mansion, to Visible apparition
in and through the great prevalent signall and Divine name
of y^e God Idoigo, and by the Efficacy, Vertue and power thereof,
most firmly and solidly effectual, for the calling y^e forth,
commanding y^e to transmit y^e Rays Visible to my sight, &
y^e Voices to my Ears, in and through this C: S: or R: or other:
wise to appear out here before me that I may plainly see y^e,
and audibly hear y^e speak unto me; Alow therefore O ye
Benign Servient Angels of light, Cezodenes, Totet,
Sias, Efemende and in this potent name of y^e God
Idoigo, and by the Imperiall Dignity thereof, Descend, and by
Divine permission Visibly show your selves as pleasant & love-
ers, that y^e may praise him amongst the Sons of men, O you
Servants of mercy Cezodenes, Totet, Sias, Efemende,
Come away, and in this Ineffable and most Excellent name of y^e
God, Idoigo, Visibly and personally appear, to the admiration
of the Earth, and to my comfort; come away, open
the Mysteries of y^e creation, be friendly unto me, &
for I am a servant of the same y^e God, the true worship-
er of the Highest. — — — — —

God of hosts Oro, jbah Aozpi, and by the vertue,
power, and efficacy thereof, to Assist & helpe me in
those my present operations and Affaires, and by
powerfull permission and Authority, to send and cause
to come & appeare unto me, — residing under y^e
government, in the Angle of the East, whom I shall
call forth by name, to instruct, direct, & helpe me in all
such matters or things, according to their offices, as I shall
Request, and Desire of them, both now and at all times
Else, whensoever necessity shall require their favourable
aid and Assistance, and such their good Counsell, and Ad-
vortisements, as shall be Requirit & necessary for me,
and herein I most Ardently and Instantly Implore
and beseech y^e O. Batavia, humbly Desiring y^e
friend ship and to doe for me as for the servant
of the most high God of Hosts Oro, jbah, Aozpi, the
almighty creator of heaven & Earth and Disposer of
all things, both Celestiall, Ayoriall, Terrestiall and Infer-
nall.

Names of the Six Seniors and to call them forth,
Habioro, Aaoxaij, Metemorda Ahaozpi,
Hipotga Autotar.

O All Glorious And Benovolent Angels, Habioro
Aaoxaij, Metemorda Ahaozpi Hipotga,
Autotar, who are the Six Angell all Seniors serving before
Batavia, the great honoured and Royall Angell
of the High and Immortall God of Hosts, in the Ter-

Terrestiall Angle of the East, I most Earnestly Entreat
humbly request, and powerfully adjure and call you forth
to Visible Apparition, In and through this mighty and Effi-
cacous name, of your King & Sovereign head of the East
Angle of the world Batavia, and by the Ineffable power &
vertue thereof preordinately decreed, by the highest to be most firm-
ly and solidly effectual, for the calling you forth in our therofore
O you Benovolent Angels Habioro, Aaoxaij, Metemorda,
Ahaozpi, Hipotga, Autotar, I adjure and call you forth, in
this true & most Especiall name of y^e King Batavia, and
by the Excellency thereof, urgently and potently Entreating you
to give up & gather y^e selves together and by Divine permission, move
descend & appear visibly and friendly unto me, in this E. S. or G. R.
and in and through the same to transmit your Splendid Rayes to
my sight, and your Benovolent Voyces to my Eares that I may
plainly see & audibly heard you speak unto me, and to assist,
direct instruct illuminate and shew forth, what I shall humbly
Desire, and request of y^e: O y^e servants of mercy Habioro Aaox-
aij, Metemorda Ahaozpi, Hipotga, Autotar, come
away and appear visibly, unto me (as aforesaid) to the honour &
glory of the Omnipotent creator and the prince of this great &
holy name, for unto this remembered is given power and
my strength waxeth strong in my comforter, move therofore
thru y^e selves, open to the mysteries of y^e creation: Be
friendly unto me for I am a servant of the same y^e God the true
worshipper of the Highest.

as he is the very Image of God thereof, and as he is Monarch
of the world, and commandeth all such malignant spirits
to Submission, Subjection and Obedience, and he shall absol-
utely & positively conclude, that they are but Inferiour
servants, and Vile Slaves, and unto whom he shall say, Arise,
be gone, thou art of hindrance & Destruction, and of the
places of Darknes, those are provided for the use of
man, thou art Vanquished, thy time is shortened, and
fully now expired, therefore I say Depart to thy order
Jeovah, Jeovaschah and let it be so to the End,
thus shall ~~be~~ use of the malignant spirits and Keepers
of Treasures Trove, and not Whornise and they will,
may must obey and immediately Depart and thus
briefly is layd open and Explained, the use and mean-
ing of the Table containing the four Quadrangles, East,
West, North, & South, which is sufficient. &c

The Practice of the East Table.

Subj.

Names of the four Kings governing the four Watch
Towers, set over the four Terrestial Angles and
Bataiva King of the East, Raagios King of the West,
Izodheca King of the North, Edelperna King of the South.

The Regall Invocation. x x x

O Thou, great, mighty and powerfull Angell of
the Immortall God, Bataiva, who art by the permis-
sion ~~and appointment~~ derived of the Highest, ordained,
constituted and appointed, and set over the Terrestial
Angle of the East, as the only King, governor, over-
seer, principall watchman, protector & Keeper thereof
of, from the Malice, Misuse, Illusion, Temptation &
wicked Encroachments and Usurping Blasphemy of
the great Enemy of Gods glory and the wellfare of man-
kind, the princes & spirits of Darknes, and art a
Snaffle to them to Restraine their wickedness, by the
gift of Gods boundless power and justice, - - -
To the intent, that (they being put out into the Earth)
their Envious will might be bridled, the Determini-
ations of the heavenly God fulfilled, and his Creatures
kept within the compass & measure of order, - - -
I the servant of the Highest, doe call upon you, O you
mighty & Regall Angell, Bataiva, most humbly
and earnestly Entreating ye, In and through these
great names of the Immense and Incomprehensible
God.

the finding knowledge and use of metals to gather ym
together &c. This is meant as to the naturall mindes
of the Earth, for they give no money coyns which is
such as hath been in use amongst men, and by them
despitefully hidden from posterity, and commonly
termed Treasure Trove or hidden Treasure &c. and
also as is said els where before, will lay the passages
of the Earth, and the secret caves of the hills open,
visibly to the sight of our eyes, that we may see
if know what is inclosed and contained in the bowels
therof, and instruct us in the use of metals, in all
these parts, and to serve our necessities, with such of
them as they have power over, and can command, &
and such as have not been (accomplished) amongst
men nor corrupted by them &c. —

On the contrary the Evil Angels, which names consist
of three letters, and that are collected out of the 5.
Angels, have no power over the naturall mindes of
the Earth, nor have nothing at all to do there with, but
they do keep from the discovery and use of man all
such Treasures of gold and silver &c. As hath been for-
merly in use amongst them, and (as is said) most
despitefully hidden, and absconded from them in y^e
Bowels of the Earth, and is called Treasure Trove or
Hidden Tre.

Hidden Treasures, and these sorts of Treasures the good
Angels have nothing to do withall, more then to lay ym
open to our sight, nor have no power to serve our neces-
sities, otherwise then to discover them to us as aforesaid,
but this kind of Treasures have and wholly kept and
possessed by the malignant Angels or Spirits aforesaid,
who have sole power over them, & may be commanded, or
or constrained, to serve our necessities with them.

The calling them forth, as well as the calling forth
the good Angels, and the moving them to visible app-
earance, and to constrain them to do what they are
commanded, is also shewed before &c.

Understand also that when all this shall be layd open
visibly to the sight of the Philosopher, and that he per-
ceive and well knoweth that it is kept by a malignant
spirit, and that it may probably according to common
apprehension prove hard or difficult to obtaine, and if
philosopher should be at a non plus or at a stand, how
to encounter with and discharge the Keeper therof
from it, so that he may peaceably and without molestation
or interruption, take away the same and enjoy it wout;
any dread or feare of harme to him or any of his companions
(if he hath any) or offened to God, or injurious to the
Souls health, or in any wayes prejudiciall or contrary
to Religion, the Christian faith, or a good conscience
&c.

Let him consider his glorification and power in his
creation, and his Soules dignification as man and
how near he is the great Omnipotent Architype, as

paper or parchment, and write very fairly there in, as
shall be here directed to be: and also a handsome convenient
Chamber, or place for practice. — — — — —

Which book must consist, first of the Invocations of
names of God, and secondly of the Angels, by the names
of God, &c. As for Example, In the black transverse
line, that goeth a thwart the East Quadrangle, there
are these three great names of God, thus: — — —

No. 1. 10-12, So likewise in the second or West
Quadrangle, thus, Emp. El. Ar. Sol. Yaiol. In the 3^d
or North Quadrangle they are Emor. Dial. Neclen
and so in the fourth, or South Quadrangle, &c.

Then, &c. four days after the Book is written,
the Magick Philosopher must call upon the
names of God, or rather on the God of hosts, from
the four Angles or Quart points of the compass, East,
West, North & South, — — — — —

And fourteenth days after, he shall Invoke the Angels
by petition, and by the names of God, to which they are
obedient, from the Angles ^{or} Mansions where they
Reside, and dwell, East, West, North & South, as they
are to be found in the Table &c.

The fifteenth day, he shall cloath himselfe in a Vest
turn made of white linnen, and so have the Appari-
tion, use & practice of the Spirituall Creatures,

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which when he hath attained to (as no doubt but he
may,) he may be so Export in the practicall part
hereof, that he need not make use of the linnen Vestment
after, nor the booke, nor to be confined to any such Observations
and curiosities, of places or otherwise, as was formerly com-
manded, as to the Entering into the Knowledge and practice of
this art, in attaining to the Society, converse, & use of the
spirituall Creatures, for if the Philosopher can in his
fifteen days Retirement & Reservation, but retain and
Remember the names of the Angels, and the names of
God, by which they are called forth, appear and do what
they are commanded, he may call upon them, converse
with them, and make use of them (according to their natures
& offices) without ~~the~~ either Vestment or Booke or
choise place, but wheresoever and howsoever he will, or
whithersoever he shall happen to be &c. — — — — —

For the calls, Invocations, Invitations or petitions to be
used herein, and that are to be curiously written in a select
booke, to be made & provided for that purpose, according
as is before Expressed, is to be but a short and briefe speech,
in Verbs concepts, as the mind shall prompt or direct, ~~or~~
dictate observing the Angle or point of the compass
whithersoever he shall be, in Respect of the poles &c. And one
thing a little Extraordinary take notice of by the way;
and that is thus, Understand that the natures and offices
of the Subservient Angels, of every second lesser
Angle, of each greater Quadrangle of the Table, is the

14.
Obedient, which, and the arms of the Ensigns or Banners.
beord beford them.

The names of the Seniors, and the Angels governing &
beffover, Every lesser Angle, of each greater Quadrangle,
and the names of God, governing, calling forth, & command-
ing, and of the Subservient beffover beffover Angels, officiating
againd under them, and the names of God commanding,
calling forth, and constraining them, and of many legions
of others both good & bad, are to be gathered & collected ther-
out, after the beffover beffover method, as is shewd in the
Explaining the East Quadrangle, and the offices also of
all the Angels, comprehended, in the greater East Angle
Even from the Supremous Monarch, to the most
Inferiour Subservient, and the same, as in the greater
East Angle, so in the other three greater Angles. Res-
pectively, Vizt, the offices & natures of the King, and of
six Seniors, and one & the same alike, in all the four
Quadrangles, of the Table, so also and the offices & the
natures, of all the Angels, both governing & Subservient
in all the lesser Angles, serving to the East Quadrangle.
As the first & lesser Angle of this East Quadrangle, is of
physick, and comprizeth the whole body therof, in all
its parts. So both the first & lesser Angle, in the second Qua-
drangle, the like. And the first & lesser Angle of the third
Quadrangle. And the first & lesser Angle of the fourth
Quadrangle, the same likewise, so the Angels, of the
second & lesser Angle, of the East Quadrangle, and of the

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the same nature and office, as and the other three lesser
Angles, serving to the three greater, Quadrangles: &
also the third & fourth lesser Angles, of the west, north &
South Quadrangles, and of the same nature & office, as
the third and fourth lesser Angles of the East Quadrangle,
and Every way hath the same Signification, only they
Differ in this particular, that some are East, some west,
some north & some South. A due consideration therfore
ought to be had, and carefully taken, in calling them, always
observing to Invoke from such a point of the compass,
or Quire of Heaven, where their power & a good is, &c.
And all other such concerns herein, as is Requirit ther to,
ought likewise to be directed to this, or that, or such &
such, a Quarter or Angle, E. W. N. or S. unto which they
properly appertain, and are properly referred, &c. And
withall is to be understood, that the other letters of the
Table, thus to be collected (as aforesaid) should seeme hard
to be pronounced, for want of Vowells, to sound & make
out Each Syllable, as to the pronouncing of a name
proper yet observing to pronounce Every letter Distin-
ctly as if it had a Vowell, going beford, ~~at~~ following it,
then it sounds well enough. And the reason of this strange
Kind of Differenced in our common Orthography is, yf
there is not a letter nor part of a letter, but is numbered,
and hath the same Signification &c. as for the pract-
ise of it thus.

Let the Philosopher prepare a Book of very fine
paper

By these tables, may be known, the secret Treasures
of the waters, and the unknown Caves of the Earth, &c.
As for example, the Subservient Angels, in the second
lesser Angle, of every greater Quadrangle, and also all
the ministering Servient Angels, under them, give
the knowledge finding out the use of metals, &c. —
The benevolent Angels of that order, will offer the
passages of the Earth, unto the Entrance of the senses
of man, (chiefly of seeing) so that the Earth lying
opened unto their Eyes, by the benevolent Assistance
of the Angels of light, they may plainly see & disco-
ver, what treasures are in the Earth, both as to the
naturall mines of the Earth, and all manner of
treasures trove; and the Angels afford said aid and
Ministers for this purpose. — — — — —

Treasure trove or such Treasures of the Earth, that is,
coyned, and that hath bene hidden to find in mans possession,
is in the power of the Evil Spirits, whose names and
madd of three Letters, and they can give the same to
man, &c. — — — — —

But as for the naturall mines of the Earth, they have
nothing to do therewith, nor have any power over it
at all, these Treasures belong properly to the Be-
nevolent Subservient Angels, who are found in every
second lesser Angle of each Quadrangle, who (as I
said before) can lay the caves of the Earth open to
the Eyes of man &c. where he may see the Treasures
of

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of the Earth, ~~open to the Eyes of man~~, as they and the di-
contained, in and according to their severall, and respective
natures, and properties, which being known to him, then hath
the benevolent Assistance, both of the good & the bad Angels,
to serve his necessities therewith, according to the nature
of their parts, & offices, as to which they are concerned
& properly referred, and have power over &c. — — — — —
The natures and offices of the Evil Spirits, as aforesaid, are
quite contrary to those of the good Angels, as thus, the
good Angels, belonging to physick, they cure Diseases, pro-
duce the Elementall Vigor and humors Radical of
things naturall, on the contrary the Evil Spirits, malici-
ously, bring in Diseases, and seek to destroy the Elementall
Vigor, & Strength of naturall things, &c, the practice
of all shall be shewed hereafter, particularly in a treatise
by it self. — — — — —

Having orderly shewed by an Example, of the first, & East,
Quadrangle, of the table, how to collect, the name of the great
Angel thereof, or the mighty Angelicall monarch, bearing
Rule, and governing the East part or poyn of the compass, &c
Angle, or Quarter, both Celestially & terrestrially; and of the
Six Seniors, and of many other of the governing and Subser-
vient Angels, and their natures, and offices, both good & bad,
together with the use of all, &c. — — — — —
The Right understanding, whereof, is a sufficient president,
for unfolding the other three greater Angles, or Quarters of
the Table, — — — — —

The use of which severally and the same as in this, for the
names of their princes, and the great names of God, by
they are governed, & unto which they are subject and

matter the knowledge of all Elementall creatures amongst us, how many kinds there are & for w^h use they are created.

Those that live in the { Ayre, }
water, } by themselves -
Earth, }

The property of the fire, which is the secret life of all things but these more particularly.

1. The knitting together, of natures kin, & also as well the Destruction of nature, & of things that may perish, as of the Conjoyning and knitting them together &c. Lyeth *
2. The moving from place to place, as
in to this country, or that country, at will & pleasure *

Likewise the offices of the Subservient Angels in every of the 4 East Angles, are as followeth.

1. The knowledge of physick In all its parts and the Curing of all diseases.
2. The knowledge finding and use of metall, the Congelation of stones, & the vertue of all stones.
3. The knowledge of Transformation, Transplantation.
4. The knowledge of all Elementall Creatures amongst us how many kinds & there use in the Creation, as they are severally placed in 4 Elements, Ayre, water, Earth, & fire.

4 Angels	first	second	third	fourth
	Lythiny	Lesser An.	North	South
	globe	globe	globe	globe
	globe	globe	globe	globe

3. The knowledge of Mechanical Craft
whatsoever *

4. The Science of Man knowing

Whatsoever the art incident to Humane bodies.

which Backwards, is Σ ν μ α and callth for the these
Evill spirits, whose names are made of 3 letters
thorowout.

The transvers black line thorow, hath this name
of God Aloni, which Backwards, is Σ α ν μ α , which
Constrainth them to God, what so ever they are
Commanded, &c. — — — — —

The like Rule, and Method, is to be Observed, in y
Other throd. Quadrangles, of the generall table, their
officers shall be spoken of by & by, so that for the
calling forth of any Angell, or Spirit, either good or
Bad, and for their yielding obedience to do what
they are commanded, the repetition of those names
of God Respectively, unto which they are diversly,
and severally referred, and by which they are
governed is sufficient.

The names of God, that call forth the Subservient
Angells, of each lesser Angle, of the greater
Quadrangles, call forth the Evill spirits, whose
names are made of three letters, if it be pronounced
Backwards, for unto them soe he is a God &c. — — —

Now as to the generall use, and Signification of
the Tables, and the officers of the Angells, &c. Other
Remarkable observations &c. these tables (or
Table) containd all humane knowledge, they
stretch to the knowledge of Solomon, for out
of it springeth physick, the knowing & finding &
the use of metals, the Vertues of them, the Conge-
lations and Vertues of Stones (they are all of one
matter

1. The knitting together of Nature
and also as with the Dissection of
Nature, & of things that may perish;
as of the joining & knitting
them together &c. by the &c. Σ
2. The moving from place to place,
or into this or that country, or
with a phisical, by the &c. Σ
3. The knowledge of Mechanicall
Crafts what so ever, by the &c. $\square$
4. The Secrets of Men knowing
by the &c. Δ

by the in the four Angles sit the	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Sigma \text{ first} \\ * \text{ second} \\ \square \text{ third} \\ \Delta \text{ fourth} \end{array} \right\}$	lesser Angles of the	East	greater Quadrangle
			West	
			North	
			South	

likewise the Officers of the subservient Angells in every
of the lesser Angles are as followeth.

1. The knowledge of Physick in
all its parts, & the curing shall
be made by the &c. Σ
2. The knowledge finding & use
of Metalls, the Congelation of
Stones & the virtues of all
stones, by the &c. Σ
3. The knowledge of Transforma-
tion, Transplantation,
by the &c. $\square$
4. The knowledge of all Elements
all creatures amongst us,
how many kinds & their use
in the creation, as they are
severally placed in the 4
Elements, Oies, Waters, Earth
& Fire, by the &c. Δ

by the in the 4 Angles sit to the	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Sigma \text{ first} \\ * \text{ second} \\ \square \text{ third} \\ \Delta \text{ fourth} \end{array} \right\}$	lesser Angles of the	East	greater Quadrangle
			West	
			North	
			South	

which Backwards, is --- and callth forth the
Evill spirits, whose names are made of 3 letters
thorowout.

The transverse blackline therof, hath this name
of God Aloai, which Backwards, is Iacka, which
constraineth them to do, what so ever they are
commanded, &c. ---

The like Rule, and Method, is to be Observed, in
Other three Quadrangles, of the generall table, their
offices shall be spoken of by & by, so that for, the
calling forth of any Angell, or Spirit, either good or
Bad, and for their yielding obedience to do what
they are commanded, the repetition of those names
of God Respectively, unto which they are diversly,
and severally referred, and by which they are
governed is sufficient.

The names of God, that call forth the Subservient
Angells, of each letter Angell, of the greater
Quadrangles, call forth the Evill spirits, whose
names are made of three letters, if it be pronounc'd
Backwards, for unto them soe he is a God &c. ---

Now as to the generall use, and Signification of
the Tables, and the offices of the Angells, &c. Other
Remarkable observations &c. these tables (or
Table) contain all humane knowledge, they
stretch to the knowledge of Solomon, for out
of it springeth physick, the knowing & finding &
the use of moethes, the vertues of them, the Conge-
lations and vertues of Stones (they are all of one
matter

1. The knitting together of Nature
and also as will the destruction of
Nature, & of things that may perish,
as of the joining & knitting
them together &c. by the &c. σ
2. The moving from place to place,
as into this or that country, as
will & pleasure, by the &c. $\times$
3. The knowledge of Mechanicall
crafts whatsoever, by the &c. $\square$
4. The secrets of Men knowing
by the &c. Δ

by the in
the four
clayly
sit
the

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma \\ \times \\ \square \\ \Delta \end{array} \right.$

likewise the Offices of the subservi-
of the lesser Angells are as followe

1. The knowledge of Physick in
all its parts, & the curing of all
diseases, &c. by the &c. σ
2. The knowledge finding & use
of Minerals, the congelation of
Stones & the vertues of all
Stones, by the &c. $\times$
3. The knowledge of Transforma-
tion, Transplantation,
by the &c. $\square$
4. The knowledge of all Elements
tell creatures amongst us,
how many kinds & their use
in the creation, as they are
situated placed in the 4
Elements, Air, Water, Earth
& Fire, by the &c. Δ

by the
in the
clayly
serving
to the

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sigma \text{ fi} \\ \times \text{ xi} \\ \square \text{ th} \\ \Delta \text{ fou} \end{array} \right.$

and and benevolent, and helpfull, unto us, in any Resp=
pects, according to their offices, and ~~and~~ as our necessity
requirerth,

As to the Evil malicious spirits before mentioned,
whose names are collected of 3 letters, by joining
thorowto one letter of the table of Union, as hath
been before explained; they are thus to be called forth.
Their names are collected out of those four Red lines,
under the black transverse line, in every lesser Angle
of the Table, and by joining of one letter of the table of
Union, to two of those letters in any line of those
aforesaid. lines, of the lesser Angle, Either from y^e
left to the right, or from the Right to the left, they
both serve, to one & the same purpose; being taken
out & placed, in such manner and order accordingly,
as they are particularly referred, to their proper
places respectively. Do make the ^{name} of a Devil,
as hath been treated of and shewd, by an Example
elsewhere before &c: - - - - -

In calling them forth is one thiswise, as for Exam
ple, in the first lesser Angle, of the East Quadrangle,
the upright black line thereof, from the top, downward,
hath the name of God. *Idi*, which God calleth
forth, the Subservient Angels of that Angle. In the
Black transverse line thereof, is the name of God
At, by which they doe what they are commanded;
Soe by the name of God *Idi* Backwards, and the
malig

139
21
Malignant Spirits, whose names are made of 3 letters,
out of the ~~first~~ ^{first} lesser Angle of the East Quadrangle,
to be called forth, and by the name of God, *Idi* Back
wards, they Doe also what they are commanded. Soe
that the name *Idi*, causeth them to appeare, by
the order of *Idi*, and by the name *Idi* Back
wards, commandeth them by the like order, &c:

In the second lesser Angle, of this said East Quadrangle
is in the middle upright line, thereof, the name
of God *Idi*, which pronounced Backwards, is
Idi, which name calleth forth the Malignant
Spirits, whose names are collected of 3 letters out
of it, and by the name *Idi*, which is the name
of *Idi* Backwards, they Doe what they are comm:
anded. - - - - -

The middle, upright, black line of the third lesser
Angle, hath the name of God *Idi*, which pronou
need Backwards, is *Idi*, and this calleth forth
the Evil spirits, whose names are collected of 3
letters, of this Angle; the transverse line, whereof,
hath the name of God *Idi*, which being pronou
need Backwards, maketh the name *Idi*, whereby
they are constrained to Obey &c: - - - - -

The upright black line, of the fourth lesser Angle
of this ^{said} Quadrangle, hath this name of God *Idi*,
which,

Then there is the name of God, **Aladi**, in the upright line of the third lesser Angle, by which, the four Subservient Angels, herein and called forth, and doo Apppear - - -
 Then there is the name of God, **Olad** in the transverse black line, whereby they doo what they are commanded.
 The name of God **Iaasdi**, which are the six letters in the Upright line of the fourth lesser Angle, of this Second, and Most Quadrangle, call forth the four Subservient Angels, in this Angle to Visible apparition, - - -
 And the name of God, **ATAA**, which are the five letters of the black transverse line, powerfully wroth, and (as it were,) Enforce, or constraineth, them to doo, what they are commanded, - - -

After the same manner & method, and the other names of God, peculiarly & particularly, to be collected, out of the Subsequent North & South Quadrangles, by the Vertue, power, and Efficacy, and at the nominating & pronounced - - -
 ing whereof, all the ministering Angels, of light, Celestially Dignified, both Servient & Subservient, Even from the Superior to the Inferiour orders, under the great King, or Supreme head; and govern^{our} of every Respectively, generall, or Quarterly greater Angle, according to their Degrees and offices, are called forth, and moved to Visible apparition, and soe accordingly, to doo what they are commanded, as aforesaid, As for the Evil spirits more of them hereafter - - -

It is said before, that the Subservient Angels, whose names

names are collected, out of the four Red lines, under the black transverse line, in every lesser Angle of the table, are next in order (as Servients) under the other Angels - - - whose names are collected out of the Red line, above the black transverse line, in every lesser Angle of the table; under which said Servients, and many benevolent Subservients inferiour to them, and under whom againe and many Legions of Assisting Angels, more Inferiour to them in power and Authority, And likewise many Legions of Spirits, more Inferiour againe to them, of severall natures & offices, both good & bad, as is Originally Decreed by providence, who setteth all things, both Celestiall, Aeriall, & Terrestiall gradation, to serve & execute his commands, according to their orders, offices, natures, government and Degrees, where in they are placed; and hence it is affirmed, that Aeriall, & Elementall Spirits, and of different & severall natures, according as they ^{are} constituted and Appointed, in these severall and Respective offices, places & orders, by the first & Supreme Decree of the highest, in the Observing & fullfilling his Decrees & commands, according to his justice & mercy, and soe oftentimes, and the Executioners of wrath, and Vengeance; yet notwithstanding, when God is gracious by pleased, to wink at and passe by our wickedness, and soe to show mercy, then they oftentimes admonish, forewarn & watch over us, and defend us from many dangers and perills, and

Quadrangle of the East, the which hath those six letters, from
the top downwards to the black line that goodly crosseth the
Quadrangle i. d. o. i. g. o. making the name **Idigo**, the
transverse or cross black line whereof, hath those
letters. a. r. d. z. a. making the name **Ardza**, the 4
Subservient Angels, that are under the transverse
black line, of this said first lesser Angle, and ruled by
the name **Idigo**, and there by are called forth, and do
appear; and by the name **Ardza**, they do what they
are commanded. the like method is to be observed, of
the other three lesser Angles, of this East Quadrangle. &c.

Then for the second, or West Quadrangle, of this table,
the three great names of God, displayed in banners, and
borne before the great Angel, and mighty King of this
second or West Quadrangle, is to be collected out of the
middle transverse, black line that goodly crosseth
the Quadrangle, and to be composed of three,
four & five letters, after the same manner as is before
taught in the first or East Quadrangle, and so likewise
of the other two succeeding North, and South Quadrangles.

The three great and powerful names of God, governing
the mighty & Angelical monarchy, of the second or
West Quadrangle, whose name is **RAAGSOS** or **RAAG** =
SOSEL and **EmperArSEL**, **Gaiol**, and the Royall high
name **RAAGSOS**EL, governeth the six seniors, and
by which they are called forth, and do appear.
The name of God **H. T. L.**, governeth the four Angels,
set over the ~~first~~ lesser Angle, of this second or West

West Quadrangle, the name of God **He Tedi**, governeth
the four Angels, set over the second lesser Angle, of
this second or West Quadrangle: the name of God,
He M. V. L., governeth the four Angels, set over the
third or lesser Angle of this second, or West Quadrangle,
the name of God, **He M. V. L.**, governeth the four
Angels, set over the fourth, and last lesser Angle,
of the second, and West Quadrangle, of this table, &
by which names they are called forth, & do
appear. — — — — —

Then there is the name of God **U. E. P. O. C. A.**, which are
the six letters, in the upright black line, of the first,
lesser Angle, in this second and west Quadrangle, the
name **Ruloth**, and calleth forth, the four Subservient
Angels, under the black transverse line, by the power
whereof they do appear, — — — — —

Then in the transverse line, there is the word, **Abeg**,
by the efficacy whereof, the said 4 Subservient Angels,
do what they are commanded, — — — — —

The name of God: **Nelapar**, which are the six letters
of the upright black line, Ruloth the four Angels
Subservient, in this second lesser Angle, and by the power
whereof, they are called forth, and do appear. — — —
And by the name of God, **Im. d. s. s.**, the five letters
in the transverse line, they do what they are com-
manded. — — — — —

(32)
Appertaineth, to the first line thereof, being (6) that
is of y^e first lesser angle; and likewise the first line
of the second, and so the first line of the third, & so
to the first line of the fourth lesser Angles, serving
to this fourth, or South Quadrangle, being those lines,
set over the transverse black line, of each lesser Angle.
The four letters following which are, i. T. O. M.
belong to y^e four Red lines, under the transverse
black line thereof, the first of which four letters
of Union (and the second from y^e first) is (i) and
Belongeth to the first red line, under the transverse
black line of this first lesser Angle, of the ^{South or} ~~South~~
South Quadrangle, the second letter (but the third
from the first) is (T) the which appertaineth to
the second line, the third letter (and fourth from
the first) is (O) and this appertaineth to y^e third line,
the fourth & last letter (but the fifth from the first)
is (M) and appertaineth to the fourth & last red line,
Subservient in this lesser Angle, being the 1st of the 4:
serving, to the fourth and South Quadrangle; the
use thereof is partly explained, before.

Having briefly Explained how to collect the name,
of

18
(33)
of the great and mighty Angellicall King of the East
Quadrangle, and of the three great names of God byre
in three banners, before him, and of the six Seniors, and
of the six and Angels, next under them, set over every
lesser Angle, serving to this greater East Quadrangle,
and of some good Angels, Subservient to them, under whom
again and many benevolent Angels, of Inferior Ord.
The collecting of whose names are omitted, being to wit
ouse, to exemplify, since this which hath been already
said before is sufficient and also how to collect y^e names
of severall evil spirits, of Terrestiall & Infernall ^{natures};
now shall be showed y^e method, how to Invoke & call y^e
forth, to Visible appearance.

The three great names of God, Cro, Iba, Nozpi:
governeth the King of the East Angle, whose name is BA:
TA IVA: and this name BA TA IVA, governeth the six
Seniors, and by which they are called forth and doo:
appear. The name of God, ERZA, governeth the
four Angels, set over the first lesser Angle of this East
Quadrangle, The name of God Eutepl, governeth
the four Angels, set over the second lesser Angle of
this East Quadrangle, the name of God, ECILU, gover
neth the four Angels, set over the third lesser Angle
of this East Quadrangle, the name of God, Exqezod
governeth the four Angels, set over the fourth lesser
Angle of this East Quadrangle.

Moreover is the middle black upright or perpendicular
line, in this first lesser Angle, serving to the great
Qua.

(70)
lesser Angle, serving to the third or North Quadrangle,
is Phra, or Phara, then by adding the letter (n) thereto
before the said name, then it will be Enphra, or
Enphura, which is the great name of God, that
governeth those four Angels, sett over the second
lesser Angle, serving to the third or North Quadrangle;
to, & by which they are called forth, & do appear.
The name of the first Angel sett over the third lesser
Angle, serving to this north Quadrangle, is
Eodn. then, add y^e said letter (n) before it & make it
Neodn, which is the great name of God, that governeth
with those four Angels, sett over the lesser Angle, &
whereby they are called forth, & do appear.
Then againe the name of the first Angel, sett over y^e
fourth lesser Angle, serving to this north Quadrangle
is NioM, then by adding the letter (n) before it, maketh
the word NioMn, which is the great name of God,
that governeth the four Angels, sett over this fourth
lesser Angle of the third or north Quadrangle, and by
which they are also called forth, & do appear, & so
it is of the rest.

The first letter ~~letter~~ of the line of the table of Union,
added before y^e name of the first Angel sett over every

(71) 17
Every four lesser Angles, serving to the greater Quadrangle, wherein they are, maketh the name of God, &
governeth over every of those said four Angels, sett
over every said lesser Angle, unto which Quadrangle
first, second, third, fourth, ^{each} line of the table of
Union, is properly referred as aforesaid: the other
four letters, of each line of the table of Union, ser-
veth, to the four red lines, of four letters apiece,
under the black cross or transversal line, of every lesser
Angle, and maketh up the names of severall Evil
Angles, of a terrestiall & infernall nature, that
are composed & made up of three letters, by adding
thereto the first, second, third, or fourth, letter of
of the line of the table of Union, being those four
letters following the first; Every line of the table
containing five letters linear along, & four downward;
Every first letter belonging properly to the line placed
over every black transversal, or cross line in every
lesser Angle, in each great Quadrangle, & the other
four letters, to the four red lines, placed under the
said transversal black line successively, as they are refer-
red and to be joynd one to another thus, the fourth
line of the table of Union, belongeth to the fourth
or South Quadrangle, the first letter thereof of App=

name *pefem*, but if it be added thereto from y^e
 Right to the left, then it maketh the name
PEMEf, which are also the y^e names of 2 Evil
 Angels, or Devils; the other 2 letters against y^m
 in the other side, of the black upright line, and
 (nd) to which add the letter (P) before, from the
 left to the right, and it maketh the name *pend*
 but if the said letter (P) be added thereto, from
 of right to the left, then it will make the name
Peden, which are likewise the names of two x^e
 Devils: & thus are gathered the names of certaine
 Evil spirits, which are likewise the names, col-
 lected after the same manner, out of all the oth-
 er Angels respectively in the table, saving only
 to observe, that the first line in the table of
 Union, belongeth to the first or East Quadrangle;
 the second line thereto, to the second or West
 Quadrangle; the third line thereto belongeth
 to the third or North Quadrangle, and the fourth
 line belongeth to the fourth or South Quadrangle.
 & the first letters of every line belong properly
 to the red line, sett over every of the lesser trans-
 vers, or cross black line, in every lesser angle.
 And as there are four Quadrangular Tables in the
 generall

generall Table, so the first letter, of every line
 of the table of Union, belongeth to the first line
 of every lesser Angle, of that Quadrangle unto
 which the line is referred, as is aforesaid, in y^e
 Explanation of the four Angels sett over y^e first
 lesser Angle, of the East Quadrangle. The other four
 letters in each line, of the table of Union, serveth
 to collect, joyned together, & make up severall names
 both of good & bad Angels, out of the four subor-
 dinate lines, which are the Red lines, under the
 transverse back line, of every lesser Angle, as
 hath been shewed in the foregoing Example, we
 will give you one Exemplification more, by w^{ch}
 it will be sufficient, to understand the whole table
 & that is thus: As to the third or North Quadrangle,
 the name of the first Angel, sett over & governing
 in the first Angle, thereto, is *BOZ*, then taking
 the first letter of the third line, in the table of Union
 which is (n) and placing it before, y^e name of y^e said
 Angel, then it maketh the word, *ENBOZA*, which is
 the great name of God, that governeth, and by which
 these four great and Benevolent Angels are to be
 called forth, to Visible: Ipydaraned.
 The name of the first Angel sett over the 2^d lesser

it, it maketh, it, Xenes. which is another name
of an Evil Spirit, and if the name XEEZ, be
made backwards from the right to the left, then
it will be ZEECX. which is another name
of an Evil Spirit. So likewise if the name,
Xenes, be made backwards as aforesaid, then
it will be ENEs, which is the name also of a
Devill. The next four letters below C: Z is
T.O. and the next letter, to the letter (X) in the
table of Union is (a) which being added to the
two said letters T.O. from the left to the right,
maketh the word. A.T.O. but being added thereto
from the right to the left, then it will be A.O.T.
which are the names also of an Evil Spirit
or Angels, of an Infernall, as well as of an Ayen-
iall nature; the two next letters against T.O.
and the right hand side of the Upright black line
beard, T.T the letter (a) being added thereto, before
from the left to the right, maketh the name
A.T.T. and being added thereto from the right
to the left, as it happeneth, maketh also the same
name; The two first letters in the third line, under
the black transverse line of this first lesser Angle
of the East Quadrangle, is S.I. the third letter
of

of the first line in the table of Union, (setting a
side the letter e) being the first letter of the line,
which belongeth, only to the Sixteenth Angels,
sett as governors, over those four lesser Angles, or
rather of every the four lines of red letters, over
every the four black transverse lines in each lesser
Angle of this East Quadrangle, and it is (r) but
adding it to the two letters, S.I. before from the
left to the right, maketh the name, ResI, but
added thereto from the right to the left, maketh y^e
name RIES. which are the names likewise, of
two Evil Spirits; the two letters against (S.I.) on
the other side the black upright lines, are, a.S.
the letter (r) added thereto, from the right to the
left, maketh the name Resa, but being added
thereto from the left to the right, maketh the
name, Ras, ~~but being added thereto from the~~
~~left to the right maketh the name, R.~~ The first two
letters in the last of the four lines, under the over-
thwart or transverse line aforesaid, of this first
Angle of the East Quadrangle, are F.M. the
last letter in this first line of the table of Union
is (p) which being added to the aforesaid two letters
(F.M) from the left to the right, maketh the
name

which is the name of God, governing those four
Angells, set over the second lesser Angle, of the
East Quadrangle, by which they are called forth &
do appear.

The name of the first Angell set over the third
lesser Angle is CENBUT. before which the aforesaid
letter (e) being added, maketh it EENBUT, which
is the name of God, governing those four Angells,
whereby they are called forth, and do appear.
Then againe the name of the first Angell, set
over the fourth lesser Angle, of the East Quadrangle
is, REGZOD, then by adding the said letter, (e)
therunto, before it, maketh it EEXGEZOD, which
is the name of God, that governeth, & whereby
those four Angells are called forth, and do appear.
and thus are gathered the four great names of
God, governing those sixteenth Angells bearing
Rule, under the six Angelicall Seniors, in this East
ward Quadrangle, and whereby they are called
forth, & do appear, as aforesaid.

Now are your letters left, of the first line of
this said table of Union, which are X. & Y. Every

Every name sounding of 3 letters, beginning out of
the first line, and out of those four letters, is the
name of a Devill, or Evil Angell, as well from the
right as from the left. Excepting the line containing
the names, of every the four Angells set over & govern-
ing in every lesser Angle, in each one of the four great
Quadrangles, which are the sixteenth great bene-
volent Angells mentioned next in power, under the
six Seniors in each Quadrangle, severally & Respect-
ively, being the uppermost lines over every transverse
black line of the lesser Angles; they are not to be made
use of herein, for that they have no participation
with the Evil Spirits at all, in the East, &c. -

As for Example thus, the four lines, (that are under
the transverse black line, of the first lesser Angle
in the East Quadrangle,) the names of the good Sub-
servient Angells, are only to be ^{made} use of herein.
The first letters are, (C: Z:) then take the letter (X)
in the table of Union, & add it before them, it will
make up the name XCZ: which is one name of an
Evil Spirit. the two next letters against C: Z:) on
the Right hand, the other side of the upright black line,
going between, is (NS:) making the word (NES) or
ENES, then by adding the said letter (X) thereto before

the calling them forth, &c. together with matters of
concordment, and some select consequences; and
also, what use is to be made of all, in like manner.
shall be set forth, and explained hereafter, in their
proper places, as shall follow in method. - - -

First as to the little table, standing in the Centre, be-
tween the four greater Quadrangles, & the U.S.
thereof, it is called the table, of Union, and sheweth how
to joyn such particular letters as are therein to
severall particular names and letters, in each
of the lesser Angles, contained in every of the greater
Angles of the table in generall, for the
collecting & making up of other peculiar names,
for such proper, select, materiall & intricate
purposes, as they are to be attributed, and refer-
red to, & exemplification whereof followeth.

The first line containeth these letters, E X . A . P .
Serving to bind the four lesser Angles, of the East
Quadrangle together. - - -

The second line hath these letters H . C . O . M . A .
Serving to bind the 4 lesser Angles of the second
West Quadrangle, together. - - -

The third line hath these letters N . A . T . U .
which Serving to bind the four lesser Angles, of
the

The third, or North Quadrangle, together. - - -
The fourth & last line have these letters . b . i . t . O . M .
Serving also to bind the four lesser Angles, of the 4th
or South Quadrangle, together, and note, the same
that stretcheth from the left to the right, must
also stretch from the right to the left: observe
also that the letter joyning those names, which
may be put before the names of the four Angles,
set over & governing, in each one of every par-
ticular lesser Angle, of the four greater Quadra-
ngles, as well from the right to the left, is the
name of God, whereby those Angles are called
& do appear, as for example, the first letter
of the first line, of this little table of Union is
(E) the name of the first Angel, set over the first
lesser Angle of the East Quadrangle, is, V R . L .
take away the letter (V), being the first letter of
the name, and put instead thereof, the said letter
(E) and then the name ~~is~~ will be E R . L ., which
is the name of God, which governeth & calleth
forth, the Angel V R . L ., and also the other
three Angels, that are set over the first lesser
Angle, of the East Quadrangle, the name of the
first Angel set over the second lesser Angle is
V L . P . A ., then by adding the aforesaid letter (E)
thereto before it, the name will be, E L L . P . A ., which

such your Angelicall ministry, be Revealed given or
Administered unto us; Hearus therefore O good sacred Angel
icall powers of Light, or Celestially dignified Spirits of
the Ayre, by Degrees and Orders superiour and governing
(as aforesaid) **Tedin, Dinet, Inted, Em**
eei, woe doo yett further in this great name of your God
Heteim and by the fore power and efficacy thereof,
earnestly Entreate and humbly beseech you, to grant
thow our supplications and petitions and that all or any
of you, that wee shall at any time hereafter Invoke,
move or call forth to Visible apparance, would readily
and forthwith move, descend, and Visibly appear unto
us, whensoever wee shall Invoke, call forth or move
you therunto, in this, C. Standing here before us, or otherwise
out of it, as it shall please God and you his ministers
of Divine grace, and as best befitteth or shall be most
convenient or Beneficiall for us or unto us, in those
our Actions or Operations, speaking Audibly unto us, &
also therby Directing and Instructing us, in the true
Knowledge of that your Angelicall sapience & Science
(given you of the Highest) and wherom also he hath Accord-
ingly by Order and office Ordained, and appointed you;
Altho your Angelicall Bond voloned in Celestiall grace
and Charity, thus given and granted unto us, and also in
the accomplishment and fulfilling of those our hum-
ble Desires and Requests, and what soever else shall be
Requisite and fitt for us to know, shall be a song of honour,
and the praise of your God in your Creation, Amen

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Invocation by way of humble supplication & petition,
made to the four servient Angels or dignified Spirits of
the Ayre, plaidd in Orders, and serving in the second lesser
Angle or Division of the great Quadrangle or Table of the
West, **Magem, Leoc, Vssyl, Vrvol**, who are
moved and Called forth, by the great and powerful name of
God **Nelapar**, and constrained therunto, to do what
they are Commanded according to their office, by the great
name of God **Omébeb**.

O All Angelicall powers of light or dignified Spirits of
the Ayre **Magem, Leoc, Vssyl, Vrvol**, serving
in Order under superiour powers, your most high and Im-
mortal God **Nelapar**, in the second lesser Angle
or Division of the great Quadrangle or West part of
the Ayre, respecting the Left part or point of the compass
appropriated to the Earth accordingly, as you therein
are plaidd more Inferiour and Subservient, and unto
whom is given of the Highest, by nature and office the
true Knowledge of finding and use of mettalls, the Congelation
of Stones and of ~~the working of all stones;~~
~~of all diseases whatsoever that are incident to human~~
~~Bodies~~ And to Reveale, shew forth and give the same
unto man kind living on Earth, whensoever you shall
be moved and called forth, by the great name of God:
God Omébeb, Commanded therunto: woe the
servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and
Reverently here present in his holy fear, doe earnest-
ly Entreate, call upon and move you all: O good Bene-
volent

Benevolent Angels or dignified powers of the Ayre ~~for~~
voing in Orders, Degrees and mansion (as aforesaid) Mage
LEOC Vssyl, Vrooi, jointly and severally, Every
and each one for and by it self respectively, In by and
through, this mighty and powerfull name of y^e God
Nelapar, that you (at these our Earnest Addresses)
would be so willing, truly and friendly unto us, that
whenever ~~by~~ ^{you} whenever we shall Invoke, move,
or call forth unto Visible appearance, and our Assist-
ance, you then readily and Immediately forthwith at
our Invocations, move, Descend, Appear and shew y^e
Selves (corporally Visible unto us in this C. C. standing
here before us or otherwise personally to appear out
of the same Visibly here before us, and so as that we may
plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us, &
by such your spirituall Revelations unto us to make
us partakers of that true Knowledge and Sapience,
which by nature and office (given y^e of the Highest)
may by such your Visible appearance and verbal converse
be shewed forth and given to us: And furthermore also,
that in by and through this great and powerfull name
of your God Omebeb, and the force and Vertue there
of, we do likewise Earnestly Entreate & Invoke
you to do Accomplish and fullfill whatsoever (accord-
ingly, ~~and~~ is by nature and office given you of the Highest)
we shall Request and Command you: Hear us therefore
O ye Benevolent Angels or dignified spirituall powers
of the Ayre, serving in Orders, office, Degrees and mansion
(as aforesaid) Mage M LEOC, Vssyl, Vrooi,

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you do yet further in this great name of your God, Ne-
lapar, and by the Vertue and Efficacy thereof Ear-
nestly Invoke and Entreate you to yield up and give
unto us, your Absuridly firme, free and Obliged Con-
sent herein, that all or any of you, we who shall at
any time hereafter Invoke move or call forth
to Visible appearance, would (certainly without
any Tarrying or Delay, Immediately move, Descend
and Visibly appear unto us, in this C. C. standing here
before us, or otherwise out of it as it shall please God
to give unto you, and thereby most beneficiall Con-
venient and fitt for us, in these both our present &
other our future Actions and Operations and to spe-
ake plainly unto us, so as that we may sensibly hear
you and Understand you, Directing and Instructing
us in the true Knowledge and judgement of that your
spirituall Sapience and Science (given you of the Hig-
hest). And in this undoubted true and great name of y^e
God, Omebeb, and by the Vertue and power thereof
whereby we also Earnestly Invoke, and Entreate
you, not only to Reveal, Declare, shew forth and
make Known unto us, the true and apprehensive
Knowledge of all such Occult and mysticall Ar-
canes, in physick and of whatsoever else relates
thereunto as are unknown of man kind, but also do
for us whatsoever we shall further Command Re-
quest or Desire to be Done Relating to the said Science
and our Benefits therein (as you by office are of the
Highest) accordingly preordained & appointed. All w^{ch},
your

of the Aire by invocation made to the Regall spirit *Demetrius*, who is the King & Ruler of the same for the moving and Calling forth of all, or any of such Ayeriall spirits, by name Order and office of what Degree & Power from the superiour to the inferiour to Visible appearances &c.

Demetrius who art Called *Demetrius* & said to be King of the West Anglo Region or Mansion of the Ayre governing or bearing Rule therein over many legions of Ayeriall spirits, subjected with you, unto & under the power Obdience & Command of that great & mighty spirit Called *Sathan* who is said to be the prince of the Aire & to govern the four Angles Regions Divisions or Mansions thereof East West North and South & unto whom power and Command is given over all spirits having place & habitation or mansion therein as by the preordained Decree of the most high God the only Creator of heaven and Earth & of all things whatsoever is contained in the Creation, is Constituted & Appointed - O ye Regall spirit - King of the West Region, or Angle of the Ayre being governed & governing (as aforesaid) now the servants of the most high God Reverently here present in his holy place being dignified, Armed and supported in the holy Trinity

Trinity through Divine Grace, with Celestiall power and Authority, given unto our first parents in the Creation, at the Beginning of Time & by Lineall Descent from them unto us, & all posterity or succeeding Generations, as the heirs of Gods promise & grace, Even to the utmost period thereof & God by the Vertue power Influenced and Efficacy thereof & by the name of your God & in the name of your Prince, or head of your Order & by your Seal or Charter preordained Decree of the most high God - Confirming Subjecting & binding by Orders & office unto strict Obdience first to the fulfilling of his Divine Will & pleasure both at his Mediate and Immediate Commandments & Appointments Secondly unto the Command Service, & Obdience of your Prince, or head of your Order as in place Decree and office appointed, Thirdly as well unto the Service Obdience and Assisting of the Sons of men servants of the most high God, now living on Earth, according to your Orders & office as to tempt & subvert them from their Allegiance to the Divine Lawes & Duty of God, by your Evil & crafty insinuations & Volutions And by the Contents of all aforesaid & by the power thereof we do Exorcise Conjure Command Compell Constrain & move you O ye Regal spirit who is Called. *Demetrius*, King of the

your God, & by the Contents of this invocation and the
 Constraining power, & forced thereof, And appear ye
 or some one or any of you, or either of you by name
 Orders and office accordingly as we have herein &
 hereby specified & called you forth in faire and Decent
 forme And not in any wise hurtfull dread full terr-
 ible or affrightfull unto us, or to this place or to any
 other place or person whatsoever, Visibly to the sight of
 our eyes in these us, or any of them, standing here
 before us, as being our usuall way, or formall ac-
 customary method, or manner of Receiving and
 inclosing spirits, or otherwise to appear out of them
 in like manner and Decent forme and shap as
 aforesaid in all humility and Reverence, Visibly here-
 before us & to show forth unto us true and Visible
 signes foregoing your coming and appearing And to
 make us true and faithfull Answers unto all those
 and every such other our Demands & Requests, as-
 lyeth here before us & as we shall yett further propose
 not here in or to, speaking plainly and so as that
 we may here understand you, & not onely to Reveal
 Discover matters knowne, & show forth unto us the very
 truth & Certainty thereof, but also to serve & assist
 us, & to fulfill and accomplish for us whatsoever
 we shall according to your Orders & offices Desire
 and Command you: Move therefore O ye Spirits,
 Temel

Temel or some one, or any, or more of
 ye Subservient spirits or spirits not now of us named
 in this present invocation, more then by Orders &
 office Residing in the East Angle of the Airedome:
 stand ye, & by the power & Efficacy of all aforesaid,
 Come away and immediately Appear Visibly here
 before us in such manner and forme, as we have
 before specified, without further Delay Delusion
 or Disturbance whereby to surprize, or Assault our
 senses with fear and amazement, or in any wise
 to obstruct or hinder the Effects, of these our pre-
 sent Operations by any Subtle Craft or Illusions
 whatsoever. — — — — —

Focus in all, or any such our Operations & affaires as the
Necessity thereof shall Require and as accordingly —
shall in anywise properly Appertain to their Orders
& offices, & to make true & faithfull Answers, unto us
speaking plainly, so as that we may hear and under-
stand them, And also to fulfill performed & accomplish
unto us, & to serve & assist us in all, & Every such our
Command, & Requests (as in the Contents of our Invo-
cation, shall be more at Large Declared, & Expressly —
showed forth unto them) without Delay, Delusion or Distur-
bance whereby to surprize or Abaunt our senses, with
fear and amazements or in anywise to obstruct, or hinder
the Effects, of those our present Operations by any subtle
Crafts or illusions whatsoever —

who is called **Tenel** & said to be by office
ambassador under the Royall Spirit Orients in the East
Angle of the Aire and also **yo** Spirit by name called
who is or may be differently said to be a mis-
sage, or familiar Spirit serving also amongst many
other Subservient or familiar Spirit, in the East Angle
of the Aire under the Royall Spirit Orients. King &
governor thereof and the servants of the Highest God
in the name of your God & by the power of your gre-
atost, & highest governor, the prince of the Aire set
over & commanding the four Angles East west —
North and South, with Every & Each of their severall
& Respective Kings & likewise all Other Spirits bearing
Rule

Rule & serving them in Even from the Highest or Superi-
our Spirits by Degreded natures Orders & offices unto the
more Inferiour Subservients & by your seals or charact-
ers, preordinately Decreed of the most high God, Confin-
ing, Subjecting & binding you by Orders & offices unto —
strict Obedience: first, to his Divine commandments
secondly in Orders unto your Superiours & thirdly unto
the Service & Assistance by your Orders and office of the
sons of men, now living on Earth, & by the Vertue
power, influence, & Efficacy thereof & the Contents of
all aforesaid Call forth & move you to Visible appea-
rance — now then we the servants of the most high
God God Exorcise, Conjure Command Compell, Constrain
Call forth, & move you O you Spirits by name **Tenel**
with all others your Subservient Spirits & Every
and Each of you in generall & particular, joyntly and
severally, for and by it selfe, respectively, by what-
name soever you or any of you are called more then
as we know from the Tradition of our predecessors
that serveth by Orders, & offices, as you are by the preor-
dinate Decree of the most high God orderly & graduat-
ly plac'd in the East Angle of the Aire, as your Mansion
or place of Residence & abode, accordingly appointed —
you to Visible appearance; Move therefore O you Spirits
by name, **Tenel** & some one or other of
your Subservient Spirits by Orders and office, & Residing
in the East Angle, or Mansion of the Aire serving
under Orients, (as aforesaid) And in the name of
your God

all such our desires, as we shall by invocation declare,
 that large in the contents thereof expressly sheweth &
 move unto them without delay delusion or disturbance
 whereby to surprize or Assault our senses with fear and
 Amazements, or in any wise to obstruct, or hinder the
 effects of these our present operations by any subtile
 craft or illusions whatsoever. *Oye Spirit of great power*
 who by name and called *Belzebub* *Satan* *Lucifer* together
 with all others spirits of great power, Residing & Bearing
 Rule, in the East Angle, or Mansion of the Air and of
 Royall Spirit Orient, Who is said to be King & principall
 Governor thereof next under the more superiour spirit
Lucifer, the prince of the Air & governing in the
 four Angles thereof East West North and South, with
 their principall Kings & all other spirits from the superi-
 our to the Inferiour, Residing, & Bearing office according
 to each & every of their severall Respective Degrees
 that wherein they are by Divine Appointment now ordi-
 narily placed, know you then Oye Spirit *Belzebub* *Satan* *Lucifer*
 together with all others ye Regall & superiour spirits, by
 orders & office governing & bearing Command over others
 the Subservient & Inferiour spirits, from Degree to Degree
 in the East Angle, or Mansion of the Air, and the ser-
 vants of the most high God being dignified, Armed, &
 fortified & supported through Divine Grace, in the holy
 Trinity with celestially power, & Authority God in the
 name of your God, & of your high prynced *Lucifer* and

and of your prynced *Lucifer* the superiour head of your
 Orders, & by every & each of you severall & Respective-
 Seals, or Characters: & the Virtues & powers thereof Exercise
 Conjure, Command, Constrain (call forth, & move you, O
 ye spirit by name as aforesaid) together with all others the superiour spirits governing by
 Orders & office, as before is said: to Command Constrain and
 Compell the spirit by name called *Tenel*, who is said to
 be a mebagor, under the great spirit Orient & King of the
 East Angle, or Mansion of the Air And also the spirit who
 by name is called *Lucifer* who is Differently said to be a
 mebagor, or familiar spirit, Subservient, & Subject also in
 Orders under *Lucifer* and Residing in the East Angle or
 Mansion of the Air: (or any other spirit ^{or spirit} Residing in the
 East Angle or Mansion of the Air) (as aforesaid) immedi-
 ately, & forthwith at our present Invocations, to move &
 Appear, in faire and Descent form, not in any wise terri-
 full, Dreadfull terrible, or affrightfull, unto us, or to
 this place or to any other person or place whatsoever
 but to come and appear in all humility & Lowly in
 those, &c. or any one of them, for that purpose
 now before us, being our usuall way of Receiving, &
 Inclosing of spirits to the Visible sight, Service and
 Assistance of the sons of men: And to show true &
 Visible signs unto us of their coming and Appearance
 or otherwise to appear, out of them, Visibly now before
 us, as shall be most Beneficiall, & best convenient

Time by Linda Descent from them to us, & all-
 posterity, or succeeding generations, as the heirs of
 Gods promise & grace: Even to the utmost period
 thereof: God by the Virtue Influenced & Efficacy-
 thereof, & by the name of your God & in the name
 of your prince or head of your Orders & by your Seal
 or Character, preordinately Decreed of the most-
 High God confirming, Subdeting & binding you, by Ord^s
 and office unto strict Obedience first to the fullfilling
 of the Divine will & pleasure, & that the immediate & im-
 mediate Commandments & appointments boundly
 unto the Command & service & Obedience of your prince
 or head of your Orders as in place Degred & Office App.
 ointed: Thirdly, as well unto the service, Obedience
 and assisting of the sons of men, servants of the most
 High God, now living on Earth, according to your
 Orders, & offices as to tempt & subvert them from
 their Allegians to the Divine laws & Duty to God, by
 your Evil & crafty Insinuations & Delusions And by
 the contents of all aforesaid: & by the power thereof
 over God Exorcise; Conjure, Command Compell Con-
 straine & move you O you Regall Spirit who is called

King of the East Angles of the Ayre together
 with those Royall great & powerfull potentiaall
 spirits by name called **Neop.**

& all other superiour spirits bearing
 Command over the more inferior servient & sub-
 servient spirits from Degred to Degred Residing

and serving under ^{you} in the East Region, Anglo Division
 or mansion of the Ayre to command, Constrain
 & Compell this spirit who by name is called, **Neop.**
 & all other spirits of great power bea-
 ring Rule in your Orders, or mansion as aforesaid
 to serve and assist us in all & every such of our
 Operations and affaires, according to their Ord^s &
 offices as now shall by certain invocations Re-
 quost & Command them, And amongst the Rest
 to Command Constrain, bind or Enforce to Comd
 & appear unto us either or both of those spirits who
 by name are called **Ten. el.** who is said by office to
 to be a messenger attending the Royal spirit, **Oris.**
 in the East Anglo or mansion of the Ayre: And also
 the spirit by name called **Neop.** who is differ-
 ently said to be a messenger, or familiar spirit subor-
 vinent & subject in Orders under **Oris.** & Residing
 in the East Anglo & mansion of the Ayre, forthwith
 and immediately at our Invocation to move and
 Appear in fair and Descent form & in no wise
 hurtfull, Dreadfull, terrible or Affrightfull unto
 us or this place or to any other person, or place what
 soever, But in all humility, & docility, Visibly to
 the sight of our Eyes: in some one or other of those
 standing hard before us, & to make us know &
 faithful Answers unto all such our Demands
 and Requests, & to fullfill and accomplish all

Operations on the East side of the Ayre by Invo-
cation made to the Regal Spirit *Orion* who is
the King & Ruler of the Land for the moving and
calling forth of all, or any of such, Aeriall Spirits
by name order and office of what Degree & Power
from the Superiour to the Inferiour to Visible
Appearances &c: — — — — —

CUCU Ruler of great power who art called
Orion & said to be King of the East Angle, Region
or Mansion of the Ayre & governing, or bearing Rule
therein over many Legions of Aeriall Spirits sub-
ject to with you, unto & under the power & obedience
and Command of that great and Mighty Spirit
called *Sathane* who is said to be the prince of the Ayre
& to govern the the four Angles Regions Divisions or
mansions thereof East West North and South —
unto whom power and Command is given over all
Spirits having place, Residence or Mansion therein
as by the preordained Decree of the most high God
the only Creator of Heaven and Earth, & of all
things whatsoever is contained in the Creation is
constituted & appointed. — O ye Regal Spirit *Orion*
King of the East Region, or Angle of the Ayre, Being
governed & governing as aforesaid, woe the servant
of the most high God Reverently here present in
his holy place being *Vigil* God Armed and supported
in the holy Trinity, through Divine grace with
Celestiall power & Authority given unto our first
parents in the Creation, at the Beginning of
Time

your God *Armadus*. Descend, appear
and send one, or all, or any of you, visibly show
your selves here before us, in manner & form, as
it shall please God and you his Messengers of Cael-
stiall grace, accordingly as aforesaid. And in this
great name of your God, *Nurecul*, be fre-
indly unto us, and Do for us in whatsoever we
shall command you, Effectually fulfilling all
our Desires, according to your offices, Opening of
Mysteries of your Creation, and make us par-
takers of Undeiled Knowledge, whereunto we de-
moued you both in power & presence, whose Works
shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of
your God in your Creation Amen.

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Descend, appear and somd one, or all, or any of you, Vi-
sibly show your selves here before us, & be friendly unto
us, Open the mysteries of your Creation, and make
us partakers of vnderstanded Knowledge, whereunto
wee move you, both in power and presence, whose
Works shall be a song of Honour, and the praise
of your God in your Creation, Amen

Invocation or Key, moving and calling
forth to Visible appearance, y^e four Angelicall
powers of Light, or Dignified Spirits of y^e Ayre
Adre, Sipe, Pali, Acar, by the
great name of God **Atzodionar**, And also
to God what they are commanded (according to
their offices) by the name of God **Narzesen**
serving and set under y^e fourth Lesser Angle, or
Quarter part of y^e greater Quadrangle or Table
of the South.

Office of Angels of Light, or Dignified Spirits of
the Ayre. **Adre, Sipe, Pali, Acar**, ser-
ving in Orders, under superiour Angelicall powers,
your most high God by his great name **Atzodi** =
= = and Doing all his commandments by his
great name **Narzesen**, as being set under
or division of the region or the greater angle
and fervent spirits in the fourth Lesser Angle of
the South, unto whom is given of the Highest by office,
the true Knowledge of all Elementall Creatures
amongst us, how many kinds & their use in the
of Physick in all its parts and the curing of
Creation, as they are severally placed in the 4 Elements
all diseases whatsoever that are incident to them
Air, Water, Earth, & Fire.

and

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~~Human and Bodily~~ and to Reveal, show forth, and give
the same to Man kind living on Earth, whomsoever y^e
shall be called or moved therunto, by Visible appear-
ance & verball converse, the of servants of y^e most
High God to invoke, adjure, move & call forth to
Visible appearance, friendly society and verball con-
verse with us, all, or some one, or any of you &
all y^e Angelicall powers of the Ayre, or Dignified
Spirits of light set under and serving in the fourth
Quarter part of y^e South Angle. **Adre, Sipe,**
Pali, Acar, in by and through this powerfull
& great name of your God, **Atzodionar**.
And also to God for us, whatsoever wee shall Request
and command you, by this great name of your
God **Narzesen**, and by the signall Vertues
of them; Move therfore wee say, O all y^e 2
Bondvolont powers, or Dignified Spirits of
the Ayre, placed in Orders (as aforesaid) **Adre,**
Sipe, Pali, Acar. Either some one, or all,
or any of you, Descend, appear and Visibly show
your selves unto the sight of our Eyes, in this
or Otherwise out of the same Visibly here
Before us, as y^e pleasure of the Highest shall seem
Best & most fitt or Requisite for us, both now &
at all times hereafter, speaking plainly and show-
ing forth unto us, by verball converse, whatsoever
is given you by office to Declare, Discover & make
Known, for the Benefit of his servants the sons
of men; Move therfore wee say and by the sig-
nall Vertue and power of this great name of
your

Accordingly as aforesaid, And in this great name of y^r
God ~~to~~ be friendly unto us, and Do for us, in
whatsoever we shall command you, Effectually
fulfilling all our Desires, according to your offices,
Opening the Mysteries of your Creation, and make
us partakers of undissolved Knowledge, wherunto we
move you both in power and presence, whose
works shall be a song of Honour, and the praise
of your God in your Creation,

~~From~~ ~~time~~ or Key moving & calling forth
to Visible appearance, y^e four Angels or Angelicall
powers of the Ayre Celestially Dignified ~~ZIZI~~
~~governing~~ By y^e great name of
God **IEZIZA**, governing and set over the
fourth lesser Angle, or Quarter of the great Quadran-
gle or Table of the South. — — —

O y^e Benevolent Angels or Angelicall powers
of the Ayre Celestially Dignified ~~ZIZI~~
~~governing~~ your God
as governing & set over y^e fourth lesser
Angle, or Division of the Region or greater Angle
of the South, unto whom is given of the Highest
by office, the true Knowledge of the secrets of
men knowing ~~the knitting together of natures~~
~~and also as well the destruction of nature & of~~
~~things that may proceed as of enjoyning and knitt-~~
~~ing them together~~ And to Declare shew forth
Reveale

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1297
Reveale the same unto Mankind living on Earth,
whenever you shall be called or allowed thereunto,
by Visible appearance & Verball converse, we y^e
servants of the most high God, Do Invoke, adjure,
move & call forth to Visible appearance, friend-
ly society & Verball converse with us, all or
some one, or any of you, O all y^e Benevolent
Angels, or Angelicall powers of the Ayre Cele-
stially Dignified, set over y^e fourth Quarter part
of the South Angle **ZIZI, IZAZ, ZAZI,**
AZIZ In by and through this great & powerfull
name of your God **BEZIZ**, and the signal
virtue thereof; allow therefore we say y^e Bene-
volent Angels or Angelicall powers of the Ayre Ce-
lestially Dignified and placed in Orders as aforesaid
ZIZI, IZAZ, ZAZI, AZIZ And in
this powerfull name of your God **BEZIZ**, like
some one, or all, or any of you, Descend appar and
Visible shew your selves unto the sight of our eyes,
in this C. G. or otherwise out of the same, Visible
here before us, as y^e pleasure of y^e Highest, & you
his messengers of Divine Grace & permission, shall
seeme Best and most fitt or Requisite for us, both
now and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly,
unto us, and shewing forth by Verball converse,
whatsoever is given you by office, to Declare, Dis-
cover & make known, for the Benefit of his
servants the sons of men; Move therefore we
say, & by the signal virtue & power of all aforesaid,
Descend

works shall be a song of Honour, and of praise of your
God in your Creation. Amen.

Invocation, or Key moving & calling forth
to visible appearance, of your Angelicall powers of Light
or Dignified spirits of the Ayre, **Datete, Dium,**
Opozod, Vrean, by of great name of God, ~~the~~
~~and~~ **Volendo**, and also to Do what they
are commanded (according to their offices) by the
name of God **Sioda**, serving and set under of
third Lesser Angle, or Quarter part of of great Quadran
gle or Table of the South, — — —

Angels of Light, or Dignified spirits of the
Ayre **Datete, Dium, Opozod, Vrean**,
serving in Orders under superiour Angelicall powers,
your Most high God by his great name **Volendo**,
And doing all his commandments by his great name
Sioda as (governing) or being set under & servant
spirits in the third Lesser Angle of the Region or greater
Angle of the South, unto whom is given of the Highest
by office, the true Knowledge of Transformation and
Transplantation, ~~of phisick in all its parts and the~~
~~curing of all Diseases and humours that are incident to~~
~~human Bodies~~, And to Reveal, show forth & give the
same to Man kind living on Earth, whosoever you shall
be called — or Moved thereunto, by visible appearance
& Verball

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Verball converse, & do the servants of of most
high God, too Invocate, adjure, move & call forth
to visible appearance, friendly society & Verball
converse with us, all or some one, or any of you
O all you Angelicall powers of Light, or Dignified
spirits of the Ayre, set under and serving in the
third Quarter part of of South Angle, **Datete,**
Dium, Opozod, Vrean, In by and
through this power full and great name of your
God **Volendo**, and also to Do for us, & so over
over shall Request and command you by this great
name of your God **Sioda**, and by the signal Vir
tues of them; Move therefore we say O all you Ben
evolent powers of the Ayre, Celestially Dignified &
placed in Orders as aforesaid, **Datete, Dium,**
Opozod, Vrean, Either some one, or all or
any of you Descend, appear, & visibly show your selves,
unto the sight of our Eyes, in this C. G. or otherwise
out of the same, visibly here before us, as if pleasure
of the Highest shall seeme Best & most fitt or
Requisite for us, both now and at all times hereafter,
speaking plainly, & showing forth unto us, by Verball
converse, whatsoever is given you by office, to Decla
re, Discover & make known, for the benefit of
his servants of sons of men; Move therefore we say,
& by the signal virtue & power of this great name
of your God **Volendo**, Descend, appear, and some
one, or all, or any of you visibly show your selves —
here before us, in manner and form as it shall
please God and you his Messengers of Celestiall grace
accordingly.

fulfilling all our Desires, according to your offices, Open-
ing the Mysteries of your Creation, & make us partakers
of undeciphered Knowledge, wherunto wee move you both
in power & presence, whose works shall be a song of Honor
out, and of praise of your God in your Creation, Amen

Invocation, or Key moving & calling forth to
visible apparance, of four Angels or Angelicall powers
of the Ayre Celestially Dignified, **Pesac, Sacep,**
Accep, Cpesa, by the great name of God
Bepesac governing and set over of third Letter
Anglo or Quarter of y^e great Quadrangle or Table
of the South. — — — — —

O ye, Benevolent Angels, or Angelicall powers
of the Ayre, Celestially Dignified **Pesac, Sacep,**
Accep, Cpesa, governing your God **Bep**
as governing and set over of third Letter Anglo
or Division of y^e Region or greater Angle of y^e South,
unto whom is given of the Highest by office, the
true Knowledge of all mechanicall Crafts wher
~~is of the knitting together of naturall and also of~~
~~well the destruction of naturall and of things that~~
~~any parish, or of conjuring and knitting them to~~
~~gether and to Declare, show forth and reveal y^e~~
same unto all mankind living on Earth, whosoever
you shall be called or moved therunto, by visible
apparance & verball converse, wee the servants
of

of the most high God, I do Invoke, adjure, move and
call forth to visible apparance, friendly society, and verball
converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all y^e
Benevolent Angels or Angelicall powers of the Ayre Cele-
stially Dignified, set over the third Quarter part of
of South Anglo **Pesac, Sacep, Accep,**
Cpesa, In by and through, this great and powerfull
name of your God, **Bepesac**, and the signall vertue
therof, Move therefore wee say, O ye Benevolent Angels
or Angelicall powers of the Ayre Celestially Dignified,
and placed in Orders as aforesaid **Pesac, Sacep,**
Accep, Cpesa. And in this powerfull name of
your God **Bepesac**, Either some one or all, or any of
you Descend, appear and visibly show your selves unto y^e
sight of our Eyes in this C. C. or otherwise out of the
same visibly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest
and you his Mediators of Divine Grace & permission,
shall seeme Best and most fitt or requisite for us,
both now and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly
unto us, and showing forth by verball converse, whosoever
is given you by office to Declare, Discover, and make
known for the Benefit of his servants y^e sons of men;
Move therefore wee say by the signall vertue & power
of all aforesaid Descend, appear, & some one or all or any
of you, visibly show your selves here before us, and be friendly
unto us, Open the mysteries of your Creation, and
make us partakers of undeciphered Knowledge, wherunto
wee move you both in power and presence, whose
works

In ~~the~~ or Key moving & calling forth
to visible appearance, of four Angelicall powers of Light,
or dignified spirits of y^e Ayre, ~~in the~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~great~~ ~~name~~ ~~of~~ ~~God~~
~~Vadil~~. And also to Doe, what they are commanded
(according to their offices) by the name of God ~~Ob~~ =
Serving & set under y^e second Lesser Angle, or
Quarter part of y^e Greater Quadrangle or Table of
the South.

OVER Angelles of Light, or dignified spirits of y^e Ayre,
~~in the~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~great~~ ~~name~~ ~~of~~ ~~God~~
Serving in Orders under superiour Angelicall powers,
your Most high God, by his great name ~~Vadil~~ &
Doing all his Commandments by his great name -
as being set under and servient spirit in
y^e second Lesser Angle, or Division of y^e Region or greater
Angle of y^e South; unto whom is given of the Highest
by office, the true knowledge of finding ^{out} of all
~~the~~ ~~Collection~~ ~~of~~ ~~Shen~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~of~~ ~~all~~ ~~Shen~~ ~~is~~
~~all~~ ~~that~~ ~~phylis~~ ~~in~~ ~~all~~ ~~its~~ ~~parts~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~curious~~ ~~of~~ ~~all~~
~~Diseases~~ ~~what~~ ~~soever~~ ~~that~~ ~~and~~ ~~incident~~ ~~to~~ ~~Humane~~ ~~Bodies~~
And to Reveale therforth and give the same
to Mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall
be called or allowed therunto by visible appearance,
and Verball converse; these the servants of the most
High God, Doe invoke, adjure & call forth to visible
appearance, friendly society & verball converse with
us, all or some one or any of you, I all y^e Angelicall
powers

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powers of Light or dignified spirits of y^e Ayre, set under
& serving, in y^e second Quarter part of y^e South Angle
~~in the~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~great~~ ~~name~~ ~~of~~ ~~God~~ ~~Vadil~~. In
By and through this powerful & great name of your
God ~~Vadil~~. And also to Doe for us, whatsoever we
shall Request & command you by this great name of
your God ~~Ob~~ & by the signall vertues of them;
More therofore we say I all y^e Benovolent powers
or dignified spirits of the Ayre placed in Orders as
afore said, ~~in the~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~great~~ ~~name~~ ~~of~~ ~~God~~
Either some one, or all or any of you, Desend,
appear & visibly show your selves unto y^e sight of our
Eyes in this C. C. or otherwise out of the same, visibly
here before us, as y^e pleasure of the Highest shall seeme
best, and most fitt or Requirit for us, both now & at
all times hereafter, speaking plainly & showing -
forth unto us by Verball converse, whatsoever is given
you by office to Declare, Discover and Make knowne
for the Benefit of his servants & sons of men; More
therofore we say, and by y^e signall vertue & power of
this great name of your God ~~Vadil~~. Desend, appear
and some one or all or any of you, Visibly show your -
selves here before us, in Manner and forme, as it shall
please God and you his messagers of Celestiall grace
accordingly as afore said, And in this great name of
your God ~~Ob~~, be friendly unto us, & Doe for us in
whatsoever we shall command you, & effectually ful
filling

us partakers of undefiled Knowledge, whereunto
wee move you both in power & presence, whose
works shall be a song of Honour, and of praise of your
God in your Creation. Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth
to visible appearance, of four Angels, or Angelicall
powers of the Ayre Celestially Dignified, Amen.
Amen. Amen. by the great name
of God governing and set over y^e second
Left Angle or Quarter of y^e great Quadrangle or
Table of y^e South.

Benevolent Angels, or Angelicall powers
of y^e Ayre, Celestially Dignified. Amen, Amen,
serving your God I am,
as governing & set over y^e second Left Angle or
Division of y^e Region or greater Angle of y^e South,
unto whom is given of the Highest by office, the
true Knowledge of the moving from place to
place ~~into this or that Country at will & pleasure~~
~~place and the knitting together of substances~~
~~as well the destruction of nature and of things~~
~~that may perish as of conjoyning and knitting~~
~~them together~~ And to Declare, shew forth and Re-
veale the same unto Mankind living on Earth,
whensoever you shall be called or moved therunto,
by visible appearance & Verball Converse; wee y^e
Servants of the most high God, Doe Invoke,
Adjure, move & call forth to Visible appearance,
freindly

freindly society. & Verball converse with us, all, or some
one, or any of you, I call you Benevolent Angels or An-
gelicall powers of the Ayre Celestially Dignified,
set over the second Quarter part of the South Angle,
Amen. Amen. Amen. In by and

through this great & powerfull name of your God Be-
nign, and the signall vertue thereof, therefore
wee say I you Benevolent Angels or Angelicall powers
of the Ayre, Celestially Dignified & placed in Cirds,
as aforesaid, Amen, Amen, Amen, Amen,
and in this powerfull name of your God Be-
nign. Ei =

ther some one, or all, or any of you, Doe and appear
and visibly shew your selves unto the sight of our Eyes
in this Cird. or Otherwise out of the same visibly here
before us, as of pleasure of the Highest, and you his Most
agors of Divine Grace & permission, shall seeme Best
& most fitt, or Requisits for us, both now and at all
times hereafter, speaking plainly and shewing forth
unto us by Verball Converse, what so ever is given you
by office to Declare, Discover, & make knowne for y^e
Benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move there-
fore we say, and by the signall vertue and power of
all aforesaid, Doe and appear and some one or all, or any
of you, visibly shew your selves here before us, & be
freindly unto us, Upon the Mystories of your Creation,
and make us partakers of undefiled Knowledge, where-
unto wee move you, both in power and presence, whose
works shall be a song of Honour, and of praise of your
God in your Creation Amen.

Applie this to me by the great name
of God, **Noah**, and also to God, what they are
commanded (according to their offices) by the name
of God **Olde**, serving & set under y^e first Letter,
Angle, or Quarter part of the greater Quadrangle
or Table of the South.

Open Angels of Light or Dignified spirits of y^e Ayre
serving in
Orders under superiour Angelicall powers, your Most high
God, by his great name **Noah**, and doing all
his commandments, by his great name **Olde**, as
being set under & servant spirits in y^e first Letter Angle,
or Division of the Region or greater Angle of the
South unto whom is given of the Highest by office, y^e
true Knowledge of Physick in all its parts, & the
curing of all Diseases whatsover, that are Incident
to humane Bodies, And so Reveale, shew forth and
give the same to Mankind living on Earth, w^hsoever
you shall be called or moved thereunto, by Visible
apparance and Verball converse, w^h the servants
of the most high God, doe Invocate & adjure move
to call forth to visible apparance, friendly society
& Verball converse with us, all or some one or any
of you Call y^e Angelicall powers of Light, or Digni-
fied spirits of the Ayre set under and serving in the
first Quarter part of the South Angle, **Open**,
In by and through this power

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Powerfull and great name of your God **Noah**,
And also to God for us, what soever we shall Request
and Command you, by the great name of your God,
Olde, & by y^e signal Vertues of them; Aloud there-
fore we say, Call y^e Benevolent powers or Dignified
Spirits of the Ayre, placed in Orders as aforesaid,
Open. **Ap. St.**, **De**, Either
some one, or all, or any of you Descend appear and
Visibly shew your selves unto the sight of our Eyes
in this, C. G. or Otherwise out of the same Visib-
ly here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest
shall seeme Best and Most fitt or Requisite for us,
Both now and at all times hereafter speaking
plainly and shewing forth unto us, by Verball converse
whatsoever is given you by office, to Declare Dis-
cover & Make known, for the Benefit of his-
servants y^e sons of men, Aloud therefore we say, &
by the signal Vertue and power of this great name
of your God **Noah**, Descend, appear and
some one, or all, or any of you, Visibly shew your selves
here before us, In manner and forme as it shall
please God, and you his Messengers of Celestiall grace
accordingly as aforesaid, And in this great name of
your God **Olde**, be friendly unto us, and Doe for us
in what soever we shall command you, Effectually
fulfilling all our Desires, according to your offices
Opening the Mysteries of your Creation, and Make
us

Invocant or Key moving & calling forth
to visible appearance, of four Angels or Angelicall
powers of the Ayre Celestially Dignified, **Dop**,
Op, **Ped**, **Adop**, by the great name
of God **Bedop**, governing & set over of first
Letter Angle or Quarter of the great Quadrangle
or Table of of South. — — — — —

Ill. Benevolent Angels or Angelicall powers
of of Ayre Celestially Dignified, **Dop**, **Op**,
Ped, **Adop**, serving your God **Bedop**, as
governing & set over of first Letter Angle or Division
of of Region or greater Angle of of South, unto
whom is given of of Highest by office, of true
Knowledge of the knitting together of nature,
and also as well the Destruction of nature, and of
things that may perish, as of Conjoyning and knitting
them together. And to Declare show forth and Reveal
the same unto Mankind living on Earth, & should
you shall be called or moved therto, by visible
appearance & Verball Converse, woe the servants
of the most high God do Invoke adjure, Move
and Call forth to visible appearance, friendly soci-
ety and Verball Converse with us all or some one
or any of you, Oall you Benevolent Angels or An-
gelicall powers of the Ayre, Celestially Dignified
set over of first Quarter part of of South Angle,
Dop, **Op**, **Ped**, **Adop**. In by and
through

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through, this great & powerfull name of God, **Bedop**,
and of signal vertue thereof; Move therefore woe say O
you Benevolent Angels or Angelicall powers of the
Ayre, Celestially Dignified & placed in Orders as afore-
said, **Dop**, **Op**, **Ped**, **Adop**. And in this
powerfull name of your God, **Bedop**. Either
some one or all, or any of you, Descend appear and
visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in
this C. or otherwise out of the same visibly here
before us, as of pleasure of the Highest & you his
Messengers of Divine Grace & permission, shall seeme
best & most fitt or Requiste for us, Both now, and
at all times hereafter, speaking plainly & shewing
forth unto us by Verball Converse, whatsoever is
given by office, to Declare Discover and Make known,
for the goodfitt of his servants the sons of men,
allow therefore woe say, and by the signal Vertue &
power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear and some one
or all, or any of you visibly, show your selves here be-
fore us, & be friendly unto us, Open the mysteries of
your Creation, & make us partakers of undeviled
Knowledge, woe unto woe move you both in power
& presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour, and
the praise of your God in your Creation.

Invocant or Key moving & calling forth
to visible appearance, of four Angelicall powers of
Light or Dignified Spirits of the Ayre **Dop**, **Op**, **Ped**, **Adop**.

I. u. a. N. o. v. i. d. i. c. a. d. i. s. t. i. c. t. i. o. n. e.
or the Key opening and given Entrance into y^e
Region Anglo, or Division of the South. - -

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth
to Visible apparance, y^e 6 Angelicall seniors of
the South, *Aetpio. Adocet. Alend. ed.*
Arinnagui. Aned. e.
by the great & mighty name **EDELPERNA.**

Prayer, glorious Angels or Angelicall seniors
Celestially Dignified *Aetpio. Adocet.*
Alend. ed. Arinnagui.
Aned. e. Serving before the great and
mighty Angel or Angelicall Monarch, **EDELPERNA** In the Mansion, Region, Anglo
or Division of the South, unto whom is given
of the Highest, by office *Scis. tiam. R.*
et iudicium. &
to Declare show forth & reveals the same unto
man kind living on Earth, whensoever you shall
be called or moved thereunto, by visible appar=
ance & Verball converse, wth the servants of y^e
most high God, You Invoke, adjure, move and
call forth you to Visible apparance, friendly soci=
ety and Verball converse with us, all, or some one,
or any of you, Call you Celestially Dignified Angels,
or Benevolent Angelicall seniors of the South
et iudicium. et iudicium. et iudicium.

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In by & through, this mighty, powerfull, great
& Royall name **EDELPERNA** and the
most Imperiall Efficacy and Vertue thereof. Move
therefore, we say, O all you Benevolent Angels,
or Angelicall seniors of the South. *Aetpio.*
Adocet. Alend. ed. Arinnagui. Aned. e. And in this Ro=
yall & mighty name **EDELPERNA.**
Either some one, or all, or any of you Descend,
appear and Visibly show your selves unto the
sight of our Eyes, in this, C. S. or otherwise out
of the same Visibly here before us, as y^e pleasure
of the Highest and you his messagers of Divine
grace shall seeme best and most fitt or Requ=
site for us, both now and at all times hereafter,
speaking plainly & showing forth unto us by Verball
converse, whatsoever is given you by office, &
Declare, Discover & make knowne for the
Benefitt of his servants & sons of men, Move
therefore we say, and by y^e signal Vertue & power
of all aforesaid, Descend, appear, and some one,
or all, or any of you Visibly show your selves
here before us, and be friendly unto us, upon the
Mysteries of your Creation, and Make us partai=
kers of Undiscovered Knowledge, whereunto we &
move you both in power & presence, whose
works shall be along of Honour, and the
Praise of your God in your Creation *et iudicium.*

...in the name of God, by y^e great name of
God, **NILAM**, governing and set over y^e fourth
Lohor Anglo, or Quarter of y^e great Quadrangle
or Table of the North. — — — — —

CHAP. II. Bonovolent Angells or Angelicall powers of
y^e Ayre, Celestially Dignified, **From North**.
On the 11th day serving your God, **NILAM**
as governing & set over y^e fourth Lohor Anglo or
Division of the Region or Greater Angle of y^e North,
unto whom is given of the Highest by office the
true knowledge of the secrets of men knowing,
~~the & the knitting together of Natures, & also as~~
~~well the destruction of nature and of things that~~
~~may perish, as of conjuring & knitting them~~
~~together.~~ And to declare, shew forth & Reveal
the same unto mankind living on Earth, when
soever, you shall be called or moved thereunto, by
visible apparance and Verball converse, w^{ch}
y^e servants of y^e most high God, do Invoke, adjure
move and call forth to visible apparance, friendly
society & Verball converse, with us, all, or some
one, or any of you, I call y^e Bonovolent Angells or
Angelicall powers of the Ayre, Celestially Dignified
set over y^e fourth Quarter part of y^e North Angle
From the 11th day. In by and through
this great & powerfull name of your God
and the signall vertue thereof, Aloud there
fore

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Therefore w^{ch} say. O y^e Bonovolent Angells,
or Angelicall powers of the Ayre, Celestially Digni-
fied, and placed in the 4th as aforesaid, From the
11th day, And in this powerfull name
of your God **NILAM**. Either send one or all or any
of you, Descend, appar, and visibly shew your selves,
unto the sight of our eyes in this place, or otherwise
out of the same visibly, here before us, as y^e pleasure
of the Highest, and you his Messengers of Divine
Grace, & permission shall stand best, and most
fitt, or Requisite for us both now and at all times
hereafter, speaking plainly and shewing forth unto
us by Verball converse whatsoever is given you by
office to declare, Discover, and make known for
y^e Benefit of his servants, y^e sons of men, Aloud
therefore w^{ch} say, & by y^e signall vertue and power
of all aforesaid, Descend, appar, and send one, or
all, or any of you, visibly shew your selves here-
before us, and be friendly unto us: Upon the
Mysteries of your Creation, and make us parta-
kers of undesyred knowledge, whereunto w^{ch} move
you, both in power and presence, whose works shall
be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God,
in your Creation, Amen.

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth
to visible apparance, the four Angelicall powers
of Light, or Dignified Spirits of the Ayre, From
the 11th day, By y^e great name of God, **ESPERANTIA**. And also to
God, what they are commanded according to their
offices, by the name of God, **APPEARE**, serving
and set under y^e 4th Lohor Anglo, or Quarter part of y^e
greater Quadrangle or Table of y^e North.

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serving in Orders, under superiour Angelicall powers,
your most high God, by his great name, **Ceb. Ipsi**
and doing all his commandments, by his great name
Arb. as being felt under, and fervent spirits,
in the third Letter Angle, or Division of y^e Region or gre-
ater Angle of the North, unto whom is given of y^e Highest
by office, the true knowledge of transformation & trans-
plantation, of physick in all its parts, that curing of
~~all Diseases, whatsoever, that are incident to Human~~
~~Bodyes & to Revenals, show forth and give the same to~~
man kind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be
called, or moved therunto, by Visible apparance
and Verball converse. Wee the servants of y^e most-
High God, Doe Invoke, adjure, move & call forth to-
Visible Apparance, friendly society & Verball Con-
verse, with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all y^e
Angelicall powers of Light, or dignified spirits of the
Ayre, sit under & serving in y^e third Quarter part
of the North Angle **Open. Ipsi. Arb.**
In by and through, this powerfull & great-
name of your God **Ceb. Ipsi**. and also to Doe
for us, whatsoever wee shall Request and command
you, by this great name of your God. **Arb. Ipsi**
and by the signall Vertues of them, Move therefore
wee say, O all y^e Benevolent powers or dignified
spirits of the Ayre, plaied in Orders as aforesaid,
Open. Ipsi. Arb. Either
some

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some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear and
Visibly show your selves unto y^e sight of our Eyes in
the **Ceb.** or otherwise out of the same Visibly here
before us, as the pleasure of the Highest shall soome
best and most fitt or Requisite for us, both now & at
all times hereafter; speaking plainly, & showing forth
unto us, by Verball Converse, whatsoever is given
you by office, to Declare, Discover & make knowne,
for the benefit of his servants & sons of men Move
therefore wee say and by the signall Vertue & power
of this great name of your God **Ceb. Ipsi**
Descend, appear, and some one, or all, or any of y^e,
Visibly show your selves here before us, in manner
& forme, as it shall please God, and you his messag-
ers of Celestiall grace, accordingly as aforesaid, And
in this great name of your God, **Arb. Ipsi** be
friendly unto us and Doe for us, in whatsoever wee
shall command you, Effectually fulfilling all
our desires, according to your Offices, Opening the
mysteries of your Creation, & make us partakers
of undefiled Knowledge wherunto wee move
you both in power and person, whose works shall
be a song of Honour & praise of your God in y^e
Creation Amen.

Invocation, or, by moving & calling forth
to Visible apparance, y^e four Angels or Angelicall
powers of the Ayre, Celestially dignified, Ipsi.

2122. Benevolent Angels or Angelicall powers of
 the Ayre, Celestially Dignified, **EOAN**
 11. 10. **N**ow, serving your God, **NEOAN**
 as governing & set over the third Lesser Angle or Division of
 the Region, or greater Angle of the North, unto whom
 is given of the Highest by office, the true Knowledge,
 and the secrets of all Mechanicall Crafts &c. of
~~the knitting together of Nature and also as well of~~
~~the knitting together of Nature & of things that may perish~~
~~are of conveying & knitting them together And to Decla-~~
 re, shew forth, & Reveale the same unto mankind
 living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called
 or moved therunto by Visible apparance & Ver-
 ball converse, Wee the servants of the most high
 God, Doe Invoke, adjure, move & call forth to
 Visible apparance, friendly society & Verball,
 converse with us all or some one or any of you
 O all ye Benevolent Angels or Angelicall powers
 of the Ayre, Celestially Dignified, set over the
 third Quarter part of the North Angle. **EOAN**
 In by and through, this
 great & powerfull name of your God, **NEOAN**
 & of signal Vertue thereof, move therefore wee
 say, O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelicall powers
 of the Ayre, Celestially Dignified, and placed in
 Order as aforesaid, **Now**

And in this powerfull name of your God -
 Either some one, or all, or any of you,
 Descend, appear & Visibly shew your selves unto y^e
 Sight

sight of our Eyes in this, C. C. or otherwise out of the
 same Visibly here before us as the measure of the Highest
 and you his Messengers of Divine Grace & permission,
 shall become Best & most fitt or Requisite for us.
 Both now & at all times hereafter, speaking plainly,
 and shewing forth unto us by Verball converse, what
 power is given you by office, to Declare, Discover,
 & make knowne, for the Benefit of his servants
 & sons of men, Move therefore wee say & by the sig-
 nal Vertue and power of all aforesaid Descend, App-
 ear, & some one or all or any of you Visibly shew
 your selves here before us, and be friendly unto us,
 Upon the Mysteries of your Creation, and make us
 partakers of undecayed knowledge, wherunto wee
 move you both in power & presence, whose works
 shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your
 God in your Creation, Amen.

Invocatio or Key, moving & calling
 forth to Visible apparance, of four Angelicall pow-
 ers of Light or Dignified Spirits of the Ayre, **Open**
EOAN **EOAN** **EOAN** **EOAN** by the great name
 of God, **Celestial** and also to Doe what they
 are commanded according to their offices by the name
 of God **Arbize** serving and set under the
 third Lesser Angle or Quarter part of the greater Qua-
 drangle or Table of the North.

Angels of Light, or Dignified Spirits of y^e
 Ayre, **Open** **EOAN** **EOAN** **EOAN** **EOAN**
 for:

high God. by his great name, **Anacem**, & doing all
his commandments by his great name **Sorden**,
as being sett under, and servant spirit in y^e second
Lobor Angle, or Division of y^e Region, or greater-
Angle of the north; unto whom is given of the
highest, by office, the true knowledge, & finding out and
~~the curing of all Diseases that befall man~~
~~and to reveal, show~~
forth to give the same to all mankind living on Earth,
whosoever you shall be called or moved therunto,
by visible apparance, & verbal converse, w^{ch} of
servants of y^e most high God, God Invocate, adjure
move & call forth, to visible apparance, friendly society
& verbal converse with us, all or some one, or
any of you, all y^e Angelicall powers of light or
Dignified spirits of the Ayre, set under & serving
in y^e second Quarter part of y^e North Angle, Or
John I. Kiden, Jabel, In by &
through, this powerfull & great name of your God
Anacem, and also to God for us, whatsoever we
shall Request and command you, by this great-
name of your God, **Sorden**, and by the signal
Virtues of them, Move therofore we say, I all y^e Be-
nevolent powers or Dignified spirits of the Ayre, pla-
ced in Orders as a foresaid **Omnes**. **Grb I**
John I. Kiden, Jabel. Either some one, or all,
or any of you, Descend, appar and visibly show y^e
selves unto the sight of our Eyes, in this C. or

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or otherwise out of the same visibly her before us, as
the pleasure of the highest shall seem best and most
fit or Requise for us, both now and at all times her-
after, speaking plainly and showing forth unto us by
Verball converse, & favour is given you by office
to Declare, Discover & make knowne for y^e good
fit of his servants & sons of many mood therofore
we say, & by y^e signal Virtue and power of this
great name of your God, **Anacem**, Descend
appar, & some one or all, or any of you, visibly show y^e
selves her before us, in manner & forme, as it shall please
God and you his Ambassadors of Celestiall grace, accor-
dingly as aforesaid, And in this great name of your God
Sorden, be friendly unto us, & God for us, in re-
sponse we shall command you, Effectually fulfilling
all our Desires according to your offices, Opening of
mysteries of your Creation, and make us parta-
kers of undesired knowledge, wherunto we move
you both in power & presence, whose works shall
be a song of honour, and y^e praise of your God
in your Creation, **Amen**.

Invocation or Key moving and calling forth
to visible apparance, of your Angels or Angelicall powers
of the Ayre, Celestially Dignified **John I. Kiden**,
by the great name of God
governing and set over y^e Third Q^{tr}.
or, Angle or Quarter of y^e great Quadrangle or
Table of y^e North. — — — — —

powers your Most high God, by his great name, **Angepo**, and doing all his commandments by his great name **Vnenax**, as being set under & serving out spirits in the first lesser Angle, or Division of 4th Region or great Angle of the North, unto whom is given of the Highest by office, the true knowledge of physick in all its parts, & the curing of all Diseases, whatsoever, that are incident to humane Bodies, & to Reveal, shew forth & give the same to Mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called, or moved therunto, by Visible Appearance, and Verball converse, wth the servants of the most high God, who invoke, adjure, move & call forth to Visible appearance, & inwardly society & Verball converse with us, all or some one, or any of you, O all ye Angelicall powers of Light or dignified, spirits of the Ayre, set under & serving in 1st Quarter part of the North Angle, **Vnenax**, **Angepo**, **Angepo** in by and through this powerfull and great name of your God **Angepo**, and also to do for us, whatsoever we shall Request & command you, by this great name of your God, **Vnenax** and by the signall Vertues of them, move therefore we say, O all ye Benevolent powers or dignified spirits of the Ayre, placed in Orders as aforesaid, **Vnenax**, **Angepo**, **Angepo** Either some one, or all, or any of you, Desend, aspeare & Visibly shew your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this C. or otherwise out of the same Visibly, here before us, as the Measure of the Highest shall seeme best and

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and most fitt or Requie for us, both now and at all times, hereafter, speaking plainly, & shewing forth unto us by Verball converse, whatsoever is given you, by office, to Reveal, Discover, & make known, for the Benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say, & by the signall Vertue & power of this great name of your God **Angepo**, Desend, aspeare, & some one, or all, or any of you, Visibly shew your selves here before us, in manner, & forme, as it shall please God, & you his Messengers of Calos shall grace accordingly as aforesaid, And in this great name of your God **Vnenax**, do friendly unto us, and do for us, in whatsoever we shall command you, & effectually fulfilling all our Desires, according to your offices, Opening the Mysteries of your Creation, and make us partakers of undissolved knowledge, whereunto we move you both in power & presence, whose works shall be a song of honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen

INVOCATION or Key, moving and calling forth to Visible appearance, of four Angels or Angelicall powers of the Ayre, Celestially dignified, **Phara**, **Hap**, **Reph**, **Aph**, by the great name of God **Exph**, governing and set over the second lesser Angle, or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or Table of the North.

of God **Enboza**, governing and set over y^e first
Lohor Anglo, or Quarter of y^e great Quadrangle or Table
of the North.

Ouee. Benovolent Angels or Angelicall powers of
the Ayre, Celestially Dignified, **Boza Ozab**,
Aboz, governing, and set over the first
Lohor Anglo, or Division of the Region or greater Anglo
of the north, unto whom is given of the Highest by Office,
the true Knowledge of the knitting together of naturals,
and also as well the Destruction of naturals, & of things
that may perish, as of Conjoyning & knitting them
together, And to Declare, shew forth & reveale the same
unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall
be called or moved therunto, by Visible apparance &
Verball converse, w^{ch} the servants of the most high God,
Do in vocato, adjuro, move & call forth to Visible apparance,
freindly society & Verball converse with us, All or some one,
or any of you, Call ye Benovolent Angels, or Angelicall powers
of the Ayre Celestially Dignified & set over y^e first Quar-
ter part of the North. Anglo, **Boza, Ozab, Aboz**.

In by & through the great & powerfull
name of your God, **Enboza**, & y^e signal Vertue thereof
moved therofore w^{ch} say, I ye Benovolent Angels or Angel-
icall powers of the Ayre, Celestially Dignified & placed in
Orders as aforesaid, **Boza, Ozab, Aboz**,
And in this powerfull name of your God, **Enboza**
Either some one, or all or any of you, Descend, appear &
Visibly shew your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this
place or otherwise out of the same Visibly here
Before

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Before us, as the pleasure of the Highest, and you his
messagers of Divine Grace and permission, shall
from best to most, first, or Requisite for us, both now
and at all times hereafter speaking plainly unto us
and shewing forth, by Verball converse, whatsoever
is given you by Office to Declare, Discover, & make
known, for the Benefit of his servants & Sons of
men, move therofore w^{ch} say, And by the signal Ver-
bue & power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear, and some
one or all or any of you, Visibly shew your selves
here before us, and be freindly unto us, Upon the mys-
teries of your Creation and Makeus partakers of
unfiled Knowledge, wherunto w^{ch} move you both
in power & presence, whose works shall be a song
of Honour, and the praise of your God in your crea-
tion. Amen.

Invocatio or by moving & calling forth
to Visible apparance of four Angelicall powers of
Light or Dignified spirits of the Ayre Aira. In =
Reseni, Jodenat. by y^e great name
of God, **Ansepe**, and also to do what they are
commanded (according to their offices) by y^e name
of God **Vnenat**, serving and set under y^e first
Lohor Anglo, or Quarter part of y^e greater Quadran-
gle or Table of y^e North.

Angels of Light or Dignified spirits of y^e
Ayre Aira, Ormer, Reseni, Jodenat =
serving in Orders under superiour Angelicall
powers

Janua Septentrionalis Recessus.

or the Key Opening and giving Entrance into the Region, Angle, or Division of the North - - -

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to visible appearance of 6 Angelicall Seniors of North.

Laidrom, Aczinor, Azedinos, Elzipo, Albert, Acemlicove.

By the great and mighty name JC ZODHE

HCA.

Oh glorious Angels or Angelicall Seniors Caelitally dignified Laidrom, Aczinor, Azedinos, Elzipo, Albert, Acemlicove, serving before of great & mighty Angel or Angelicall monarch JC ZODHE HCA in Region, Mansion, Angle or Division of North, unto whom is given of highest by office, Scientiam, Verum, Humilitatem et Audium. And so Declare, show forth and reveal of same unto Mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved thereunto, by Visible appearance and Verball Converse, and the servants of the most High God, Do invoke, adjure, move & call forth to Visible appearance, friendly & friendly and Verball Converse with us, all, or some one, or any of you, O all ye Caelitally dignified Angels or Angelicall seniors of the North, Laidrom, Aczinor, Azedinos, Elzipo, Albert, Acemlicove.

By the great and mighty name JC ZODHE HCA.

In:

In, by and through, this mighty, wonderful, great and Royall name JC ZODHE HCA, and the most Imperiall efficacy and Vertue thereof, Move therefore we say, O all ye Benevolent Angels, or Angelicall seniors of the North, Laidrom, Aczinor, Azedinos, Elzipo, Albert, Acemlicove. And in this Royall and mighty name JC ZODHE HCA. Either some one, or all, or any of you Descend, appear, and Visibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes, in this, C.A. or otherwise out of the same, Visibly here before us, as of pleasure of the Highest, and you his Melagers of Divine grace, shall seeme Best, & most fitt or Requisite for us, both now and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly, & showing forth unto us, by Verball Converse, whatsoever is given you by office to Declare, Discover & make knowne for of benefit of his servants the sons of men, Move therefore we say and by the signall Vertue & power of all aforesaid, Descend, appear & some one or all or any of you, Visibly show your selves here before us, and be friendly unto us, Upon the Mysteries of your Creation, & make us partakers of undofiled knowledge, which unto you move you, both in power and presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation. Amen.

Invocation or Key moving & calling forth to Visible appearance of four Angels, or Angelicall powers of the Ayre Caelitally dignified JC ZODHE HCA, by the great name JC ZODHE HCA.

servants of the most High God, Doe invoke
The Lord, move & call forth to Visible apparance,
freely, freely, and Verball Converse with us all,
or some one, or any of you, Call you Angelicall
powers of light or dignified spirits of the Ayre,
that under and dividing in y^e fourth Quarter part
of the west Ang to **Expecen**,
Expecen. In by and through this pow-
erfull and great name of your God, **Jaasde**,
And also to Doe for us, whatsoever we shall -
Request and command you, by this great name
of your God **Aup** and by the signall Vertues
of them, Move therefore we say, Call ye Bond-
volent powers or dignified spirits of the Ayre,
placed in Orbs as aforesaid **Expecen**,
Expecen, Either some one,
or all, or any of you Doe send, appar & Visibly
show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in
this C^o or Otherwise out of the same, Visibly
here before us, as it pleases of the Highest
shall seeme best, and most fitt or Requiste
for us, both now and at all times hereafter, spe-
aking plainly unto us, and showing forth by Ver-
ball Converse whatsoever is given you, by office,
to Declare Discover and make knowne for y^e
Bond fitt of his servants the sons of men -
Move therefore we say, and by the signall Ver-
tue

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Vertue and power of this great name of your God
Jaasde. Doe send appar, and some one, or all,
or any of you, Visibly show your selves here before us,
in manner and forme as it shall please God, and you
his messagers of Celestiall grace, accordingly as aforesaid
and in this great name of your God, **Aup**,
be friendly unto us, and Doe for us in whatsoever
we shall command you, Effectually fulfilling
all our desires according to your offices. Opening
the Mysteries of your Creation, and make us par-
takers of undoubted knowledge, whereunto we
move you both in power & majesty, whose works
shall be a song of Honour, and the praise of your
God in your Creation - - Amen -

God **HEMLAREC** and the signall Vertue
therof move therefore woe say, O God Bondvnt
Angells or Angelicall powers of the Ayre, Celestially
Dignified **HEMLAREC** (and placed in Ord^r
as aforesaid) And in this powerfull name of y^r
God **HEMLAREC** Either some one, or all,
or any of you, Descend, appear and Visibly shew your
selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this C. G. or Other
wise out of the same visibly here befores us, as y^e
pleasure of the Highest and you his Messengers
of Divine grace and permission, shall seeme
Best and most fitt or Requisite for us, both now
and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly and
showing forth unto us, by Wordall Converse wher
is given you by office to Declare, Discover and
make knowne, for the Benefit of his servants
the sons of men, Move therefore woe say, and
by the signall Vertue and power of all aforesaid,
Descend, appear and some one, or all, or any of
you, Visibly shew your selves here befores us,
and be friendly unto us, Open y^e Mysteries of
your Creation, and make us partakers of unde-
fyled Knowledge, wherunto woe move you
both in power and person whose works
shall be a song of Honour, and the praise
of your God in your Creation.

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Invocation, or Key, moving and Calling
forth to Visible appearance, the four Angelicall
powers of Light, or Dignified Spirits of y^e Ayre, &
Expecen, Vasa, Lasi, Reni, by
the great name of God, **Jehasde**, And also to
do what they are commanded according to their
offices by the name of God. **Atapa** standing
and set under the fourth Letter Angle, or Quarter
part of the greater Quadrangle, or Table of y^e
West

O yee Angells of Light, or Dignified Spirits of
the Ayre, **Expecen, Vasa, Lasi, Reni**, standing in Orders under superiour Angelicall
powers, your most high God, by his great
name **Jehasde**, and doing all his command-
ments by his great name **Atapa**, as being
set under, and fervent spirits in the fourth Letter
Angle, or Division of the Region or greater
Angle of the West, unto whom is given of y^e
Highest by office, the true Knowledge of all
Elementall Creatures, ~~of phisicall matters~~
~~parts, and the curing of all Diseases whatsoever~~
~~that are incident to human Bodies~~, And to
Reveale, shew forth and give the same to man-
kind living on Earth, whensoever you shall
be called, or moved therunto, by Visible appo-
arance and Wordall Converse, woe the serv-
ants

Converses, whatsoever is given you by office to declare
and discover, and make known, for the benefit of
his servants & sons of men; now therefore we say
& by of signal virtue & power of all aforesaid Potent,
and appear, & send on, or all, or any of you, visibly
show your selves here before us, & be friendly unto
us, open the mysteries of your Creation, and make
us partakers of undeciphered knowledge, who unto
we move you, both in power & person, whose
works shall be a song of honour, and the praise
of your God, in your Creation Amen.

~~Incantation~~ or Key, moving & calling forth
to visible apparance, of four Angelicall powers of
light, or dignified spirits of the Ayre, ~~Incantation~~,
~~Incantation~~. By the great
name of God ~~Incantation~~. And also to do what they
are commanded (according to their office) by the
name of God ~~Incantation~~, serving and standing in
third lesser Angle, or Quarter part of of greater
Quadrangle or Table of the West.

Angells of Light, or dignified spirits of
the Ayre, ~~Incantation~~,
serving in Orders under superiour Angelicall powers,
your Most high God, by his great name ~~Incantation~~,
And doing all his commandments, by his great
name

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name ~~Incantation~~, as being set under and fervent
spirits in of third lesser Angle or Division of of
Region, or greater Angle of of West, unto whom
is given of the highest by office, of true know-
ledge and transformation & transplanation
of physick in all its parts and the curing of
~~all diseases whatsoever that are incident to~~
~~humane Bodies~~, and to reveal & show forth,
and give the same to Man kind, living on Earth,
whosoever you shall be called or moved there
unto, by visible apparance & verbal converse;
now the servants of the most high God, do invo-
cate, adjure, move & call forth to visible appar-
ance, friendly society & verbal converse with us,
All or send on, or any of you, call you Angelicall
powers of light or dignified spirits of the Ayre,
set under and serving in of third lesser Angle or
Quarter part of of West Angle, ~~Incantation~~ =
~~Incantation~~. In by and through this
power full & great name of your God ~~Incantation~~,
and also to do for us, what soever we shall re-
quest & command you, by this great name of your
God ~~Incantation~~, and by of signal virtues of them;
Now therefore we say call you Benevolent power
or dignified spirits of the Ayre, placed in Order (as
aforesaid) ~~Incantation~~, ~~Incantation~~,
Either send on, or all or any of you, Potent,
appear, and visibly show your selves unto of light
of

one, or all, or any of you, Visibly shew your selves
here before us, and be friendly unto us. Upon the Mys-
teries of yor Creation, and make us partakers of
and of undefiled knowledge, wherunto we move
you both in power and presence, whose works shall
be a song of honour, & of praise of your God in yd
Creation Amen

~~Invocation~~ or Key making & calling forth
to Visible apparance, of four Angelicall powers of Light
or dignified spirits of the Ayre. ~~March~~ ~~Loc~~,
by the great name of God ~~Om~~ =
and also to God what they are commanded (accord-
ing to their offices) by the name of God ~~Om~~,
serving and sett over. yf second Letter Angle, or
Quarter part of the greater Quadrangle or Table of
the West.

Angells of Light or dignified spirits of the
Ayre, ~~March~~ ~~Loc~~, ~~March~~ ~~Loc~~ serving
in Orders under Superiour Angelicall powers, your Most
high God by his great name ~~Om~~. And doing all
his commandments, by his great name ~~Om~~.
as being sett under & fervent spirits in the second
Letter Angle or Division of the Region or greater Angle
of the west, unto whom is given of the Highest
by office, the true knowledge, ~~of finding the way~~
of the Halls, ~~to the phytick in all its parts & the curing~~
of all Disease whatsoever that are incident to
humane

~~humane~~ & to. Reveal, shew forth & give the same
to mankind living on Earth, whosoever you shall
be called or moved therunto by Visible apparance &
Verball converse, we the servants of the most high
God, do Invoke, adjure, move & call forth to Visible
apparance, friendly society, & Verball converse with
us, all, or some, and, or any of you. I all yd Angelicall
powers of Light or dignified spirits of the Ayre.
set under & serving in the second Quarter part
of the west Angle. ~~March~~ ~~Loc~~,
In by & through this power full & great
name of your God, ~~Om~~. And also to God
for us, whatsoever we shall request & command
you by the great name of your God ~~Om~~,
and by the signall Vertue of them, Move, therefore
we say, I all yd Benevolent powers or dignified
spirits of the Ayre, placed in Orders as aforesaid.
~~March~~ ~~Loc~~, ~~March~~ ~~Loc~~ either some one,
or all, or any of you, Do send, appear & Visibly shew
your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this
or otherwise out of the same Visibly here before us,
as the pleasure of the Highest shall ~~best~~ ~~best~~ &
most fitt or Requisite for us, both now and at all
times hereafter, speaking plainly & shewing forth
unto us by Verball converse, whatsoever is given
you by office, to Declare Discover & make known,
for the benefit of his servants yf sons of men;
Move therefore we say and by the signall Vertue
of powers of this great name of your God ~~Om~~,
Do send

unto us, & Doe for us in whatsoever wee shall Com-
mand you: Effectually fulfilling all our desires,
according to your Office, Opening the Mysteries
of your Creation, and Make us partakers of
undisputed Knowledge, wherunto wee move you
both in power and presence, whose works shall
be a song of Honour and the praise of your God
in your Creation - Amen.

Invocation, or Key, moving & Calling forth
to Visible appearance, of four Angels or Angeli-
call powers of the Ayre, Celestially Dignified.
~~Invocatio, or Key, moving & Calling forth~~
by the great name of God, **Hecum**, gover-
ning & set over the second Letter Anglo, or Quarter
of the great Quadrangle or Table of the West.

Benevolent Angels, or Angelicall powers
of the Ayre, Celestially Dignified **Tedim**,
~~Invocatio, or Key, moving & Calling forth~~
your God **Hecum** as governing, and set
over the second Letter Anglo or Division of the Region
or greater Angle of the West, unto whom is given
of the Highest by Office, of true Knowledge and mo-
ving from place to place ~~as into this place or that place, all places, or~~
~~of nature and also as well of Destruction of~~
~~nature and of things that may perish as of Conjer-~~
~~ning & knitting them together.~~ And so Declare, shew
forth and reveal the same unto Mankind, liv-
ing

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Living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or
moved therunto by Visible appearance & Verball con-
verse, Wee the servants of the most high God, Doe In-
vocate, adjure, move & call forth to Visible appear-
ance, friendly Society & Verball converse with us, all
or some one, or any of you, O all you Benevolent
Angels or Angelicall powers of the Ayre, Celestially
Dignified, and set over the second Quarter part of the
West Angle **Tedim, Dimet, Fintet,**
Invocatio, In by and through this great and pow-
erfull name of your God **Hecum**, & the
signall Vertue thereof, move therofore wee say,
O you Benevolent Angels or Angelicall powers of
the Ayre Celestially Dignified, & placed in Order as
afore said **Tedim, Dimet, Fintet,**
Invocatio. And in this powerfull name of your
God **Hecum**, Either some one or all, or any
of you Do send, appear and Visibly shew your selves
unto the sight of our Eyes, in this place, or other
wise out of the same Visibly here before us, as
at pleasure of the Highest & you his Messengers of
Divine grace & permission, shall seeme Best &
most fitt or Requisite for us, both now and at
all times hereafter, speaking plainly, & shewing
forth unto us, by Verball converse, whatsoever is
given you by Office to Declare, Discover & make
known, for the Benefit of his servants the sons of
men, Move therofore wee say, and by the signall Vertue
and power of all afore said, Do send, appear, and some
one

or any of you visibly shew your selves here before
us, and be friendly unto us, Upon the mysteries of your
Creation, and Make us partakers of undefiled know-
ledge, whereunto we move you both in power &
presence, whose works shall be a song of Honour,
thy praise of your God in your Creation Amen

~~Incantation~~ or Key, moving & calling forth
to Visible appearance, of four Angelicall powers
of Light or dignified spirits of the Ayre ~~Incantation~~
~~Incantation~~ ~~Incantation~~ ~~Incantation~~ by the
great name of God ~~Incantation~~ and also to God
what they are commanded (according to their offices)
by the name of God ~~Incantation~~ serving and set
under, the first Lohor Angle or Quarter part of y^e
Greater Quadrangle, or Table of the West.

Angells of Light or dignified spirits of y^e
Ayre ~~Incantation~~ ~~Incantation~~ ~~Incantation~~
serving in Ord^r under superiour Angelicall powers,
your Most high God by the great name ~~Incantation~~,
and doing all his commandments by his great-
name ~~Incantation~~ as being set under and serving
spirits in the first Lohor angle or Division of y^e
Region or greater Angle of the West unto whom is
given of the Highest by office, y^e true Knowledge of
Physick in all its parts, and the curing of all Disor-
ders whatsoever, that are Incident to Humane
Bodies, and to reveal them forth, & give y^e same to
mankind

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mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall
be called or moved therunto, by Visible appearance
& Verball Converse, we the servants of the most high
God, do invoke, adjure, move, and call forth to
visible appearance, friendly society & Verball Con-
verse with us, All or some or any of you O
all y^e Angelicall powers of Light, or dignified
spirits of the Ayre set under, and serving in y^e
first Quarter part of the West Angle, ~~Incantation~~
~~Incantation~~ In by and through
this power full and great name of your God

And also to God for us whatsoever we
shall Request & command you by the great
name of your God ~~Incantation~~ & by the signal
virtues of them, move therofore we say, O all
y^e benevolent powers or dignified spirits of
the Ayre placed in Ord^r (as aforesaid) ~~Incantation~~,
~~Incantation~~, ~~Incantation~~, ~~Incantation~~ Either some
and or all or any of you, Descend, appear and
visibly shew your selves unto y^e sight of our Eyes,
in this C.S. or otherwise out of the same visibly
here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest
shall seeme best and most fitt or Requisite
for us, both now and at all times hereafter ~~Incantation~~
~~Incantation~~ ^{plainly} shewing forth unto us by Verball Converse,
whatsoever is given you by office, to Declare, Dis-
cover & make known for the benefit of his
servants the sons of men; Move therofore we say
and by the signall vertue & power of this great
name of your God, ~~Incantation~~ be friendly unto

Ureogol, & others, appear & some or all or any
of you visibly shew your selves here before us, in
manner & form, as it shall please God & you, his
messengers of Celestiall grace, accordingly as aforesaid,
& in this great name of your God ~~Incantation~~ be friendly unto

signall vertue and power of all aforesaid, Desires,
appear, & Some one or all or any of you Visibly
show your selves here before us, and be friendly unto
us, open the mysteries of your Creation, and Make
us partakers of Undeiled Knowledge, who desire
and move you both in power and presence, whose
Works shall be a song of Honour, & yf praise
of your God in your Creation, Amen.

Invocation, or Key, moving & calling
forth to Visible appearance, yf four Angels
or Angelicall powers of the Ayre Celestially
Dignified **Tad A. Adet. Deta,**
by the great name of God, **Held.** governing
& set over the first Letter Angle or Quarter of
the great Quadrangle or Table of the West.

Benevolent Angels or Angelicall powers
of the Ayre, Celestially Dignified, **Tad A.**
as governing and set
over the first Letter Angle or Division, of yf
Region, or greater Angle of the West, unto
whom is given of the highest by office, the true
knowledge of the knitting together of nature,
and also as well the destruction of nature,
And

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And of things that may perish; as of Conjoining &
knitting them together, And so Declare them forth
& reveal the same unto Mankind living on Earth,
whosoever you shall be called or moved thereunto,
by Visible appearance and Verball converse;
Wee the servants of the most high God, Doe In-
vocate, adjure, move and call forth to Visible
Appearance, friendly society & Verball Converse
with us, All or Some one or any of you, Oall yee
Benevolent Angels or Angelicall powers of the
Ayre Celestially Dignified, set over yf first Quar-
ter part of the West Angle, **Tad, Adet,**
Deta, Deta. In by and through this great
and powerfull name of your God **Held.** &
the signall vertue thereof, move therefore wee
say, yee Benevolent Angels or Angelicall powers
of the Ayre, Celestially Dignified & placed in yf
as aforesaid **Tad A. Adet. Deta,**
And in this powerfull name of your God **Held.**
either Some one or all or any of you Desires, ap-
pear & Visibly show your selves in this **Cell** or others;
wise out of the same Visibly here before us, as yf
pleasure of the Highest & you his Majesties of Divine
Grace & permission, shall seeme best and most fitt
or Requisite for us, both now and at all times here-
after, speaking plainly unto us and showing forth
by Verball Converse, whatsoever is given you by
office, to Declare, Discover, and Make Known for
the benefit of his servants the sons of men, move
therefore wee say, and by the signall vertue & power
of all aforesaid, Desires, appear & Some one or all
or any

Small *unidentified* Resolute,

or the Key opening, and giving Entrance into the
Region Anglo or Division of the West: —

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth
to Visible appearance, of 6 Angelicall Seniors of
the West, *Lesurapem*, *Sainou*,
Lacaxarp, *Selaicel*, *Ledis*, *Sa-
cente*, by the great & mighty name *RAGIOS*.

glorious Angels or Angelicall Seniors
Celestially Dignified *Lesurapem*, *Sai-
nou*, *Lacaxarp*, *Selaicel*, *Ledis*,
Sacente. For moving before the great and
Mighty Angel, or Angelicall Monarch *RAGIOS*
In the Manton Region, Anglo or Division of
the West, unto whom is given (by office) of the Highest,
glorious *Scientiam*. *Forum* *Immanem*
and to Declare, show forth &
Reveale if same unto Mankind living on Earth,
whenever you shall be called or Moved therto,
By Visible appearance & Verball Converse, we
the servants of the most high God, do invoke,
Adjure, move and call forth you to Visible App
earance

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appearance, friendly society & Verball converse
with us, all or some one or any of you, O all you
Celestially Dignified Angels or Benevolent Ang-
elicall Seniors of the West *Lesurapem*,
Sainou, *Lacaxarp*, *Selaicel*,
Ledis, *Sacente*. In by and through
this mighty, powerfull, great & Royall name
RAGIOS, and the most Imperiall Efficacy
& Vertue thereof, move therto for ever say O
all you Benevolent Angels or Angelicall Seniors
of the West, *Lesurapem*, *Sainou*,
Lacaxarp, *Selaicel*, *Ledis*, *Sa-
cente*. And in the Royall & mighty name
RAGIOS, either some one, or all, or any of
you, Descend, appear and Visibly show your selves
unto the sight of our Eyes in this *air* or Other
wise out of the same Visibly here before us, as
the pleasure of the Highest, & you his Amba-
sadors of Divine grace, shall seeme best and
most fitt or requisite for us, both now and at
all times hereafter, speaking plainly by & showing
forth unto us by Verball Converse, what soever is
given you by office, to Declare, Discover & make
known, for the Benefit of his servants the Sons
of men, move therto for ever say, and by the
signall

of which in all its parts and the curing of all Diseases
whatsoever that are incident to Human Bodies &
& to Reveal shew forth and give the same to Mankind
living on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or
or moved therunto, by Visible appearance & Verball
Converse, w^{ch} the servants of the most high God,
doe Invoke, adjoyne, move & call forth to Visible
Appearance, friendly Society and Verball converse
with us, all or some one or any of you, O all y^e Angel-
icall powers of Light, or Dignified spirits of the
Ayre, sit under and serving in the fourth Quarter
part of the East Anglo-Alex. Expect,
In by & through this powerfull
and great name of your God AOMAN & ZOD,
and also to doe for us, whatsoever w^e shall Request
and command you, by this great name of your God
& by the signall Vertues of them, Move
therofore w^e say, O all y^e Benovolent powers or
Dignified spirits of the Ayre, placed in Ord^rs, as aff-
orded, Expect. O all, Perme
Either some one, or all, or any of you, Descend, appear
And Visibly shew your selves unto the sight of our
Eyes, in this or otherwise out of the same, Visibly
here before us, as the pleasure of the Highest shall
see me best, and most fitt or Requisite for us both,
now and at all times hereafter, speaking plainly
And

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And shewing forth unto us, by Verball Converse, what-
soever is given you by office to Declare, Discover &
make knowne, for the benefit of his servants y^e
soul of men, move therofore w^e say, & by the
signall Vertue and power of this great name of
your God AOMAN & ZOD, Descend, appear and
some one or all, or any of you, Visibly shew your selves
here before us, in manner and forme, as it shall
please God and you, his Messengers of Celestiall
Grace accordingly as aforesaid, And in this great
name of your God AOMAN & ZOD, be friendly unto us,
and doe for us, in whatsoever w^e shall command
and you, Effectually fulfilling all our Desires,
according to your offices, opening y^e Mysteries of
your Creation, and make us partakers of undisclosed
Knowledge, wherunto w^e move you, both in
power & presence, whose works shall be a song
of Honour, and the praise of your God in your
Creation, Amen

Apparance & Verball Converse wth the servants of y^r
most high God, Do invocate, adjure, move & call forth
to Visible apparance, friendly Society & Verball Con-
verse with us, all or some one, or any of you, Call y^e
Benevolent Angels, or Angelicall powers of the Ayre,
Celestially Dignified, sett over y^e fourth quarter part
of the East Angle, **Exorcizod, & Invoked**
Exorcizod, & Invoked. In by and through
this great & powerfull name of your God, **E. E. E. E.**
and the signall Virtue thereof, move there-
fore, we say, O y^e Benevolent Angels or Angelicall
powers of the Ayre, Celestially Dignified & placed in
Order as aforesaid, **Exorcizod, & Invoked**
Exorcizod, & Invoked. And in this powerfull name
of your God **E. E. E. E.** Either some one, or all or
any of you, Descend, appear and Visibly shew your selves
unto the sight of our eyes, in this City or otherwise out
of the same Visibly shew before us, as y^e pleasure of y^e
highest and you his Messengers of Divine grace, shall
seein best & most fitt or Requisite for us, both now &
at all times hereafter, speaking plainly and shewing
forth unto us, by Verball Converse, whatsoever is given
you by office to Declare, Discover and Make knowne;
for the benefit of his servants the sons of men, move
therefore we say, and by the signall Virtue & power
of all

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of all aforesaid, Descend, appear, & some one or all or
any of you Visibly shew your selves here before us &
be friendly unto us, upon the Mysteries of y^e Creation,
& Make us partakers of Undefiled Knowledge, where
unto we move you both in power & presence, whose
works shall be a song of honour, & the praise of
your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation, or Key, moving & Calling forth
to Visible apparance of four Angelicall powers of Light
or Dignified spirits of the Ayre **Acca, E. E. E. E.**
Acca, E. E. E. E. by the great name of your God
Aoveratzed, and also to Do what they are com-
manded (according to their offices) by the name of
God **Ilod**, serving, & sett under of fourth Letter -
Angle or Quarter part of the greater Quadrangle
or Table of the East. - - - - -

2. 1. 1. 1. Angels of Light or Dignified spirits of the
Ayre **Acca, E. E. E. E.** serving
in Orders under superiour Angelicall powers, your
most high God, by his great name **Aoveratzed**,
and Doing all his commandments by his great name
Ilod, as being sett under & servient spirits, in y^e
fourth Letter Angle or Division of the Region or
greater Quadrangle of the East, unto whom is -
given of the highest by office, the ~~true~~ knowledge
true knowledge of all elementall creatures, amongst vs, how many
kinds, & their ~~use~~ in the Creation, as they are severally pla-
ced in the 4 Elements, fire, Ayre, earth, & water, -

In the third (Letter) ^{or} Quarter part of the East Anglo,
Abenico N. to Ocean. ~~Shall~~ In
by and through, this powerfull and great name of your
God ~~Almei~~. And also Doe for us whatsoever we shall
Request & command you, by this great name of your
God, ~~all t~~ and by the signall Vertues of them, moode
therefore we say, call you Benovolent powers or Digni-
fyed Spirits of the Ayre, pleued in order as aforesaid, ~~Abenico N. to Ocean. Shall~~ Either some
one; or all or any of you Descend, appear & Visibly shew
your selves, unto the sight of our Eyes, in this, C.C. or
otherwise out of the same; Visibly here before us, as of
pleasure of the Highest, shall seeme best & most
fitt. Requisite for us, both now and at all times
hereafter speaking plainly, and shewing forth unto
us by Verball Converse, whatsoever is given you by
office to Declare, Discover, and make Knowne for the
benefitt of his servants the sons of men. moode that
fore we say by the signal Vertue & power of this
great name of your God, ~~Almei~~. Descend, appear
& some one or all or any of you. Visibly shew your
selves here before us, in manner and forme, as it
shall please God, and you his Ministers of Celestiall
grace, accordingly as aforesaid. And in this great name
of your God, ~~all t~~ be friendly unto us, and Doe for us
in whatsoever we shall command you, & effectually
fulfilling all our Desires, according to your offices

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offices, Opening the Mysteries of your Creation & make us
partakers of undefiled Knowledge, wherunto we move
you both in power & proloned, whose workes shall
be along of honour, and the praise of your God in y^r
Creation. Amen

Invocation, or Key, moving & Calling forth to
visible apparance, of four Angels or Angelicall powers
of the Ayre, ~~Exercit. Zedex; Zedex~~,
~~Descend~~, by the great name of God ~~Exercit~~,
governing, and set over the fourth Letter Anglo or Quarter
of the great Quadrangle, or Table of the East: - -

~~all t~~ Benovolent Angels or Angelicall powers of
the Ayre Celestially Dignified, ~~Exercit~~ =
~~all t~~, ~~Zedex~~, ~~Descend~~ forveing y^r God
~~Exercit~~, as governing and set over of fourth
Letter Anglo, or Division of the Region or greater
Anglo of the East, unto whom is given of the Highest
by office the true Knowledge of the secrets of men
knowing, ~~the knitting together of nature and~~
~~also as well the destruction of nature and things~~
~~that may perish as of~~ ~~enjoyning and knitting them~~
~~together~~ and to Declare, shew forth and Reveale y^r
same unto Mankind living on Earth, whensoever y^e
shall be called or moved therunto, by Visible appar-
ance.

powerfull name of your God **ECCE**. And the
signall vertue thereof. Move therefore woe say. I you
Benevolent. Angels or Angelicall powers of the Ayre,
Celestially Dignified & placed in Order as aforesaid. **ECCE**
ECCE. And
in this powerfull name of your God. **ECCE**. And
some one, or all or any of you, Desend apparant & Vis-
ibly show your selves unto the sight of our Eyes in this
or otherwise out of the same Visibly here before
us, as the pleasure of the Highest, & you his Ambassadors
of Divine Grace shall seeme best, & most fit or
 requisite for us both now, and all times hereafter.
Speaking plainly & shewing forth unto us by Verball
converse what heere is, given you by office to Declare
Discover & make knowne, for the benefit of his
servants the sons of men. Move therefore woe say
and by the signall Vertue & power of all aforesaid Desend
appar & some one or all or any of you, Visibly show your
selves before us here & be friendly unto us, open the
Mysteries of your Creation, & make us partakers of
undesiled knowledge, whereunto woe move you both
in power & personed, whose works shall be a song
of honour, and the praise of your God in your Creation

or Key moving and calling forth
to Visible apparance; the four Angelicall powers of
Light

126
Light or Dignified spirits of the Ayre. **Abemo**.
Abemo. **Abemo**. **Abemo**. by the great name of God
Abemo. and also to do what they are commanded.
(according to their offices) by the name of God
serving & sett under the third Lesser Angle or Quarter
of the great Quadrangle, or Table of the East.

QUEE. Angels of Light, or Dignified spirits of the
Ayre. **Abemo**. **Abemo**. **Abemo**.
serving in Orders under superiour Angelicall powers
your Most high God. **Abemo**. And doing all his
commandments by his great name **Abemo**. as being
set under the servant spirits, in the third Lesser Angle
or Division of the Region or greater Angle of the East,
unto which is given of the Highest by office, of true
knowledge of Transformation and Transplantation
of phisick in all its parts & the curing of all Diseases
~~whatsoever that are incident to humane Bodies~~
to reveal, shew forth & give the same to Man kind Liv-
ing on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved
thereunto by Visible apparance & Verball converse;
woe the servants of the most high God, do invoke
Adjure, move & call forth to Visible apparance friendly
society, & Verball converse with us all, or some one
or any of you, I all you Angelicall powers of Light or
Dignified spirits of the Ayre, sett under and serving
In

office, to declare, discover, and make known, for
the benefit of his servants the sons of men;
move therefore we say, & by the signall vertue
& power of all aforesaid, descend, appear & come
one or all or any of you, visibly show your selves
here before us, and be friendly unto us, open up
mysteries of your Creation, & make us parta-
kers of undefiled knowledge, wherunto we
move you both in power and presence, whose
works shall be a song of honour, and the
praise of your God in your Creation Amen

Invocation or Key, moving & calling
forth to visible appearance, the four Angel-
icall powers of light, or dignified spirits of
Ayre **Oyub, P, benek, Div**
by the great name of God **Ilacza**, and also
to do what they are commanded (according to
their offices) by the name of God **Palam**, serving
And set under y^e second lesser Angle, or Quarter part
of the greater Quadrangle or Table of the East,

Three Angels of Light or dignified spirits
of the Ayre **Oyub, P, benek, Div**
serving in Orders, under superiour Angel-
icall powers, your most high God by his great
name

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name **Ilacza** and doing all his commandments
by his great name **Palam**, as being set under y^e
servient spirits, in the second lesser Angle or Vi-
sion of the Region, or greater Angle of the
East unto whom is given of the highest by office,
the true knowledge, ^{on the} finding the use of metals,
the Congelation of ^{& the vertue of all} stones
~~its parts and the curing of all diseases, & to~~
~~that is incident to human Bodies And to~~
Reveal, show forth & give the same unto man-
kind, living on Earth, whensoever you shall be
called or moved therunto, by visible appear-
ance & verball converse, we the servants of
the most high God, do invoke, adjure, move
and call forth to visible appearance, friendly
society and verball converse with us, all or some
one or any of you, call ye Angelicall powers of
light or dignified spirits of the Ayre, set under
and serving in the second Quarter part of the
East Angle **Oyub, P, benek, Div**
In by and through the powerfull & great
name of God **Ilacza**, And also to do for us,
whatsoever we shall request & command you,
by this great name of God **Palam**, and by the
signall vertues of them, move therefore, we say,
call ye Benovolent powers or dignified spirits,
of the Ayre, placed in Orders as aforesaid, **Oyub**
benek, Div either some
one

of you visibly shew your selves, here before us In
manner and forme, as it shall please God & you
his Messengers of Celestiall Grace, accordingly (as aff-
ore said) And in this great name of your God *Ad-*
mi, be friendly unto us, and do for us whatsoever
we shall command, effectually fulfilling all
our Desires, according to your Office, Opening
the mysteries of your Creation & make us
partakers of undecyied Knowledge, whereunto
we move you both in power and passion, whose
works shall be a song of honour, & the praise
of your God, in your Creation, *Am*

Invocation, or Key moving and Calling
forth to Visible appearance, of four Angels or
Angelicall powers of the Ayre, Celestially Dignified
Upe, Tyeu, Pte, Muepe, by the great
name of God *Eutpe*, governing and sett-
over the second lesser Angle or Quarter of the
great Quadrangle, or Tablo of the East.

Benevolent Angels or Angelicall powers
of the Ayre, *Upe, Tyeu, Pte, Muepe*,
as governing and sett over the second lesser
Angle or Division of the Region, or greater Angle
of the East, unto whom is given of the Highest
by office, the true Knowledge & moving from
place

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will &
as into this Country or that Country at pleasure
place to place, of the knitting together of natures
and also as with the destruction of nature, & of
things that may perish, as of conjuring and
knitting them together And so declare, shew forth
& reveal the same unto Mankind living on
Earth, whensoever you shall be called or moved
therunto, by Visible appearance & Verball Con-
verse, we the servants of the most high God, Do
Invoke & adjure; move and Call forth to Visible
appearance, friendly society & Verball converse
with us, All or some of one or any of you, all ye
Benevolent Angels or Angelicall powers of
the Ayre, *Upe, Tyeu, Pte, Muepe*,
Celestially Dignified & set over the second Quarter
part of the East Angle, In by and through this
great and powerfull name of your God *Eutpe*,
and the signall vertue thereof, move therefore we
say, O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelicall powers
of the Ayre, Celestially Dignified & placed in order
(as aforesaid) *Upe, Tyeu, Pte, Muepe*,
and in this powerfull name of your
God *Eutpe*, either some of one or all or any of
you, do send appear and Visibly shew your selves
unto the sight of our Eyes in this Court or otherwise
out of the same, Visibly here before us, as y^e pleasure
of the Highest, & you his Messengers of living grace,
shall seem best and most fitt or Requisite for
us both, now and at all time or hereafter, speak-
ing plainly, and shewing forth unto us by Verball
Converse, whatsoever is given you by office

Invocation, or Key moving & calling forth to
Visible appearance, the ^{four} Angelicall powers of
Light, or Dignified Spirits of the Ayre, ^{Cozodenes}
Totet, Sias, Efemende, by the great name
of God Jdoigo, and also to do what they are com-
manded (according to their office) by the name of God
Ardez, serving & standing under the first Letter-
Angle, or Quarter part of the greater Quadrangle,
or Table of the East.

Our Angels of Light or Dignified Spirits of the
Ayre, Cozodenes, Totet, Sias, Efemende
serving in Orders under superiour Angelicall powers,
your most high God, by his great name Jdoigo,
And doing all his Commandments by his great
name Ardez, as being standing under and serving
Spirits, in the first Letter Angle, or Division of the
Region, or greater Angle of the East, unto which
is given of the Highest by office, the true Know-
ledge of Physick in all its parts, and the curing of
all Diseases whatsoever, that are incident to
humane Bodies; And to Reveal, shew forth & give
the same to mankind living on Earth, whensoever
you shall be called or moved thereunto, by Visible
Appearance and Verball Converse, unto the
servants of J^h

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of the most high God, do invoke, adjure, move
and call forth to Visible appearance, friendly soci-
ety and Verball Converse with us, All or some one
or any of you, I call you Angelicall powers of Light, or
Dignified Spirits of the Ayre, standing under and ~~serving~~
serving in the first Quarter part of the East Angle,
Cozodenes, Totet, Sias, Efemende,
In by and through this powerfull & great name of your
God, Jdoigo, And also do for us, whatsoever we
shall Request & command you, by this great name
of your God Ardez, and by the signall Vertues
of them move therefore we say, I call you Honour-
able powers or Dignified Spirits of the Ayre, placed
in Orders (as aforesaid) Cozodenes, Totet,
Efemende, Either some one or all
or any of you, Descend appear & Visibly shew your
selves, unto the sight of our Eyes, in this or
otherwise out of the same Visibly here before us,
as the pleasure of the Highest shall seeme best &
most fitt or requisite for us, both now and at
all times hereafter, speaking plainly, and shew-
ing forth unto us by Verball Converse, whatsoever
is given you by office, to Declare Discover & make
known, for the benefit of his servants the sons
of men, move therefore we say, and by signall
Vertue & power of this great name of your God,
Jdoigo, Descend, appear & some one or all or any
(of you,

Invocation or Key, moving & calling forth to
Visible apparance of four Angells or Angelicall powers
of the Ayre, Celestially Dignified, *Vrzela, Zelar, La-*
zor, Larzor by the great name of God
Erzel, governing and sett over the first latter
Angle or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or Table
of the East.

¶ 22 Benovolent Angells or Angelicall powers of
Ayre Celestially Dignified, *Vrzela, Zelar, La-*
zor, Larzor as governing & sett over the first
Latter Angle or Division (of the great Quadrangle of
the Region or Angle of the East, unto whom is
given of the Highest by office and nature, the true
knowledge of the knitting together of natures &
also as well the Distruction of nature and of things
that may perish, as of Conjoyning and knitting them
together, and to Declare shew forth & Reveal of same
unto all mankind, living on Earth, whensoever you shall
be called or moved therto by Visible apparance &
Verball Converse: now the servants of the Highest. Do
Invoke, adjure, move and call forth to Visible App
arance, friendly society, and Verball Converse
with us, all or some and or any of you, Oall ye Ben
ovolent Angells or Angelicall powers of the Ayre
Cele

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Celestially Dignified, sett over the first Quarter part
of the East Angle *Vrzela, Zelar, Larzor, Larzor*. In by and through this great & powerfull
name of your God, *Erzel*, & the signall vertue
therof move therto forward say, O ye Benovolent
Angells or Angelicall powers of the Ayre, Celestially
Dignified & placed in orders (as aforesaid) *Vrzela,*
Zelar, Larzor, Larzor. And in this power
full name of your God *Erzel*, either some
and or all or any of you, Disceand, appear & Visibly
shew your selves, unto the sight of our Eyes, in this
Place, or otherwise out of the same Visibly here before
us, as the pleasure of the Highest, and you his Most
agors of Divine Grace & permission shall seeme Best
& most fitt and Requiste for us, both now and at all
times hereafter, speaking Audibly unto us and shew
ing forth, by Verball Converse, whatsoever is given
you by office to Declare, Discover & make knowne,
for the Benefits of his servants the sons of men,
Move therto forward say, and by the signall vertue &
power of all aforesaid, Disceand, appear & some and
or all of you, Visibly shew your selves here before us,
and be friendly unto us, Open the mysteries of your
creation, and make us partakers of unconfined know
ledge, wherunto now move you all both in power
& presence, whose works shall be a song of honour, &
the praise of your God in your Creation, Amen

Immaculata Resurrexerunt or
the Key opening; And given Entrance into the Region,
Anglo or Division of the East x x —

Immaculata, or Key moving and calling forth
to Visible apparance of Angelicall Seniors of the
East **Habioro**, **Aloxai**, **Hetemard**,
Ahozpi, **Hipot**, **Autot**, by the
great and mighty name **BATAIVA**,

7 glorious Angels or Angelicall Seniors Celesti-
ally Dignified, **Habioro**, **Aloxai**, **Hetemard**,
Ahozpi, **Hipot**, **Autot**, stand-
ing before the great & mighty Angel or Angelicall Mon-
arch, **BATAIVA**, in the mansion Region,
Anglo, or Division of the East, unto whom is given
of the Highest by office, to declare And to Declare
show forth & Reveal the same unto mankind liv-
ing on Earth, whensoever you shall be called or-
moued therunto, by Visible apparance & Ver-
ball converse wth the servants of the most
High God, do invocate, adjure, move and call you
forth to Visible apparance, friendly society & Ver-
ball converse with us, all or some of you, or any of you
call you Celestially Dignified Angels or benevolent
Angelicall Seniors of the East **Habioro**, **Aloxai**, **Hetemard**, **Ahozpi**, **Hipot**, **Autot**,

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Hetemard, **Ahozpi**, **Hipot**, **Autot**, into
tar. In by and through this mighty powerfull, great
and Royall name, **BATAIVA**, And the most Imperi-
all Efficacy & Vertue thereof, Move therfore wth
say, O all you Benevolent Angels or Angelicall Seniors
of the East, **Habioro**, **Aloxai**, **Hetemard**,
Ahozpi, **Hipot**, **Autot**, And in this
Royall & mighty name **BATAIVA** either some or
all, or any of you Descend, appear, and Visibly show
your selves unto the sight of our Eyes, in this C. G. or
otherwise out of the same. Visibly here to fore us, as
the pleasure of the Highest & you his old servants of
Divine grace, shall seeme best & most fitt or Requisite
for us, both now at all times hereafter, speaking plain-
ly and showing forth unto us by Verball converse
whatsoever is given you by office to Declare, Discover
and make knowne, for the Benefit of his servants the
sons of men move therfore wth say, & by the signall
Vertue & power of all a fore said, Descend, appear, & some
and or all or any of you, Visibly show your selves here
before us and be friendly unto us, upon the Mysteries of
your Creation, & make us partakers of undesiled know-
ledge wherunto wth move you all both in power &
prisoned, whose works shall be a Song of Honour,
and the praise of your God in your Creation —
Amen

And Verball Converse be shewd forth and given
to us: And furthermore also that in by and through
this great and powerfull name of your God —
Narzefem, and the force and Vertue thereof,
wee Doe likewise Earnestly Invoke and Ent-
reate you, to Doe Accomplish and fulfill, what
soever (accordingly and is by nature and office given
you of the Highest) we shall request and Com-
mand you: Hear us therefore, O you benevolent
Angells or dignified spirituall powers of the Ayre,
serving in Orders, Degrees and Mansion (as aforesaid)
wee beseech you Doe yett further
in this great name of your God: **Arredionus**,
and by the Vertue and efficacy thereof, Earnestly
Invoke and Entreate you, to geild up and give
unto us, your Assuredly firme, free and Obliged, Con-
sent herein, that all or any of you, which we shall
at any time hereafter Invoke, move or call forth
to Visible apparance, would (certainly without any
Tarrying or Delay, Immediately move, descend and
Visibly appear unto us in this world: Standing here
before us, or otherwise out of it, as it shall please
you to give unto you, and thereby most beneficiall
convenient and gift for us, in those both our
present, and other our future Actions and Op-
erations, and to speake plainly unto us, so as
that

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that we may possibly hear you, and understand you, Direct-
ing and instructing us, in the true Knowledge & Judgment
of that your spirituall sapience and science (given you
of the Highest) And in this undoubted, true and great name
of your God, **Narzefem**, and the Vertue & power
thereof, wee also Earnestly Invoke, and
Entreat you, not onely to Reveal, Declare, shew forth
and make knowne unto us, the true and Apprehensive
Knowledge of all such Occult and mysticall, **Arredionus**
in Physick, and of whatsoever else Relates thereto
unto, as are unknowne of mankind, but also Doe
soever we shall command, request, or Desire to be
Done for us, relating to the said science, and our bene-
fits therein (as you by office are of the Highest, according-
ly preordained and appointed) All which your Obedient,
Readily and willingly fulfilling and accomplishing unto
us, as we have in the powerfull and true names of your
God, Earnestly Entreated and besought you, shall be a song
of Honour and the praise of your God in your Creation.
Amen

Invocation by way of humble supplication
and petition made to the four fervient Angels or
Dignified Spirits of the Ayre, placed in Orders, and
serving in the fourth Letter Angle or Division of the
great Quadrangle or Table of the South. Adr.
Super. p. 1. Acar. who are moved and called
forth, by the great and powerfull name of God,
Arzodionar, and constrained therunto to
do what they are commanded according to their
office by the great name of God, Narzefem

Oyp. Angelicall powers of Light, or Dignified-
Spirits of the Ayre. Adr. Super. p. 1. Acar.,
serving in Orders, under superiour powers, your
Most high and Omnipotent God, Arzodionar,
in the fourth Letter Angle or Division of the great
Quadrangle or South part of the Ayre. Respecting
the Little part or point of the Compass appropriated
to the Earth, according as you therein are placed,
more inferior and subervient, and unto whom
is given of the Highest by nature and office the
true Knowledge of all Elementall Creatures &
~~amongst vs; he is many kinds, & there is no in the Creation, as~~
~~of Physick in all the parts and the living of all~~
~~they are severally placed in the 4 Elements Ayre, water, Earth, fire,~~
~~Disorders that are incident to humane bodies~~
and to Reveal, shew forth and give the same
unto Mankind living on Earth, whensoever
you

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you shall be moved and called forth, by the great-
name of God. Narzefem commanded them
unto, and the servants of the Highest (and the same
your God.) and Reverently here present in his holy
fear, do earnestly Entreat and Call upon and-
move you all, O ye Benevolent Angels, or Digni-
fied powers of the Ayre, serving in Orders, Degree
and Mansion (as aforesaid). Mr. Super. p. 1.

Acar. Joynly and severally, Every and Each one
for and by it self respectively, In by and through
this mighty and powerfull name of your God
Arzodionar, that you (at those our humble
Addresses) would be so truly willing and friendly
unto us, that whensoever or wheresoever we
shall invoke to move or Call you forth, unto Visible
Appearance and our Assistance you then would-
Readily and immediately forthwith at our Invo-
cations, move, Descend, appear, and shew your selves
Corporally Visible unto us in this C. W. Standing-
hard before us, and so as that we may plainly see
you and Audibly hear you speak unto us, or other-
wise personally to appear out of the same, And by
such your Spirituall Revelations unto us, to make
us partakers of that true Knowledge and Sapience,
which by nature and office (given you of the-
Highest) may by such your Visible appearance,
And

Reverently here present in his holy foot, God Ear-
nestly Entreats, humbly beseech and move you all,
Good Angels or Angelicall powers of Light, or Celas-
tially dignified spirits of the Ayre, governing in
Orders, Degrees and Mansion as aforesaid: **ZIZI**
GAZ, ZIZI AZIZ, jointly and severally,
Every and Each one for and by it selfe Respectively,
In and through this mighty and powerfull name
of your God, **BEZIZA**, that you (at those our
earnest Addresses) would be favorable and friend-
ly unto us, that whosoever or whosoever we shall
invoke, move or call you forth to Visible App-
earance, and our Assistance, you would be thereby
moved, to Descend and Appear visibly unto us, in
this C. U. which stands here before us, or other-
wise personally to appear out of the same
Visibly here before us, And so as that we may
plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto
us, and by such your friendly & Verball converse
with us, to make us partakers of that unfalsed
Knowledge and true sapience, which by nature
and office (given you of the Highest) may by such
your Angelicall Ministry be Revealed given or
administered unto us, Hear us therefore Good-
sacred Angelicall powers of Light, or Celas-
tially dignified spirits of the Ayre, by Degrees and Orders gover-
ning

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governing, as aforesaid. **ZIZI** **I** **GAZ**
wee doe yett further in this great name of
your God, **BEZIZA**, and by the force & Efficacy-
thereof, to grant those our Supplications and peti-
tions, and that all or any of you, that we shall at
any time hereafter invoke, move or call forth
to Visible appearance, would ready and forthwith
move Descend and Visibly appear unto us, whoso
ever we shall Invoke or move you therunto
in this C. U. standing here before us, or otherwise
out of it as it shall please God and you his ministers
of Divine grace, and as best befitteth or shall be-
most Convenient or Beneficiall for us, or unto us
in the true Knowledge of that your Angelicall
sapience and Science (given you of the Highest)
And wherein also he hath accordingly by order and
office Ordained and Appointed you, And thus your
Angelicall Bondvolence, in Celsstiall grace and
Charity, thus given and granted unto us, and Also
in the accomplishment and fulfilling of those
our humble Desires and Requests, and whatsoever
else shall be Requisite and fit for us to know, shall
be of glory of honour, and the praise of your God
In your Creation, Amen,

this Standing here before us, or otherwise out of
it as it shall please God to give unto you, and thereby
most Beneficial convenient and fitt for us in
these both our present and other our future Actions
and Operations, and to speak plainly unto us, so
as that we may plainly see you & understand you,
Directing and instructing us in the true Knowledge
and Judgment of that your Spirituall sapience and
science given you of the Highest And in this undoubt,
true and great name of your God **Sioda**, and by
the virtue and power thereof, where by we also ear-
nestly Invoke and Entreat you, not only to
Reveale, Declare, shew forth and make known
unto us the true and Apprehensive Knowledge of
all such occult and mysticall Arcanaes, in-
Physick and of whatsoever else relates therunto,
~~and~~ and unknown of man kind; but also Do for
us, whatsoever we shall further Command, Request
or Desire to be done, Relating to the said Science
and our benefit therein (as you by office and of the
Highest accordingly preordained and appointed)
All which your Obedience readily and willingly
fulfilling, and accomplishing unto us, as here we
have in the powerfull and true names of your
God, earnestly Entreated and besought you, shall
be a song of honour, & the praise of your God
in your Creation — Amen

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Invocation by way of humble supplication &
petition, made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angel-
icall powers of light, placed in Orders, and sett over
the fourth Letter Angle, or Division of the great Quadran-
gle or Table of the South, **ZIZA, JZAZ, ZAZI.**
AZIZ, by the great and powerfull name of God
BE ZIZA.

O ye great and glorious Angels, or Angelicall-
powers of light, **ZIZA, JZAZ, ZAZI,**
AZIZ, governing or sett over the fourth Letter
Angle, Division or Quarter of the great Quadrangle
of the South part of the Ayre, respecting the like
part or point of the compass, Appropriated to of
Earth governing your most high God **Beziza**,
in Orders and office accordingly, as you (by celestial
all dignification) and in place and power more
Aerially superiour unto whom is given also of
the Highest by nature and office the true know-
ledge of the secrets of men knowing ~~that the~~
~~knitting together of natures and of things that~~
~~may perish, as of Conjoining and knitting them~~
~~together~~ And to Reveale, shew forth & Communi-
cate the same, by your Angelicall ministry unto
mankind living on earth whensoever you shall
be invocated or moved therunto, we the servants
of the Highest (and the same your God) and Reveren-
tly

of the great Quadrangle, or south part of the Ayre,
Respecting the like part or point of the Compass,
appropriated to the Earth, accordingly, as you therein
and placed more in foriour and subservient and unto
whom is given of the Highest by nature and office
the true Knowledge of Transformation and transplan-
tation of phylis in all its parts and the curing of
~~all diseases whatsoever that are incident to humand~~
 ~~Bodies~~ And to Reveal, shew forth and give the same
unto man kind living on Earth, whensoever you
shall be moved and called forth by the great name
of your God **Sioda**, commanded thereof unto,
wee the servants of the Highest (and if same your
God) and Reverently now present in his holy fear,
wee earnestly Entreate call upon, and move
you all, O you Benevolent Angells or Dignified
power of the Ayre, serving in Orders Degred and
Mansion (as aforesaid) **Datete, Iom,**
Copzed, I am, Joyntly and severally,
Every and Each one; for and by it self respect
ively, In by & through this mighty & powerfull
name of your God **Volcedo**, that you (at those
our Earnest Addresses) would be soe truly will-
ing and freindly unto us, that whensoever and
wheresoever wee shall Invoke, move or call
you forth unto Visible apparance and our
Assistance, you shon would Readily and Im-
mediatly forthwith at our Invocations move,
Descend,

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Descend appear and shew your selves corporally Visibly
unto us in this standing here before us or other-
wise personally to appear out of the same Visibly
here before us, and soe as that wee may plainly
see you, and Audibly hear you speake unto us; And by
such your spirituall Revelations, to make us parta-
kers of that true Knowledge & Sapience, which by
nature and office given you of the Highest may
by such your Visible apparance and Verball con-
vers, be shewd forth and given unto us, And for
thermore also that in by and through this great
and powerfull name of your God **Sioda**, and
the force and Vertue thereof, wee doe likewise ear-
nestly invocate and Entreate you, to doe accom-
plish and fulfill, whatsoever (accordingly and is
by nature and office given you of the Highest)
wee shall Request and Command you, Hear us there-
fore O you Benevolent Angells or Dignified Spirit-
uall powers of the Ayre, serving in Orders, office,
Degred and Mansion (as aforesaid) **Datete, Di-**
~~am, Copzed, I am,~~ you doe not fear:
that in this great name of your God **Volcedo**,
And by the Vertue and Efficacy thereof, earnestly
invocate and Entreate you, to yield up and give
unto us, your Absurdly firme, free and Obliged
Consent therein, that all or any of you, which
wee shall at any time hereafter invocate move
or call forth to Visible apparance, would cert-
ainly without any tarrying or delay, Immediat-
ly move, Descend, and Visibly appear unto us in
this

unto us, as that whensoever or whosoever, we shall
Invocate move or call forth to Visible appearance
and our Assistance, you would be thereby moved to
Descend and Appear Visibly unto us, in this C.G. which
stand here before us, or otherwise personally to appear
out of the same, that we may plainly see you And
audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such your
friendly and Verball converse with us, to make us
partakers of that unfaded Knowledge, and true
Sapience which by nature and office (given you
of the Highest) may by such your Angelicall Min-
istry be Revealed given or administered unto us, Hear
us therefore O you sacred Angelicall powers of Light,
or Celestially Dignified Spirits of the Ayre, by Degree
and Orders governing (as aforesaid) **Pesac, Sacepe**
Acepes, Cepas, we do you further in this
great name of your God **BepeSac,** and by the-
fore, power and Efficacy thereof, to grant those
our supplications and petitions, and that all or any
of you, that we shall at any time hereafter Invocate,
move, or call forth to Visible appearance, would-
doe with move, Descend, and Visibly
appear unto us whensoever we shall invocate
or move you therunto, in this C.G. Standing here
before us, or otherwise out of it as it shall please
God and you his ministers of Divine Grace, and
as best Befitteth or shall be most Convenient
or

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or Beneficiall for us, or unto us, in the true Know-
ledge of that your Angelicall Sapience and Science,
(given you of the Highest) and wherein also he hath
accordingly, by order and office ordained and appointed
you; and thus your Angelicall Bondvowd in Celesti-
all grace and Charity thus given and granted unto
us, and also in the accomplishment and fulfil-
filling of those our humble requests and desires,
and whatsoever else shall be Requisite and fitt
for us to know, shall be a song of Honour, and the
praise of your God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation, by way of humble supplication
and petition made to the four Servient Angels or
Dignified Spirits of the Ayre, placed in Orders and
standing in the third lesser Angle or Division of a
great Quadrangle or Table of the South, **Datete**
Diom, Copezod Vrgan, who are com-
manded and called forth by the great and powerful
name of God **VoLexdo,** and constrained there-
unto to do what they are commanded, according
to their office, by the great name of God. **Siode.**

QUE Angelicall powers of Light or Dignified
Spirits of the Ayre **Datete, Diom, Copez-**
od, Vrgan, standing in Orders, under Superior
powers your most high and Omnipotent God
VoLexdo, in the third lesser Angle or Division
of

and Science given you of the Highest, And in this
Undoubted true and great name of your God **Chari**,
and by the Virtue and power thereof, whereby we
also earnestly Invoke and Entreat you, not only
to reveal, Declare, shew forth and make known unto
us the true and apprehensive Knowledge of all such
Occult & Mystical Arcanaes, in phylick &
of whatsoever else relates therunto, as are unknown
of mankind, but also do for us, whatsoever we
shall further Command, Request or Desire to be
Done relating to the said Science & our Benefits
therein (as you by office are of the Highest Accord-
ingly preordained and appointed) All which your
Obedience readily & willingly fulfilling & accom-
plishing unto us, as heere we have in the powerfull
& true names of your God earnestly Entreated &
Besought you, shall be a song of honour & the pra-
ise of your God in your Creation, Amen.

Invocation, by way of humble supplication
& petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or
Angelicall powers of Light placed in Orders and sett
over the third Letter Angle or Division of the great
Quadrangle or Table of the South. **Pesac, Sacep,**
Acpe, Cope, by the great and powerfull
name of God, **BEPE. SAC.**

All, great and glorious Angels or Angelicall
powers

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powers of Light **Pesac, Sacep, Acpe, Cope**, governing or sett over the third Letter Angle
Division or Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the
South part of the Ayre, respecting the like part or
point of the Compass appropriated to the Earth for
serving the most high God, **Bepe. SAC.** in Orders &
office accordingly as you (by Celestiall Dignification)
are in place and power more Ayerially Superior
unto whom is given ^{also} of the Highest, by nature &
office the true Knowledge of all Mechanick Crafts
whatsoever and of the knitting together of natures
and also of the destruction of nature of
nature and of things that may perish as of Corru-
ption and knitting them together, And to Reveal,
shew forth and Communicate the same by your
Angelicall Ministry) unto mankind living
on Earth, whomsoever you shall be Invoked
or moved therunto: we the servants of the
Highest (and the same your God) and Reverently be-
present in his holy seat, do earnestly Entreat
humbly Beseech and move you all, O good Angels or
Angelicall powers of Light, or Celestially Dignified
Spirits of the Ayre governing in Orders, Degree &
mansion as aforesaid, **Pesac, Sacep, Ac =**
p, Cope. Joyntly and severally, Every and
Each one for and by it selfe Respectively, In by and
through this mighty and powerfull name of your
God **Bepe. SAC.**, that you (at those our humble Re-
quests and Addresses) would be favorable and friendly
unto us

that are incident to humane Bodies and to Reveal,
show forth and give the same unto mankind living
on Earth, whensoever you shall be moved & called forth,
by the great name of your God **Obavi**. commanded
thenceunto, who the servants of the Highest (and the same
your God) and Reverently here present in his holy year,
Do earnestly Entreat to call upon and move you all
O ye Benivole Ants or Vignified powers of the
Ayre, serving in Orders, Degrees and mansion (as afore-
said) **Gemenem, Elope, Amox, Berape**, jointly and severally, every and each one for
and by it selfe respectively, In by and through this
mighty & powerfull name of your God **Vadali**,
that you (at these our Earnest adorations) would be
God truly willing and friendly unto us, that whenso-
ever, and wheresoever, we shall Invoke, move or
call you forth unto Visible appearance and our Assist-
ance, you then would Readily and Immediately, forth
with at our Invocations move, Descend, appear and
show your selves corporally Visible unto us, in this
standing here before us, or Otherwise personally
to appear out of the same, Visibly here before us, and
so as that we may plainly see you, and Audibly
hear you speak unto us, and by such your spirituall
Revelations unto us, to make us partakers of that true
Knowledge and Sapience, which by nature and office given
you of the Highest, may by such your Visible appearance
and Verball converse, be showed forth and given to us
and

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And furthermore also, that in by and through this
great and powerfull name of your God, **Obavi**,
and the force and vertue thereof, we do likewise
earnestly Invoke and Entreat you, to Do, Accom-
plish and fulfill, whatsoever (accordingly and is by
nature and office given you of the Highest) we
shall Request and command you, Hear us therefore
O ye Benivole Ants or Vignified spirituall
powers of the Ayre, serving in Orders, Degrees
and mansion as afore said. **Gemenem, Elope,**
Amox, Berape, you do yett further in this
great name of your God **Vadali**, and by the vertue
and efficacy thereof earnestly Invoke and
Entreat you, to yield up and give unto us your Ab-
solutely firme free and Obligated consent herein,
that all, or any of you which we shall at any time
hereafter Invoke, move and call forth, to Visible
appearance, Would certainly without any Tarry-
ing or Delay, Immediately move, Descend and
Visibly appear unto us in this C. C. standing here
before us, or Otherwise out of it as it shall please
God to give unto you, and thereby most Beneficiall,
Convenient and fitt for us, in these both our present
and Other our future Actions and Operations,
and to speak plainly unto us so as that we
may sensibly hear you, and understand you, Direc-
ting and Instructing us, in the true Knowledge
and judgment of that your spirituall sapience
and

which by nature and office (given you of the Highest)
may by such your Angelicall Ministry be Revealed,
given or administered unto us: Hear us therefore O
your sacred Angelicall powers of Light, or (Celestially
Dignified Spirits of the Ayre, by Degrees and Orders
superiour, & governing (as aforesaid) **Anda**
Nadd, Aaan, Aana, would you yet further in
this great name of your God **Banaa**, and by the
force power and efficacy thereof, Earnestly Entreat
and humbly beseech you, to grant these our
supplications and petitions, and that all or any of you, if
need shall at any time hereafter Invoke, move
or call forth to Visible appearance, would readily
and forthwith move, descend and Visibly appear
unto us, whensoever we shall Invoke, move
or call you forth in this C. Standing here before
us, or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God,
and you his ministers of Divine grace, and as best
becometh or shall be most convenient or bene-
ficiall for us, or unto us in these our Actions or
Operations, speaking Audibly unto us, and also
thorowly Directing and Instructing us, in the true
Knowledge of that your Angelicall Sapience and
Science (given you of the Highest) and wherein also
he hath accordingly by order and office Ordained and
appointed you, and thus your Angelicall Benevolence,
in Celestiall grace and Charity thus given and gran-
ted unto us, and also in the accomplishment and
fulfilling

fulfilling of those our humble Desires and Requests,
and whatsoever else shall be Requisite and fitt for
us to know, shall be a song of Honour, and the praise
of your God in your Creation Amen —

Invocation, by way of humble supplication
and petition made to the four servient Angels or Dig-
nified Spirits of the Ayre, placed in Orders and serving in
the second Lesser Angle or Division of the great Quadrangle
or Table of the South, **Gemenem, Ecope**,
Amox. Berape, who are moved and called
forth by the great and powerfull name of God **Vad**
ali. and constrained therunto, to do what they
are commanded, according to their office by the
great name of God **Obavi**. — — —

O // **CC** Angelicall powers of Light or Dignified
Spirits of the Ayre **Gemenem, Ecope**,
Amox, Berape, serving in Orders under super-
iour powers, your most high and omnipotent God
Vadali, in the second Lesser Angle or Division of the
great Quadrangle or South part of the Ayre, Respecting
the Little part or point of the Compass appropriated to
the Earth accordingly, as you therein are placed more
inferiour and subservient, and unto whom is given of
the Highest, by nature and office the true Knowledge
finding and use of mettals and of physick in all its
the Long-lation of Stars, & the curing of all Stomachs
part and the curing of all Diseases whatsoever
that

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But also wee whatsoever wee shall further
Command, request or Desire to be Done for us, Relat-
ing to the said Science and our Benefits therein (as
you by office are of the Highest accordingly pro-
vided and appointed) All which your Obedience,
readily and willingly fulfilling and accomplishing
unto us, as here wee have in the powerfull and
true names of your God, Earnestly Entreated and
besought you, shall be a song of honour & the praise
of your God in your Creation AMEN —

Invocation, by way of humble supplication
and petition, made to the four Benevolent Angels
or Angelicall powers of Light, placed in Orders &
sett over the second Lesser Angle or Division of
the great Quadrangle or Table of the South, ANAA,
NAAA, Aaan, Adna, by the great and powerfull
name of God BANAA.

O ye great and glorious Angels or Angelicall
powers of Light ANAA, NAAA, Aaan, Aana,
governing or sett over the second Lesser Angle, Division
or Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the South —
part of the Ayre, respecting the like part or point
of the Compass appropriated to the Earth, serving
your most high God BANAA, in Orders and office
accordingly, as you (by Celestiall Dignification) are
in place and power more Hierarchically Superior, unto
whome is given also of the Highest by nature and
office

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office the true knowledge of moving from place to
place ^{as into this Country or that off pleasure} ~~place of the dwelling together of Nations and also as~~
~~well the destruction of nature and of things that~~
~~may perish as of Conjoining and knitting them toge-~~
~~ther~~ and to reveal them forth and communicate
the same (by your Angelicall ministry) unto man-
kind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be
Invoked or moved thereunto; wee the servants
of the Highest (and the same your God) and Rever-
ently here present in his holy fear, doe Earnestly
Entreate, humbly beseech and move you all
O ye Benevolent Angels or Angelicall powers
of Light, or Celestially Dignified Spirits of the
Ayre governing in Orders Degree and mansion
(as aforesaid) ANAA, NAAA, Aaan, Aana,
Jointly and severally, Every and Each one of you and by it
selfe Respectively, Inly and through this mighty and
powerfull name of your God BANAA. that you:
(at these our humble Requests and Addresses) would
be favorable and friendly unto us, as that whensoever
or wheresoever wee shall Invoke, move or Call you
forth to Visible appearance and our Assistance, you
would be thereby moved to Descend and appear Visibly
unto us, in this City which stand here before us, or Other-
wise personally to appear out of the same, Visibly here
before us, and soe as that wee may plainly see you &
Audibly hear you speake unto us, And by such your friend-
ly and verball converse with us, to make us partakers
of that Undeiled Knowledge and true sapience
which

mention (as aforesaid) **Ope men Apeste**
Scio Vase, jointly and severally, Every and
Each one for and by it selfe Respectively, In by
and through this mighty and powerfull name of
your God **Noalmu** that you (at those our
Earnest Addresses) would be soe truly willing and
friendly unto us, that whensoever and whosoever
we shall Invoke, move or Call you forth, unto
Visible appearance and our Assistance, you then
would Readily and Immediately, forthwith at
our Invocations move, Descend, appear and then
your selves Corporally Visible unto us, in this C. A.
Standing here before us or Otherwise personally to
appear out of the same Visibly here before us, &
soe as that we may plainly see you, and Audibly
hear you speak unto us, and by such your Spirit-
uall Revelations unto us, to make us partakers
of that true Knowledge and Sapience, which by nature
and office (given you of the Highest) may by such
your Visible appearance and Verball converse,
be shewed forth and given unto us; and furthermore
also that in By and through this great and power-
full name of your God **Olozo**, and by the force
and vertue thereof, we doe likewise Earnestly
Invoke and Entreate you to doe, accomplish &
fulfill whatsoever (accordingly and is by nature &
office given you of the Highest) we shall Request
and Commaund you; Hear us therefore O ye Ben-
evolent Angels or Dignified spirituall powers of the
Ayre

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Ayre serving in Orders office, to groe and mansion
(as aforesaid) **Ope men Apeste Scio**
Vase, we doe yett furthermore in this great-
name of your God: **Noalmu**, and by the Vertue
and efficacy thereof, Earnestly Invoke and
Entreate you, to send up and give unto us your
Assuredly firme, free, and Obliged consent here-
in, that all or any of you which we shall at
any time hereafter Invoke, move, or Call forth
to Visible appearance and our Assistance, would
certainly without any Tarrying or Delay, Immed-
iately move, Descend and Visibly appear unto us,
in this C. A. Standing here before us, or Otherwise
out of it, as it shall please God to give unto you;
and thereby most Beneficall, convenient and
fitt for us, in those Both our present and Other
our future Actions and Operations, and to speake
plainly unto us, soe as that we may sensibly hear
you and understand you, Directing and Instruct-
ing us in the true Knowledge and judgment of that
your Spirituall Sapience and Science (given you
of the Highest) And in this undoubted true and great
name of your God **Olozo**, and by the Vertue &
power thereof, whereby we also Earnestly Invoke
and Entreate you, not onely to Reveal, Direct, shew-
forth and make known unto us the true apper-
son Knowledge, of all such occult and mysticall
Arcana, in physick, and of whatsoever else
Relates therunto, as are unknowne of mankind
but

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Celestially Dignified Spirits of the Ayre, by Degrees &
orders governing as aforesaid. **Dopa, Opad, Tado,**
Adop, we do you further in this Great name
of your God **Bedopa,** And by the forced power and
Efficacy thereof, to grant those our supplications
and petitions and that all or any of you, that we
shall at any time hereafter Invoke move or call
forth to Visible appearance, would Readily and
forth with move, Descend and Visibly appear unto
us, whensoever we shall Invoke or move you
thereunto, in this C. C. standing here before us, or
otherwise out of it as it shall please God and you
his ministers of Divine Grace and as best of fitteth
or shall be most convenient and Beneficiall for
us - or unto us, in the true Knowledge of that your
Angelicall Rapioned and Seioned (given you of
the Highest) and wherein also he hath accordingly
by Order and office, ordained and Appointed you;
And this your Angelicall benevolence, in Celestiall
Grace and Charity, thus given and granted unto us,
and also in the accomplishment and fulfilling
of those our humble desires and Requests, and what
soever else shall be Requisite and fitt for us to
know, shall be as song of honour, and the praise
of your God in your Creation Amen

Invocation. by way of humble supplication
and petition made to the four servient Angels or
Dignified Spirits of the Ayre, placed in Order and
serving in the first Letter Angle or Division of
the great

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great Quadrangle or Table of the South, **Open,**
Apeste, Scio, Vase, who are mo-
ved and called forth, by the great and powerfull
name of God **Noalmat,** and constrained
thereunto to do what they are commanded, Ac-
cording to their office, by the great name of God
Oloag.

Our Angelicall powers of Light or Dignified
Spirits of the Ayre, **Openen, Apeste,**
Scio, Vase, serving in Orders under Superi-
our powers your most high and Omnipotent God
Noalmat, in the first Letter Angle or Division
of the great Quadrangle or South part of the
Ayre, respecting the like part or point of the Com-
pass appropriated to the Earth, accordingly as
you therein are placed, more Inferiour and sub-
servient, and unto whom is given of the Highest,
by nature and of office, the true Knowledge of
physick in all its parts, and the curing of all
Diseases which are incident to humane bodies,
and to Reveal them forth and give the same unto
mankind living on Earth, whensoever you
shall be moved and called forth by the great
name of God **Oloag.** commanded thereto, over
the servants of the Highest (and the same your God)
and Reverently here present in his holy fear,
Do earnestly Entreate, call upon and move
you all, O ye Benevolent Angels or Dignified
powers of the Ayre, serving in Order Degrees and
mansions

wee humbly beseech and Earnestly Entreate, of
all and every of you Sacred Angells or Angelicall
powers, in the name of your God and King, who are
in these your friendly and Benevolent Works (thus
graciously communicated and given to us) shall
be a song of honour, and the praise of your
God in your Creation Amen.

Invocation, by way of humble supplication
and petition, made to the four Benevolent Angells
or Angelicall powers of Light, placed in Orders, &
sett over the first Lesser Angle or Division of the
great Quadrangle or Table of the South, **Dop**,
Opel, **Pado**, **Adop**, by the great and power-
full name of God **Bedop**.

The great and glorious Angells or Angelicall powers
of Light, **Dop**, **Opel**, **Pado**, **Adop**, governing
or sett over the first Lesser Angle Division or Quarter
of the great Quadrangle of the South part of the
Ayre, Respecting the like part or point of the Compass,
appropriated to the Earth, serving your most
high God **Bedop**, in Orders and office Acc-
ordingly, as you (by celestiall Dignification) are in
place and power more Ayreially superiour unto
whome is given also of the Highest by nature and
office, the true Knowledge of the knitting together of
natures, and also as well the Destruction of
nature,

Nature and of things that may perish as of Conjoin-
ing and knitting them together, And to Reveal, shew
forth, and communicate the same (by your Angeli-
call ministry) unto mankind living on Earth,
whoever you shall be Invoked or moved there-
unto, wee the servants of the Highest (and the same
your God) and Reverently here present in his holy
place, wee Earnestly Entreate, humbly beseech you
and move you all, O ye Angells or Angelicall powers
of Light, or Celestially dignified Spirits of the Ayre,
governing in Orders, Degree and mansion (as aforesaid)
Dop, **Opel**, **Pado**, **Adop**. Joyntly & sever-
ally, Every and Each one for and by it selfe Res-
pectively In by and through this mighty and power-
full name of God **Bedop**, that you (at these
our humble Requests and Addresses) would be favor-
able and friendly unto us as that whensoever &
wheresoever wee shall move or Call or Invoca to you,
to Visible appearance and our Assistance, you would
be thereby moved to Descend and appear visibly unto
us in this C.G. which stand here before us or other-
wise personally to appear out of the same Visible-
ly here before us, and soe as that wee may plainly
see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and
by such your friendly and Verball Conversation
us, to make us partakers of that unfild
Knowledge and true Sapience which by nature
and office (given you of the Highest) may by
such your Angelicall ministry, be Revealed given
or administered unto us, Hear us therefore O ye
Sacred Angelicall powers of Light or Celestially
dignified

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therein. And by office judging the government of the Angel-
icall King, there by fulfilling the Divine will and pleasure
of the Highest in all things appointed and committed to
your Charge and placed in superiour Orders, under the said
Angelicall King and governing ~~and~~ over all other both
Superiour Servient and Subservient Angels or Angeli-
all powers Celestially dignified, and also all other Element-
all spirits whatsoever, that in any wise hath power,
majesty, Retention, Orders, office, place or being in the
south ~~part~~ part, Region or Angle of the Ayre, with like Res-
pect also from thence to be had to the south point of the
Compass Angle part or Division of the Earth, we the
servants of the most high God, and Reverently here
present in his holy fear, do humbly beseech and
move you all: O ye Angelicall seniors, Metrio,
~~Metrio~~, Alendood, Rapedee, Ann
~~Ann~~, Anodoin, In by and through this Impe-
riall mighty and powerful name **EDELPERNA**
that some one or any of you, Joyntly and
severally, in generall and particular, Every and Each
one of you and by it self respectively, would be so favor-
able and friendly unto us, as that whensoever or where-
soever we shall invoke, move or call you forth
unto Visible appearance and our Assistance, you then
would be thereby moved to descend and appear visibly
unto us, in this Court here before us, and so as that
we may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak
unto us, and by such your friendly society and Verball
converse with us, to illuminate, instruct, direct
helpe

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helpe, Aide and assist us, in all things whatsoever we
shall humbly Desire, beseech and Request of you,
wherein by nature and office (given you of the
Highest) you may or can, hear us therefore O ye
Blessed Angels or Angelicall seniors Metrio,
Adoeet. Alendood, Rapedee, Ann
~~Ann~~, Anodoin, And in the mighty name
EDELPERNA, and by the Virtue, power, In-
fluence, Efficacy and force thereof, we earnestly
Entreat and humbly beseech you to grant those our
Supplications & petitions, that all or any of you who
we shall at any time hereafter Invoke, move or
call forth to Visible appearance, would then be favor-
able, and friendly, pleased in Celestiall Charity and
Benevolence forthwith and Immediately at such our
Invocations & Earnest Requests accordingly of us made,
to thereby move, And also to move, descend, visibly
appear and speak Audibly unto us, either in this Court
or otherwise out of the same, as it shall please God and
you his Angelicall Ministers or Celestiall messengers of
Divine grace and Light, and shall be most fitting Be-
neficiall, Convenient for us therein, and to administer
unto us the bountifull gifts of all Earthly Benefits,
and also Endow us with the gift of true science &
sapience, and such other gifts of humand Accom-
plishments and Enjoyments, as may or shall be
fitt for us, and so Beneficiall unto us, that we
may thereby live happy with Comfort, During our
Continuance in this our mortall Being, All which
we

officed and Authority (given you of the Highest)
for the protection, Defense, preservation, con-
duct, comfort, support, assistance, benefit & use
of man kind living on Earth, And amongst the
Rest, we also againe humbly Entreate and Ear-
nestly Beseech you, that all those Six Angels
called Angelicall **SENIORS**, and all other
governing or Superiour Angelicall and Elementall
powers of Light, (Celestially dignified and also that
all other dignified fervent and subaltern spirits,
or Benevolent Aeriall powers, who are by nature &
officed friendly and good and Ordained (by Divine Appoi-
ntment in the Unity of the Blessed Trinity) for the
use, Benefit & Service of mankind, of all Degrees
and offices, from the Superiour to the Inferiour, In
the Orders and mansion, Serving the most High God
under your Imperiall and Sovereigne power, Authority
Command, Subjection, Service, and Obeyed properly -
Referred or appropriated to the South Angle of the Ayre,
Respecting the Like point of the Compass, Quarter,
Angle or Division of the Earth, may by the force &
power of our Invocations be moved to Descend and
appear visibly unto us, in this .C.C. or otherwise out
of the same, as either Convienced or necessity
of the occasion shall Require, and that they may
at the Repetition and Reading of our Invocations
or calls, on that account by us made unto them,
move

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more Descend, and appear before us visibly to the
sight of our Eyes, and to speak audibly unto us, as that
we may plainly and perfectly both see and hear ⁱⁿ
and friendly to converse with us, fulfilling our desires
and Requests in all things according to their severall &
Respective offices and to serve us therein, and also
be for us, as for the servants of the most high God,
whomsoever and wheresoever and wherunto we
shall at any time and place move them, both in
power and presence, whose works herein shall
be as long of Honour to the glory and praise of
most high God both in your and their Creation.
Amen

INVOCATION by way of humble supplication
and petition made to the six great Angels or Angelicall
Seniors, Aetpio, Adocet, Apedoce, Alend,
Arinnagu, Anodoin, by the great
and powerful name of their Imperiall King -
EDELTERNA

OUR, great and glorious Angels or Angelicall Seniors,
Aetpio, Adocet, Apedoce, Alend,
Arinnagu, Anodoin, Serving the most
high God. Oip. Teda, Pedoce, before the mighty -
Angelicall monarch King, **EDELTERNA**
in the South Region, or Division of the South, and who
are dignified with Celestiall power and Authority there ⁱⁿ

powerfull and true names of your God, Earnestly
Entreated and Besought you, shall be a song of Honour
and the praise of your God in your Creation Amen

Humble Supplication and petition made to y^e
great King **EDELPERNA**, principall gover-
nor & Celestiall Angelicall watchman, sett over the
Watch Tower or Terrestiall Table of the South, by
the three mighty & powerfull names of God, **Oip,**
Tea, Pedoce,

Thou Royall great mighty and powerfull
Angell of the most High, Immortall and
Incomprehensible God of hosts **EDELPER-**
NA, who in the Beginning of time by the Divine
Decree and appointment of the Highest, in the unity
of the Blessed Trinity governor, overseer, principall
watchman, protector and Keeper thereof, from y^e
malice, miserie, Illusion, Temptation, assaults sur-
prizalls, Theft or other wicked Inroadments, Sur-
prising Blasphemy of the great Enemy of God's Glory,
and the welfare of mankind, the Devill and Spirits of
Darkness, and as a snaffle to restrain their wicked-
ness, by the bitt of God's Boundless power & Justice, to
the intent that (they being put out into the Earth) their
Envious will might be Bridled, the Determinations
of the Highest fulfilled, and his Creatures kept within
the Compass and measure of Order: and humbly

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humbly Invoke ~~Entreated~~ and beseech you, O you Royall
Angell **EDELPERNA** In by and through
those potent mighty and great names of your God -
Oip, Tea, Pedoce, to preserve defend keep and
protect us from the wicked Illusions, Envious Temptations,
Violent Assaults or any other destructive sur-
prizalls of all Evil Spirits, or Infernall powers of
Darkness whatsoever, and that we may not be there-
by dismayed, Vanquished or overcome, and that by
the Vertue power and Efficacy of those three said
mighty names of your God **Oip, Tea, Pedoce,**
~~to preserve defend keep and protect us from the~~
~~wicked Illusions, Envious Temptations,~~ O you great
potent and Royall Angell **EDELPERNA**, and
by the true Seal or Character of your Creation, and
by those Banners, Ensignes or Trophies of honour
and glory, borne or standing before you, as both Live-
ing, Celestiall, Angelicall, naturall, and Royall tokens
and Testimonies of **Majesty**, majesty and
Imperiall Authority given and confirmed unto y^e
in the Beginning of the world, and by the Influence,
Efficacy, force and Vertue thereof, we most ear-
nestly Entreated and humbly beseech you, to be-
gracious and friendly unto us herein, and further
more likewise, to help, aide and Assist us, in all
these and such our Temporall and Terrestiall Oppor-
tunities and affaires and Concernes, as wherein you
may or can, by the Superiour powers of that your
Kingly office

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Addressees, would be so truly willing and friendly unto us, &
whosoever and whosoever shall Invoke, &
move, or call you forth unto Visible apparance and
our Assistance, you then would readily and Immedi-
ately, forthwith at our Invocations, move and Desire
and appear and show your selves corporally Visible unto
us in this C. G. Standing here before us, and so as that
we may plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak
unto us, And by such your Spirituall Revelations unto
us, to make us partakers of that true Knowledge and
Sapience, which by nature and office (given you of
the Highest) may by such your Visible apparance
and Verball Converse, be shewed forth and given to
us, And furthermore also, that in by and through this
great and powerfull name of your God **Alpizod**
and the force and Vertue thereof, we do likewise
Earnestly invoke you, to God, accomplish and
fulfill whatsoever (accordingly and is by nature and
office given you of the Highest) we shall Request and
Command you, Hear us therefore, O you Benovolent
Angells or dignified spirits ^{all powers} of the Ayre, serving in
Orders office Degree and mansion (as aforesaid)
Michael, Jaba, Jezecpe, Estim,
you do goe farther, in this great name of your
God, **Espemerix**, and by the Vertue and Effi-
cacy thereof, Earnestly invoke and Entreat you

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(168)
you to yield up and give unto us your Absurdly, firme,
free and Obliged consent herdin, that all or any of you,
which we shall at any time hereafter Invoke, move
or call forth to Visible apparance, would (certainly-
without any tarrying or Delay Immediately move &
eend and Visibly appear unto us, in this C. G. Standing
here before us, or otherwise out of it, as it shall please
God to give unto you and thereby most Beneficiall, Con-
venient and fitt for us, in these both our present and
other our future Actions and Operations, and to speak
plainly unto us, so as that we may sensibly hear
you and understand you, Directing and Instructing us,
in the true Knowledge and Judgement, of that your
spirituall Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest)
And in this undoubted true and great name of your God
Alpizod, and by the Vertue and power thereof,
whereby we also Earnestly Invoke and Entreat
you, not only to Reveal, Declare, and make knowne
unto us, the true apprehensive Knowledge of all
such Occult and mysticall **Arcanae**, in
physick, and of whatsoever Else relates therunto
as are unknowne of man kind, but also do for us
whatsoever we shall farther command request
or Desire to be done for us, relating to the said Science
and our benefitts therein (as you by office and of the
Highest) accordingly preordained and appointed, all
which you Obeyed readily and willingly fulfilling &
accomplishing unto us, as here we have in the
powerfull

appear unto us in this, C. S. standing here before us, or
thence out of it, as it shall please God, & you his
ministers of Divine Grace, and as best befitteth or
shall be most convenient for us, or unto us, in y^e
true knowledge of that your Angelicall Sapien^{ce}
and Science (given you of the Highest) and wherein
also he hath accordingly, by Order and officed Ordaⁿ
ined and appointed you, and thus your Angelicall
Benevolence in celestiall grace and Charity.
thus given and granted unto us, and also in the
Accomplishment and fulfilling of those our
humble Desires and Requests, and whatsoever he
shall be Requisite and fitt for us to know, shall be
a song of Honour & the praise of your God in y^e
Creation Amen

Invocation. By way of humble supplication
and petition made to the four fervent Angels or
Dignified Spirits of the Ayre placed in Orders, and
serving in the fourth Lesser Angle or Division of
the great Quadrangle or Table of North, **Me^l
jaba Jezecp, E^l M^l**, who are moved
and called forth by the great and powerfull name
of God **E^l Spemerix**, and constrained
therunto, to do what they are Commanded
according to their office, by the great name of
God **Spizod**

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199
Oyez Angelicall powers of Light or Dignified
Spirits of the Ayre **Me^l
jaba Jezecp, E^l M^l**, serving in Orders under superiour powers,
your most high and omnipotent God. **E^l Spemerix**,
in the fourth Lesser Angle or Division of the great
Quadrangle or North point of the Ayre, respecting
the like part or point of the Compass, appropria^{te}
to the Earth, accordingly as you therein are
placed more Inferiour and Subservient, and unto
whom is given of the Highest by nature and office,
the true knowledge of Elementall creatures, and
amongst us, how many kinds & their use in the
of Physick in all its parts, and the curing of all Diseases
which are they are actually placed in the four
elements, Air, Water, Earth & Fire, & to reveal
them forth and give the same unto mankind living on
Earth, whensoever you shall be moved and called
forth by the great name of your God **Spizod**,
commanded therunto: not the servants of the
Highest (and the same your God) and Reverently here
present, in his holy year, do earnestly Entreat, call
upon and move you all, Oyez Benevolent Angels or
Dignified powers of the Ayre, serving in Orders degree
& mansion (as aforesaid) **Me^l
jaba Jezecp, E^l M^l**, jointly and severally, Every and Each
one for and by it selfe respectively, in by and through
this mighty and powerfull name of your God, **E^l Spemerix**
that you (at those our earnest addresses)

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fourth. *Let* Angel or Division of the great Quadrangle
or Table of the North *Idom, Aoni, Omia, Mia,*
by the great and powerfull name of God *NIAOM*

*O*Ull great and glorious Angels or Angelicall powers
of Light *Idom, Aoni, Omia, Mia,*
governing and sett over the fourth *Let* Angel, Division
or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or North. part of
the Ayre, appropriated to the Earth, serving your most
High God *NIAOM*. in Orders and office accordingly,
as you (by Celestiall Dignification) are in place and
power more Hierarchically Superior, unto whom is given
also of the Highest by nature and office, the true know-
ledge of the secrets of men knowing ~~of the knitting~~
~~together of natures, also as well the destruction of nature~~
~~and of things that may perish, as of Conjoyning and~~
~~knitting them together, And to Reveal shew forth and~~
Communicate the same by your Angelicall ministry
unto man kind, living on Earth, whensoever ye shall
be invocated or moved thereunto, woe the servants
of the Highest (and the Land your God) and Reverently
have present in his holy fear, Doe Earnestly Entreate,
humbly beseech, and move you all, O ye Angels or An-
gelicall powers of Light or Celestiall Dignified spirits
of the Ayre, governing in Orders, Degrees and Mansions
(as aforesaid) *Idom, Aoni, Omia, Mia,*

Jointly

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Jointly and severally, Every and Each one for and by it-
self respectively, in by and through this mighty and
powerfull name of your God, *NIAOM*, that you (at
these our Earnest and humble requests and Addresses)
would be favorable and friendly unto us, as that *NIAOM*:
we or whosoever, woe shall Invoke, move or Call
you forth to Visible appearance and our Assistance;
you then would be thereby moved, to descend and appear
visibly unto us in this C. U. which stand here before us,
or otherwise personally to appear out of the same -
visibly here before us, and so as that woe may plainly
see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such
your friendly and Verball converse with us, to make
us partakers of that undescribed knowledge and true
sapience, which by nature and office (given you of the
Highest) may by such your Angelicall ministry be Reveal-
ed given or administered unto us, Hear us therefore
O ye sacred Angelicall powers of Light, or Celestiall
Dignified spirits of the Ayre, by Degrees and Orders
Superiour to governing as aforesaid) *Idom, A² =*
mi, Mia², Omia³, woe doe yett farther in this
great name of your God *NIAOM*, and by the
fourfold power and Efficacy thereof to grant those
our supplications and petitions, and that all or any
of you, that woe shall at any time hereafter Invo-
cate, move or Call forth to Visible appearance,
would Readily and forthwith move, descend, and Visibly
appear

Revelations unto us, to make us partakers of that true
Knowledge and Sapience, which by nature and office
(given you of the Highest) may by such your visible
appearances, and Verball Converse (with us) be shewd
forth and given to us, and furthermore also that in
by and through the great and powerfull name of your
God **Arbizod**, and by the force and Vertue thereof,
Wee doe likewise Earnestly Invoke and Entreate you,
to doe accomplish and fulfill whatsoever (accordingly
and is by nature and office given you of the Highest)
wee shall Request and Command you Heare us therefore
O you Benovolent Angels or Dignified Spirituall powers
of the Aire, serving in Orders, Degrees and mansion as
aforesaid **Open. Deepe. Rex. Axir.**
you doe goe farther in this great name of your God -
Ceb. Up. et. and by the Vertue and Efficacy thereof,
Earnestly Invoke and Entreate you, to yeld up and
give unto us, your Assured firmes, freed and Obliged
consent herein, that all or any of you which wee shall
at any time hereafter, Invoke, move, or call forth to
visible appearance, would certainly without any Tarry-
ing or Delay, Immediately move, descend, and visibly
appear unto us, in this C. S. Standing here before us, or
otherwise out of it, as it shall please God to give unto
you, and thereby most beneficiall convenient and
fitt for us, in those both our present and other our
future

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future Actions, and operations, and to speake plainly
unto us, soe as that we may possibly hear you, & under-
stand you Directing and instructing us, in the true
Knowledge and Judgement of that your Spirituall
Sapience and Science (given you of the Highest) and
in this undoubted true and great name of your God
Arbizod, and by if vertues & powers thereof,
whereby wee also Earnestly Invoke and Entreate
you, not only to reveal, Declare, shew forth and -
make knowne unto us, the true and apprehensive Know-
ledge of all such Occult and mysticall Arcanes
in phisick and of whatsoever else Relates therunto, as
are Unknowne of mankind, but also doe for us to soever
wee shall farther Command, request or desire to be-
done for us, relating to the said Science and our Benefits
therein (as you by office are of the Highest accordingly
providained and appointed) All which your Obedi-
ence readily and willingly fulfilling and accomplish-
ing unto us, as now we have in the powerfull and
true names of your God, Earnestly Entreated and
Besought you, shall be asong of honour and the
praise of your God in your Creation, **Amen.**

In witness, by way of humble supplication and
petition, made to the four Benovolent Angels or Angeli
call powers of Light, placed in Orders and set over the
fourth

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appointed you, and thus your Angelicall Bondvolence, in
Caeloshall grace and Charity, thus given and granted unto
us, and also in the Accomplishment and fulfilling of those
our humble Desires and Requests, and to Lodov. Also
shall be Requisite and fitt for us to know, shall be a
song of honour, and the praise of your God in your
Creation - - Amen

Invocation, by way of humble supplicati
on and petition, made to the four Servient Angels
or Dignified Spirits of the Ayre, placed in Orders and
Serving in the third Lower Angle or Division of the
great Quadrangle or Table of the North, Opera
Doope, Rexae. Axi. who are moved and
called forth by the great and powerfull name of God
Cebalpet, and constrained therunto to do so
they are commanded according to their office by the
great name of God Arbizod.

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Oyle, Angelicall powers of Light, or Dignified
Spirits of the Ayre Opera, Doope, Rexae,
Axi, serving in Orders under superiour powers, y^e
most High and Omnipotent God Cebalpet, in
the third Lower Angle or Division of the great Quad
rangle or North part of the Ayre, Respecting the
like part or point of the Compass appropriated to the
Earth,

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Earth, according as you stand in and placed more Inferi
our, and Subservient, and unto whom is given of the
Highest, by nature and office, the true knowledge of
Transformation and transplantation of ~~physick in~~
~~all its parts and the curing of all Diseases whatsoever~~
~~that are incident to human Bodye and to Reveal~~
show forth, and give the same unto man kind living
on Earth whosoever you shall be moved and called
forth by the great name of God Arbizod, Com
manded therunto: wee the servants of the Highest
(and the same your God.) and reverently here present in
his holy fear, God earnestly Entreate, call upon and
move you all, O ye Bondvolent Angels or Dignified
powers of the Ayre, serving in Orders, Degred and
mention as aforesaid, Opera, Doope, Rexae,
Axi. Joyntly and severally, Every and Each
one for and by it self respectively, In by and through
this mighty and powerfull name of your God, Ceb.
Axi, that you (at those our Earnest Addresses)-
would be so truly willing and friendly unto us, that
whosoever or wheresoever wee shall Invoke, move
or call you forth unto Visible apparance and our
Assistance, you then would Readily and Immediately forth
with at our Invocations, move, Descend, appear and
show y^e selves corporally Visible unto us, in this C^o.
standing here before us, or otherwise personally to ap
pear out of the same Visibly here before us, and so as
that wee may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you
speak unto us, And by such your Spirituall Revelati
ons

Angle, Division or Quarter of the great Quadrangle, of
the North part of the Ayre, respecting the like part
or point of the Compass, appropriated to the Earth,
forving your most high God **NROAN**, in Orders &
office accordingly, as you (by Celestiall Signification)
ord in place and power more spiriually superior, unto
whom is given also of the Highest, by nature and office
the true Knowledge, of all mechanicall Crafts & borders
~~of the knitting together of nature, and also as well the~~
~~distinction of nature, and of things that may perish, as~~
~~of joining and knitting them together. And to Reveal~~
show forth Communicate the same by your Angelicall
Ministry) unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever
you shall be Invoked, moved therunto: we the servants
of the Highest (and the same your God) and Reverently here
present in his holy fear, do Earnestly Entreate, humbly
beseech and move you all: O good Angels or Angelicall
powers of Light, or Celestially dignified Spirits of the
Ayre, governing in Orders, Degrees and Mansion, as afore-
said, **Eoan, Oane, Anao, Naeo**, jointly
and severally Every and Each one, for and by it selfe, Respec-
tively In by and through this mighty and powerfull name
of your God, **NROAN**, that you (at these our humble
Requests and addresses) would be favorable and friendly
unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall In-
vocate, move or Call you forth to Visible appeared
and our Assistance; you would be thereby moved to Descend
and appear Visibly unto us in this C. I. which stand
here before us, or otherwise personally to appear out
of the

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of the same Visibly here before us, and so as that we may
plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us
And by such your friendly and Verball converse with us,
to make us partakers of that undesiled Knowledge &
true Sapience, which by nature and office (given you
of the Highest) may by such your Angelicall Ministry
be revealed, given or administered unto us, Honor us there-
fore O good Sacred Angelicall powers of Light, or Celest-
ially dignified Spirits of the Ayre, by Degrees and Orders
superiour, and governing (as aforesaid) **Eoan, Oane,**
Anao, Naeo, we do yet further in this great
name of your God **NROAN**, and by the force, power
and efficacy thereof, Earnestly Entreate and humbly
Beseech you, to grant these our humble supplica-
tions and petitions, and that all or any of you that we
shall at any time hereafter Invocate, move or Call
forth to Visible appeared, would Readily and —
forthwith move Descend, and Visibly appear unto us
in this C. I. standing here before us, or otherwise out
of it, as it shall please God and you, his ministers of
Divine Grace, and as Best befitth or shall be most
Convenient or Beneficiall for us, or unto us, in these
our Actions or Operations, Speaking Audibly unto us
and also thereby Directing and Instructing us, in the
true Knowledge of that your Angelicall Sapience
and Science (given you of the Highest) and wherein
also he hath accordingly by Order and office ordained
and App.

trud Knowledge and Sapience, which by nature and office
(given you of the Highest) may by such your Visible App-
earance: and Verball Converse, be shewd forth and given
to us: And furthermore also, that in by and through this
great & powerfull name of your God, **Sonder**,
and the force and Vertue thereof, wee doe likewise earnestly
Invoke & Entreate you to doe, accomplish and fulfill
whatsoever (accordingly and is by nature and office
given you of the Highest) we shall Request & Com-
and you, Heare us therefore O y^e Bonovolent Angells, or
Signifyd Spirituall powers of the Ayre, serving in Order,
office, Degree and mansion (as aforesaid). O mee-
tebat, **Relema, Juel**, yee doe yett further in this
great name of your God **Ameem**, and by the Vertue
and Efficacy thereof, earnestly Entreate and Invoke
you, to yeild up and give unto us, your Assuredly forme-
d and Obliged Consent herdin, that all or any of you
which we shall at any time hereafter, Invoke move
or Call forth, to Visible appearance, would Certainly
without any tarrying or Delay, Immediately move, descend
and Visibly appear unto us in this C.C. Standing here-
before us, or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God
to give unto you and thereby most Beneficiall conveni-
ent and gift for us, in these both our present and other
our future Actions and Operations, and to speak-
plainly unto us, soe as that we may sensibly hear y^e
and understand you, Directing and Instructing us in the
in the true Knowledge and judgment of that your
Spirituall Sapience and Science given you of the
Highest

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Highest, And in this undoubted true and great name of your God
Sonder, and by the Vertue and power thereof, which by-
wee also earnestly Invoke and Entreate you, not only
to Reveale, Declare, shew forth and make knowne unto
us, the true and apprehensive Knowledge of all such
Occult and Mysticall **Arcanae**, in physick
of whatsoever Elsewhere shewd unto as are unknowne
of mankind; but also doe for us whatsoever we shall
further Command, request or Desire to be done, relating
to the said Science, and our Benefits therein (as you
by office and of the Highest, accordingly preordained
and appointed: All which your Obedience, readily-
and willingly fulfilling and accomplishing unto us, as
here we have in the powerfull and true names of y^e
God earnestly Entreated and besought you, shall be.
A Song of honour and the praise of your God in y^e
Creation — **Amen**

Invocation, by way of humble supplication &
petition made to the four Bonovolent Angells or Angels =
feall powers of Light placed in Order and set over y^e
Third Lesser Angle or Division of the great Quadrangle
or Table of the North, **Eoan Oane, Ane**
Nraa, by the great and powerfull name of God
NEOAN

great and glorious Angells or Angelicall -
powers of Light **Eoan, Oane, Ane,**
Nraa, governing or set over the third Lesser
Angle

thorby Directing, and instructing us, in the true knowledge
of that your Angelicall sapience and science (given you of
the Highest) And wherein also he hath accordingly by Order
and office, Ordained and appointed you, and thus your Angel-
icall Benevolence in Celosthall grace and Parity, thus
given and granted unto us, and also in the accomplish-
ment and fulfilling of those our humble desires &
Requests, and whatsoever else shall be Required, and fit
for us to know, shall be a song of honour, and the praise
of your God in your Creation Amen

Invocation, by way of humble supplications and
petition, made to the four servient Angels or dignified spirits
of the Ayre, placed in Orders and standing in the second
Lobes Angle or Division of the great Quadrangle or Table
of the North, Omage, Gebal, Relema, Jhel,
who are moved and called forth, by the great and powerful
name of God Anacem, and Constrained therunto, to
do what they are Commanded, according to their office,
by the great name of God. Sorden.

Angelicall powers of Light or dignified spirits of
the Ayre, Omage, Gebal, Relema, Jhel,
standing in Orders under superior powers your most high
and omnipotent God Anacem, in the second Lobes
Angle or Division of the great Quadrangle or North part
of the Ayre, Respecting the like part or point of the Com-
pass

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Compass appropriated to the Earth, accordingly as you therein
are placed, moved Inferiour and Subservient, and unto whom
is given of the Highest by nature and office, the true
Knowledge, and finding the use of metallalls, the congelation
of stones ^{and the virtue of all stones} ~~by the power of all its parts and the being~~
~~of all diseases whatsoever, that are intended to harm and~~
~~harm and to reveal them forth and give the same to~~
mankind living on Earth, whomsoever you shall be
moved, and called forth by the great name of your God
Sorden, commanded them unto: now the servants
of the Highest (and the same your God) and Reverently
here present in his holy fear, do earnestly Entreat:
(all upon and move you, all, O you Benevolent Angels or
dignified powers of the Ayre, standing in Orders Oage &
mention as aforesaid Omage, Gebal, Relema,
Jhel, Joyntly and severally, Every and Each one for
and by it self Respectively, In by and through this mighty
and powerful name of God Anacem, that you at
these our Earnest Addresses) would be so truly willing -
and friendly unto us, as that whensoever and wheresoever
we shall Invoke and move or call you forth, unto Visible
Apparance and our Assistance, you then would readily
and immediately forthwith at our Invocations, move
Descend, appear and show your selves corporally Visible
unto us in this C. T. standing here before us, or otherwise
personally to appear out of the same Visibly here -
before us, and so as that we may plainly see you and
Audibly hear you speak unto us, and of such your spirit
will Revelations unto us, to make us partakers of that

great Quadrangle or Table of the North, There,
Harap, Rapel, Aphar, by the great & powerfull
name of God Enphara.

Oure great and glorious & Angells or Angelicall pow-
ers of Light, Harap, Rapel, Aphar,
governing or sett over the the second & third Angle, Division or
Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the North part of the
Ayre; Respecting the like part or point of the compass,
Appropriated to the Earth, serving your most high God
Enphara, in Orders and office accordingly, as you
(by Celestiall Signification) are in place and power most
Aerially superiour, unto whom is given also of the
Highest, by nature and office, the ~~Pro Knowledge~~
moving from place to place ^{as into this country or the Country all phas}
~~of nature and also of the destruction of nature and~~
~~of things that may possibly be of Conjuring and knitting~~
~~them together and to Reveal shew forth and commu-~~
unicate the same (by your Angelicall ministry) unto
man kind living on Earth, whomsoever you shall be In-
voked or moved shew unto, (and the servants of the
Highest) and the same your God, and Reverently shew pro-
sent in his holy foot, God earnestly Entreats, humbly be-
speak, and move you all Oure Angells or Angelicall powers
of Light or Celestially dignified spirits of the Ayre, gover-
ning in Orders & good and Mansion as (afore said) ^{Harap,}
Harap, Rapel, Aphar, by gently and powerfully

Every

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Every and Each one for and by it selfe Respectively. In by and
through this mighty and powerfull name of your God Enphara
That you (at these our humble Requests and Addresses)
would be favorable and friendly unto us, as that whensoever
or wheresoever we shall Invoke to move or call you forth
to Visible apparance and our Assistance, you would be there
by moved to Obey and appear Visibly unto us, in this
C. S. which stand here before us or otherwise personally
to appear out of the same Visibly here before us, and so as
that we may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak
unto us, and by such your friendly and Verball Converse
us, to make us partakers of that undoubted knowledge &
true sapience, which by nature and office (given you of
the Highest) may by such your Angelicall Ministry be
Revealed given or administered unto us: Hear us therefore
Oure sacred Angelicall powers of Light or Celestially digni-
fied spirits of the Ayre Harap, Rapel, Aphar,
Aphar, would God yet further, in this great name
of your God Enphara, and by the force, power and
Efficacy thereof, earnestly Entreat and humbly beseech
you, to grant these our Supplications and petitions, and
that all or any of you, that we shall at any time hereafter
Invoke to move or call you forth to Visible apparance,
would readily and forthwith move, Obey and Visibly
appear unto us, whensoever we shall Invoke call forth
or move you shew unto in this C. S. Standing here before us,
or otherwise out of it, as it shall please God and you, his minis-
ters & Divine Grace, and as best befitteth or shall be most
convenient or Beneficiall for us, or unto us, in these our Actions
and Operations, speaking Audibly unto us, and also thereby

of the same visibly hear before us, and so as that we
may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you speak unto us;
And by such your Spirituall Revelations unto us to make us
partakers of that true knowledge and sapience, which
by nature and office (given you of the Highest) may by such
your Visible appearance and Verball converse, be shewed
forth and given to us, and furthermore also, that in by &
through this great and powerfull name of your God
MICHAEL, and the force and vertue thereof, we do
likewise earnestly invoke and entreat you, to do, ac-
complish, and fulfill whatsoever (accordingly and as by
nature and office given you of the Highest) we shall
Request and Command you: Hear us therefore ye good
benevolent Angels or dignified Spirituall powers of the
Ayre, residing in Orders, Degrees and Mansion as aforesaid.
Amen Omni, Reneri, Izodexar, you do
yet further in this great name of your God ANGELPOI,
and by the vertue and efficacy thereof earnestly Invo-
cate and entreat you, to guide up and give unto us ye
Assuredly, firmly, good, and Obligated consent herein, that all
or any of you, which we shall at any time hereafter In-
vocate, move or call forth to Visible appearance, would
do certainly, without any Tarrying or Delay, Immediately
move, descend, and Visibly appear unto us in this G.G.
Standing hear before us, or otherwise out of it, as it
shall please God to give unto you, and thereby most be-
neficall

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Beneficall convenient and fit for us, in those both
our present and other our future Actions and Operations,
and to speak plainly unto us, so as that we may sensi-
bly hear you, and Understand you Directing and Instruct-
ing us, in the true Knowledge, and Judgment of that ye
Spiritual sapience and Science given you of the High-
est. And in this undoubted true and great name of your
God Venerable, and by the vertue and power thereof
of, whereby we also earnestly Invoke and Ent-
reat you, not only to Reveal, Declare, shew forth
and make known unto us, the true and Apprehensive
Knowledge of all such Occult and mysticall Arcana
and Secrets, in phisick and of whatsoever else Relates ther-
unto as are unknown of mankind, but also we move
we shall further Command, Request or Desire to be
Done for us. Relating to the said Science and our benefits
therein (as you by office and of the Highest, accordingly
preordained and appointed: All which your Obedience
Readily and willingly fulfilling and accomplishing unto
us, as here we have in the powerfull and true names
of your God, earnestly entreated and besought you, shall
be along of Honour, & the praise of your God in ye.
Creation ~~etc.~~ Amen

Invocation by way of humble supplication
and petition, made to the four Benevolent Angels
or Angelicall powers of Light, placed in Orders and set
over the second lesser Angle or Division of the great

besteth or shall be most convenient for us, or unto us, in
those our Actions and Operations ~~speaking~~ ^{speaking} Audibly unto us,
and also thord by Directing and instructing us, in the true
Knowledge of that your Angelicall Sapience and Science (given
you of the Highest) whordin also he hath accordingly by Order
and office Ordained and appointed you, and this your Angel-
icall ~~Sapience~~ ^{Sapience} or Bonovolence, in Celestiall grace and Charity,
by thus given and granted unto us, and also in the Accomplish-
ment and fulfilling of those our humble Desires and Re-
quests and whatsoever Else shall be Requisite and fitt for
us to know, shall be a song of honor, & the praise of your
God in your Creation, Amen

Invocation. By way of humble Supplication &
petition, made to the four Servient Angels or Dignified
Spirits of the Ayre, placed in Orders, and serving in the
first & 4th Angle or Division of the great Quadrangle or
Table of the North, Aira, Ormen, Reseni, Iz-
odenar, who are moved and Called forth by the great
and powerfull name of God Angepoi, & Contrained
to do what they are Commanded, according to their Office,
by the great name of God Vnenax,

O ye all Angelicall powers of Light or Dignified Spirits of
the Ayre Aira, Ormen, Reseni, Izodenar,
serving in Orders under superiour powers, your
most high and Omnipotent God Angepoi, in the
first

first & 4th Angle or Division of the great Quadrangle or North
part of the Ayre, Respecting the like part or point of the
Compass, appropriated to the Earth, accordingly as you
thordin are placed more In ferior and Subservient, and
unto whom is given of the Highest, by nature and office,
the true Knowledge of Physick in all its parts, and the
Curing of all Diseases whatsoever, that are incident to
humaine bodies, and to Reveal the same and give the
same unto mankind living on Earth, whensoever you
shall be moved and Called forth by the great name of
your God Vnenax, Commanded thord unto (wood
the servants of the Highest) and the same your God, and
Reverently here present in his holy place, do earnestly
Entreat, call upon, and move you all, O ye Bonovolent
Angels or Dignified powers of the Ayre, serving in Orders,
to good and mansion as aforesaid, Aira, Ormen,
Reseni, Izodenar. Joyntly and severally, Every
and Each one for and by it selfe Respectively, In by &
through this mighty and powerfull name of your
God Angepoi, that ^{you} (at those our Earnest Adorations)
Would be so truly willing and friendly unto us, that
whensoever & wheresoever we shall Invoke, move
or call you forth to Visible apparance and our Assist-
ance you then would Readily and Immediately forthwith
at our Invocations move, descend, appear, and shew
your selves (or morally Visible unto us, in this C. & S. standing
here before us, or otherwise personally to Appear out
of the

or Table of the North. Boza, Ozab, Zabo, Aboz,
by the great and powerfull name of God. **ENBOZA**.

OYSE great and glorious Angels or Angellicall pow-
ers of Light Boza, Ozab, Zabo, Aboz, govern-
ing or sett over the first Order Angels Division, or Quarter
of the great Quadrangle of North part of the Ayre Res-
pecting the like part or points of the Compass, appro-
priated to the Earth, dividing your most high God **EN-
BOZ** in Orders and office accordingly as y^e (by Celestiall Dig-
nification) and in place and power, more Hierarchically Superior
(unto whom is given also of the Highest) by nature and office,
the true knowledge of the knitting together of nature, & also
as well the destruction of nature, and of things that may perish
as of Conjoyning and knitting them together: & to Reveal shew
forth and Communicate the same (by your Angelicall ministry)
unto Mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be invoca-
ted or moved thereunto: w^{ch} the servants of the Highest (and y^e
same your God) and Reverently here present in his holy fear,
doe Earnestly Entreate, humbly Beseech and move you all,
Oyos Angels or Angelicall powers of Light or Celestially &
Dignified spirits of the Ayre governing in Orders Degrees and
mansion (as aforesaid) Boza, Ozab, Zabo, Aboz,
Jointly and severally, Every and Each one for and by it self
Respectively, in by and through this mighty and powerfull
name of your God **ENBOZ**, that you (at these our
humble

humble Requests and addresses) w^{ch} be favorable and friendly
unto us, as that whensoever or wheresoever, w^{ch} shall Invoke,
move or Call you forth to Visible apparance and our Assist-
ance, you w^{ch} be thereby moved to Descend, and appear
Visibly unto us, in this C. G. which stand here before us, or Other-
wise personally to appear out of the same Visibly here before
us, and soe as that w^{ch} may plainly see you, and Audibly hear
you speak unto us, and by such your friendly & verball Con-
verse with us, to make us partakers of that Undiscovered knowledge
and true sapience, which by nature and office (given you
of the Highest) may, by such your Angelicall ministry be
Revealed, given or administered unto us; Hear us therefore
Oyos Sacred Angelicall powers of Light, or Celestially Dig-
nified spirits of the Ayre, by Degrees and Orders, Superior
and governing as aforesaid Boza, Ozab, Zabo,
Aboz, w^{ch} doe yett further in this great name of y^e
God **ENBOZA**, and by the force power and Efficacy
thereof, Earnestly Entreate and humbly beseech you,
to grant these our humble supplications and petitions,
and that all or any of you, that w^{ch} shall at any time
hereafter, Invoke, move or Call forth to Visible appar-
ance, w^{ch} would Readily and forthwith, move, Descend & Visibly
appear unto us, whensoever w^{ch} shall Invoke Call,
forth or move you thereunto, in this C. G. standing
here before us, or Otherwise out of it, as it shall please
God and you his ministers of Divine Grace, and as Best
best shall

Region or Angle of the Ayre, with Like Respect also from
 thence to be had, to the North point of the Compass Angle,
 part or Division of the Earth; w^{ch} the servants of the
 most high God and Reverently here present in his holy
 place, doo humbly Beseech & Earnestly Entreate you,
 all your Angelicall Seniors **Ladrom, Aczinor,**
Elzinopo, Alhectega, Elhiansa,
Acemliceve, in by and through this Imperially
 mighty and powerfull name **jezodheka**, that
 some one or all or any of you jointly and severally, every
 and each one for and by it selfe Respectively, would be
 so favorable and friendly unto us, as that whosoever or
 whosoeveres w^{ch} shall Invoke, move or Call forth unto
 Visible apparance and our Assistance, you then would
 be thereby moved to descend and appear visibly unto us
 in this G G Set here before us, and soe as that we may
 plainly see you and Audibly hear you speak unto us,
 And by such your friendly society, and verball converse
 with us, to Illuminate, Instruct, ~~Instruct~~ Direct, helpe,
 Aid and Assist us, in all things whatsoever we shall
 humbly Desire, beseech and Request of you, wherein
 by nature and office given you of the Highest, you
 may or Can; Hear us therefore O you Blessed Angels
 or Angelicall Seniors **Ladrom, Aczinor,**
Elzinopo, Alhectega, Elhiansa,
Acemliceve and in the mighty name of **jezo-**
dheka and by the Vertue power, Influence, Efficacy
 and force thereof, w^{ch} Earnestly Entreate & hum-
 bly.

Humblly beseech you to grant those our supplications and
 petitions, that all or any of you, which we shall at any time
 hereafter Invoke, move or Call forth to Visible apparance,
 would then be favorable and friendly, in Celestiall Charity &
 Benevolence, forth with and Immediately, at such our In-
 vocations and earnest Requests accordingly of us, be-
 thereby moved, And also to move, descend, Visibly, appear,
 and speak Audibly unto us, either in this G G or otherwise
 out of the same, as it shall please God and you his Angelicall
 ministers or Celestiall messengers of Divine grace & Light,
 and shall be most befitting, beneficiall and convenient for
 us therein, and to administer unto us the Bountifull gifts
 of all Earthly Benefits & also endue us with gifts
 with the gifts of ~~the~~ true Sapiencie and Science, and as
 many or shall be gift for us, and so Beneficiall unto us that
 we may thereby live happy with comfort during our
 continuance in this our mortal Being. All which we do
 humbly Beseech and Earnestly Entreate of all and every
 of you sacred Angels or Angelicall Seniors, in the name
 of your God and King, wherein these ^{your} friendly And
 Benevolent works (thus graciously communicated and
 given to us) shall be as song of Honour, and the praise
 of your God in your Creation Amen —

INVOCATION by way of humble supplication &
 petition made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelicall
 powers of Light, placed in Orders, and sett over the first
 Lesser Angle or Division of the great Quadrangle or
 Table

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powers of Light Celestially Dignified. And also that all
other Dignified, Servient and Subservient Spirits, or
Benevolent Ayori all powers, who are by nature &
office friendly and good, and Ordained (by Divine App
ointment in the unity of the Blessed Trinity) for
Use, Benefit and Service of man kind of all Degrees
and Offices, from the Superiour to the Inferiour, in
the Orders & mansion forving the most High God,
Under your Imperiall and Sovereine power, Authority,
Command, Subjection, Service & Obedience, properly
referred or appropriated to the North Angle of the
Ayre, Respecting the Little point of the Compass,
Quarter Angle or Division of the Earth, may by the
force and power of our Invocations, be moved to
Descend, and appear Visibly unto us, in this, C. S. or
otherwise out of the same, as either Convenienced
or Necessity of the Occasion, shall Require, and if
they may, at the Reading and Repetition of our In
vocations or Calls on that account, by us made unto
them, moved Descend and appear before us, Visibly
to the sight of our Eyes, and to speake Audibly unto
us as, that we may plainly and perfectly, both see
and heare them, and friendly to converse with them,
fulfilling our Desires and Requests in all things Accor
ding to their severall and Respective offices, and to
serve us therein, and also do for us, as for the servants
of the most high God, whensoever & whosoever
(whereunto

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whereunto, we shall at any time and place move them,
Both in power and presence, whose workes herein shall be
a song of honour, to the glory and praise of the most
High God, both in your and there Creation Amen.

Invocation by way of humble supplication & petition,
made to the six Angells or Angellicall Seniors Laidrom,
Aczinor, or Aczodinor, Elzinopo, Al
hectega, Elhiansa Acemliceve, by
the great and powerfull name of their Imperiall
King J. ZODHECA.

Ull great and glorious Angells or Angellicall Se
niors Laidrom, Aczinor, Elzinopo,
Alhectega, Elhiansa Acemliceve,
forving the most high God Emor, Dial Hec
tega, before the mighty Angelicall monarch King
J. zodheca In the Angle Region or Division of
the North, and who are Dignified with Celestiall
power and Authority therein, and by office judging the
government of the Angelicall King, thereby fulfilling
the Divine will and pleasure of the Highest, in all things
appointed and Committed to your Charge, & placed in
Superiour Orders under the said Angelicall King and
governing over all other Elementall Spirits what & all other
servient & subservient angels, or angelicall powers Celestially dignified
soover, that in any wise hath power, mansion, Res
idence, Order, office, place or Being, in that North part
Region

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Humble, supplication and petition made to the
great King **ICZODIEHCA**, principall governor
and Celestiall Angollicall watchman, sett over the Watch
Tower or Terrestiall Table of the North, by the mighty
and powerfull names of God **Emor, Dial Hec**
tega,

O Thou Regall, great, mighty and powerfull Angell
of the most High, Immonse, Immortall and Incom-
prehensible God of Hosts **ICZODIEHCA**, Who
in the begining of time, by the Divine Deeres and Ap-
pointments of the Highest, in the unity of the Blessed
Trinity, Governor, Overseer, principall watchman,
protector and Keeper thereof, from the malice, mis-
use, Illusion, Temptation, Assaults, surprisall, Theft or
other wicked Encroachments, Usurping Blasphemy
of the great Enemy of Gods Glory, and the welfare
of mankind, the Devill and spirits of Darknes, and
as a snaffle to restrain their wickedness by yf
Gift of Gods boundless power and justice, to the intent
that that (they being put out in to the Earth) their
Envious will might be bridled the Determinations
of the Highest fulfilled, and his Creatures kept
within the Compass and measure of Order, wee hum-
bly Invoke Entreate and beseech you O you
Royall Angell **ICZODIEHCA** In by and
through these potent mighty and great names of yd
God **Emor, Dial Hectega** to preserve
Doford

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Doford Keep and protect us, from the wicked Illusions,
Envious Temptations, Violent Assaults or any other
destructive surprisalls of all Evil spirits or Infirmall
powers, of Darknes what so ever, and that we may
not be there by Dismayed, Vanquished or Overcome,
and that by the Vertue power and efficacy of these
said mighty names of God **Emor, Dial, Hect-**
ega, O you great potent and Royall Angell, **ICZ**
ODIEHCA, and by the true faith or Character of
of your Creation, and by those Banners, Ensignes or
Trophies of Honor and glory, borne or standing
before you, as both Divine, Celestiall, Angollicall, natu-
rall and Royall Tokens and Testimonys of, **MOR,**
archy, majesty and Imperiall Authority, given &
Confirmed unto you in the Begining of the world;
And by the Influenced efficacy force & Vertue thereof,
wee most earnestly Entreate and humbly beseech
you, to be gracious and friendly unto us herein; and
furthermore like wise to helpe, Aids and Assist us in all
those and such our Temporall and Terrestiall operations,
affaires, and Concernes as wherein you may or can, by yf
Superiour power of that your Kingly power & Authority,
(given you of the Highest) for the protection, Defence,
preservation, Care, Conduct, Comfort, Support, Assistance,
Benefit and use of man kind living on Earth. And
Amongst the Rest, wee also againe humbly Entreate
and earnestly beseech you, that all those six great
Angells Called Angollicall **SENIORS**, & all other
governing or Superiour Angollicall and Elementall powers

Before us or otherwise personally to appear out of the
 same visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly
 see you, and audibly hear you speak unto us, and by such y^e
 spirituall Revelations unto us, to make us partakers of y^e
 true Knowledge and Sapience, which by nature & office
 (given you of the Highest) may by such your visible appar-
 anced and voball converse, be shewed forth and given to
 us, and furthermore also that, In by and through the great
 and powerfull name of your God, Atapa, and the ex-
 celled and Vertue thereof, we do likewise Earnestly
 Entreat and Invoke you, to do, accomplish and
 fulfill, what so ever (accordingly ^{as} is by nature and
 office given you of the Highest) we shall Request
 and Command you; Heare us therefore O ye Benevo-
 lent Angels or Dignified Spirituall powers of the Ayre,
 serving in Orders, Degrees and mansion (as aforesaid)
Exceen, W. L. i. Reni, you do y^e off
 further in this great name of your God, **Jadad,** and
 by the Vertue and Efficacy thereof, Earnestly Invoke
 and Entreat you, to y^eid up and give unto us your
 Affordly firme, good will, and Obliged Consent herein,
 that all or any of you, which we shall at any time
 hereafter, Invoke move or Call forth to Visible Ap-
 pearance, would (certainly without any Tarrying or
 Delay, immediately move, move and Visibly appear
 unto us in this Circle Standing here before us, or other-
 wise out of it, as it shall please God to give unto you,
 and thereby most Beneficall convenient & fitt for

for us, In these both our present and other our future Affe-
 ctions and operations, and to speak plainly unto us, so as that
 we may sensibly hear you and understand you, Direct-
 ing and Instructing us in true Knowledge & judgment
 of that your spirituall Sapience and Science (given y^e
 of the Highest) and in this undoubted true and great name
 of your God **Atapa**, and by the Vertue and power thereof,
 of whereby we also Earnestly Invoking and Entreat-
 ing you, not only to Revel, Declare shew forth and
 make ~~known~~ ^{known} unto us the true and Apprehensive
 Knowledge of all such occult and Mystical Arcanes
 in physick, and of what so ever Else Relates thereunto,
 as are unknown of mankind, but also do to so ever
 we shall further Command, Request or Desire to
 be Done, Relating to the said Science and our Benefits,
 therein (as you by office are of the Highest) Acc-
 ordingly preordained and appointed; All which your
 Obedience Readily and willingly fulfilling & Accom-
 plishing unto us as here we have in the powerfull
 and true names of your God Earnestly Entreated
 and besought you, shall be a song of honour & the
 praise of your God in your Creation, Amen,

you, that we shall at any time hereafter Invoke, move
or Call forth to Visible Appearance, would Readily and forth
with at our Invocations move, Descend, and Visibly appear
unto us, whensoever we shall Invoke or move you
thence unto in this. C. G. Standing here before us or otherwise
out of it, as it shall please God and you his ministers of
Divine grace, and as best becometh or shall be most Conve-
nient or Beneficiall for us or unto us in the true Knowledge
of that your Angelicall Sapience and Science given you
of the Highest. And wherein also he hath accordingly by Word
and office Ordained and appointed you, and thus your Angel-
icall Bondvolence, in Celestiall grace and Charity, thus
given and granted unto us, and also in the accomplishment
and fulfilling of those our humble Desires & Requests, and
whatsoever else shall be requisite and fitt for us to know,
shall be a Song of Honour and the praise of your God in
your Creation Amen

Invocation. by way of humble supplication and
petition made to the four Servient Angels or Dignified Spir-
its of the Ayre placed in Orders and Serving in the fourth
Letter Anglor Division of the great Quadrangle or Table of
the West. Expecen, Vasa, Dapi, Renid,
who are moved and Called forth by the great and power-
full name of God **Jaaas de**, and Constrained thence
unto to do what they are commanded accordingly to
their Office by the great name of God. **Atapa**,

Call Angelicall powers of Light, or Dignified spirits

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Spirits of the Ayre **Expecen, Vasa, Dapi, Renid**
i.e. Serving in Orders under Superiour powers your most
high and omnipotent God. **Jaaas de**, in the fourth Letter
Anglor Division of the great Quadrangle or West part of
the Ayre, respecting the like part or point of Compass
appropriated to the Earth accordingly, as you there in are
placed more Inferiour and Subservient, and unto whom is
given of the Highest by nature and office, the true Know-
ledge of all Elementall Creatures amongst us how many-
Kinds and thence in the Creation ~~of physics in all its parts~~
~~and the curing of all Diseases, which are incident to~~
~~human bodies~~, and to Reveal them forth, and give the same
unto man kind living on Earth, whensoever you shall be
moved and Called forth by the great name of your God
Atapa, Commanded thence unto; we, the Servants of
the Highest (and the same your God) and Reverently here pre-
sent in his holy fear, do earnestly Entreat to call upon
and move you all, O ye Bondvolent Angels or Dignified powers
of the Ayre, Serving in Orders, O ye good and manly as afore-
said **Expecen, Vasa, Dapi, Renid**, Joyntly
and severally, Every and Each one for and by it selfe Respec-
tively, In by and through this mighty and powerfull name
of your God **Jaaas de**, that you (at those our earnest
Requests) would be truly willing and friendly unto us, if
whensoever and wheresoever we shall Invoke, move or
Call you forth unto Visible appearance and our Assistance,
you then would Readily and Immediately forthwith at our
Invocations, move, Descend, appear and show your selves
Corporally Visible unto us in this C. G. Standing here before us

honor we have in the powerfull and true names of your God,
earnestly Entreated and Besought you, shall be a song
of honor, & the praise of your God in your Creation. Amen

Invocation by way of humble supplication & petition,
made to the four Benevolent Angels or Angelicall powers
of Light, placed in Orders and sett over the fourth Letter
Angle or Division of the great Quadrangle or Table of
most **Enlurex, Lurexen, Rexenel, Xendax,**
by the great and powerfull name of God
HENLAREX

Our great and glorious Angels or Angelicall powers
of Light **Enlurex, Lurexen, Rexenel,**
governing and sett over the fourth Letter
Angle, Division or Quarter of the great Quadrangle or West
point of the Ayre, Respecting the like part or point of the firm-
ament appropriated to the Earth serving your most high
God **HENLAREX**, in Orders and officed accordingly as ye
(by Celestiall dignification) stand in place and power more
Ayorally Superiour, unto whom is given also of the Highest
by nature and officed the true Knowledge of the secrets of
men knowing the knitting together of nature, and also
~~as well the destruction of nature and of things, as they~~
~~perishes, of Conjoyning and knitting them together &~~
and to Reveal, shew forth and Communicate the same (by ye
Angelicall ministry) unto mankind living on Earth,
whensoever you shall be invocated or moved therunto,
we

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We the servants of the Highest (and the same your God) and
Reverently here present in his holy fear, do earnestly Ent-
reated, humbly beseech, and move you all (ye Angels or An-
gelicall powers of light or Celestially dignified spirits of the
Ayre governing in Orders Degrees and mansion (as aforesaid)
Enlurex, Lurexen, Rexenel, Xendax,
Joynly and severally, Every and Each one for and by it self
Respectively, In by and through this mighty and powerfull name
of your God **HENLAREX**, that you at these our humble
Requests and addresses) would be favorable and friendly unto
us, as that whensoever or wheresoever we shall Invoke
move or Call you forth, to Visible appearance, and our
Assistance, you would be thereby moved to Descend & Ap-
pear Visibly unto us in this C. & which standeth before
us, or otherwise personally to appear out of the same
Visibly here before us, and so as that we may plainly
see you and Audibly here you speak unto us, and by such
your friendly and verball converse with us, to make
us partakers of that unfild Knowledge and true
Sapience, which by nature and officed (given you of the
Highest) may by such your Angelicall ministry be Re-
vealed given or Administered unto us, Hear us therefore
O ye Sacred Angelicall powers of Light or Celestially
Dignified spirits of the Ayre, by Degrees and Orders
Superiour and governing as aforesaid **ENLUREX,**
LUREXEN, REXENEL, XENDAX, we do
yet further in this great name of your God **HENLAREX**,
And by the force, power and efficacy thereof, to grant these
our supplications and petitions, and that all or any of
you

Agre, serving in Orders Degree and Mansion (as afore-
said) Iaco, Endezen, Jipo, Exarith,
Joynly and severally, Every and Each one for and by
it self respectively, In by and through this mighty &
powerfull name of your God Maladi, that you (at
these our Earnest Addresses) would be so truly willing
and friendly unto us that whensoever we shall In-
vocate, move, or call you forth unto Visible Appear-
ance, and our Assistance, you then would Readily and
Immediately forthwith at our Invocations, move-
Descend, appear and show your selves (corporally Visible
unto us in this City standing here before us, or otherwise
personally to appear out of the same Visible here before
us and so as that we may plainly see you, and Audibly
hear you speak unto us, and by such your spirituall Re-
velations unto us, to make us partakers of that true
Knowledge and Sapience, which by nature & office
(given you of the Highest) may by such your Visible
Apparance, and Verball Converse, be shewed forth
and given to us: And furthermore also that in by
and through this great and powerfull name of
your God Olud, and the force and Vertue thereof,
wee Doe likewise Earnestly Invocate and Entreate
you, to Doe, Accomplish and fulfill whatsoever
(accordingly and is by nature and office given you
of the Highest) we shall Request and Command
you; hear us therefore O ye Benevolent Angels or
Dignified spirituall powers of the Ayre, serving in

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in Orders, Degree and mansion as aforesaid) Iaco,
Endezen, Jipo, Exarith, wee Doe yett further
in this great name of your God, Maladi, and by the Vertue
and Efficacy thereof, Earnestly Invocate and Entreate ye,
to joyn up, and give unto us your Abundantly firme &
Obliged consent herein that all or any of you which we
shall at any time hereafter Invocate move or call forth
to Visible apparance, would Readily without any tarrying
or delay, Immediately move, Descend, appear Visibly unto us
in this City standing here before us, or otherwise out of it, as
it shall please God to give unto you, and thereby most Bene-
ficiall, convenient and fitt for us, in these both our pre-
sent and Other our future Actions and operations, and to
speak plainly unto us, so as that we may sensibly hear ye
and understand you, Directing and Instructing us in y^e
true Knowledge, and Judgment of that your spirituall Sap-
ience and Science given you of the Highest and in this un-
doubted, true & great name of your God Olud, and by
the Vertue and power thereof, whereby wee also Earnestly
Invocate and Entreate you, not onely to reveale, Declare,
show forth and make known unto us, the true and App-
rehensive Knowledge, of all ^{3rd} Occult and Mysticall
Circles, in physick and of whatsoever Else relates
thereunto, as are unknown of mankind, but also Doe
Whatsoever, we shall further Command, request or
Desire to be Done, Relating to the said Science and our Bene-
fits therein (as you by office and of the Highest accordingly
preordained and Appointed, All which your Obedience,
Readily and willingly fulfilling and accomplishing unto us
as
here

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God Hemenagel, and by the force power and efficacy
thereof, to grant these our humble supplications, and
that all or any of you, that now shall at any time hereafter
Invoke, move or call forth to Visible appearance, would
Readily and forth with move, Descend and Visibly appear
unto us, whensoever we shall Invoke call forth or mo-
ve you thereunto, in this C. G. Standing here before us, or
otherwise out of it as it shall please God and you his
ministers of Divine Grace, and as best befitteth or shall
be most convenient for us or unto us, in these our Actions
or Operations speaking Audibly unto us, and also thereby
Directing and Instructing us in the true Knowledge of
that your Angelicall Sapience and Science given you of
the Highest and wherein also he hath accordingly by
Order and office Ordained, and appointed you, and thus your Angel-
icall Benevolence in Celestiall grace and Charity, thus given &
granted unto us, and also in the accomplishment and ful-
filling of these our humble Desires and Requests, and to
sooner else shall be Requisite and fit for us to know, shall
be a Song of honour and the praise of your God in
your Creation. Amen

Invocation by way of humble supplication
and petition, made to the four servient Angels
or dignified spirits of the Ayre, placed in Orders
and Serving

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serving in the third Order Angle or Division of the great
Quadrangle or Table of the West, Paco, Endezer,
Jipo, Exarith, who are moved and called forth
by the great and powerful name of God, Maladi,
And constrained thereunto to do what they are com-
manded, according to their office by the great name
of God Oladad.

Oyle. Angelicall powers of light or dignified
spirits of the Ayre Paco, Endezer, Jipo,
Exarith, serving in Orders under superiour
powers your most high and Omnipotent God, Maladi
in the third Order Angle, or Division of the great Qua-
drangle or west part of the Ayre, Respecting the like
part or point of the Compass, appropriated to the Earth
Accordingly, as you therein are placed, more Inferiour
and subervient, and unto whom is given of the Highest
by nature and office, the true Knowledge of transformation
and transplantation, of ~~physick~~ in all its parts and
curing of all diseases which are incident to humane
Bodies and to Reveal them forth and give the same
to mankind living on Earth, whensoever you shall
be moved, and called forth, by the great name of
God, Oladad, Commanded thereunto, we the ser-
vants of the Highest (and the same your God) and Re-
verently here present in his holy fear, do Ear-
nestly Entreat, call upon and move you all, Oyle
Benevolent Angels or dignified powers of the Ayre,

your Obedience readily and willingly fulfilling and
accomplishing unto us (as here we have in the power
full and true names of your God, Earnestly Entreated
and besought you, shall be a song of honour and the
praise of your God in your Creation. Amen,

Invocation, by way of humble supplication &
petition made to the your Benevolent Angelicall or Ang
elicall, powers of Light placed, in Orders and set
over the third Order Angle or Division of the great
Quadrangle or Table of the West Magel, Aselem,
Gelema, Lemage, by the great and powerfull
name of God HEMAGEL, — — —

OYE glorious and great Angelicall or Angelicall powers of
Light Magel, Aselem, Gelema, Lemage,
governing or set over the third Order Angle, Division or
Quarter of the great Quadrangle of the West point
of the Ayre, respecting the like part or point of the
Compass, appropriated to the Earth serving your
most high God HEMAGEL, in Orders & office
Accordingly as you (by Celestiall dignification) are
in place and power more Ayerially Superior, unto
whom is given also of the Highest by nature & office
the true knowledge of ^{all} mechanicall Crafts & power
~~of the knitting together of naturall and also as well~~
~~the destruction of nature and of thing that may~~
~~perish as of conjuring and knitting them together~~
And to Reveal them forth and communicate of same

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same (by your Angelicall Ministry) unto mankind liv
ing on Earth, whensoever ye shall be Invoked or Moved
therunto, we the servants of the Highest (and the same
your God) and Reverently here present in his holy fear, do
Earnestly Entreat, humbly beseech and move you all, O
you Angels or Angelicall Spirits of Light, or Celestially
Dignified Spirits of the Ayre governing in Orders, Degree
and mansion (as aforesaid) **Magel Aselem,**
Gelema, Lemage, gently and Reverently, every
and each one of you and by it self Respectively, In by and thro
ugh this mighty and powerfull name of your God **Hema**
gel that you (at these our humble Requests and Addresses) wo
uld be favourable and friendly unto us, as that whensoever or
wheresoever we shall Invoke, move or call you forth
to Visible appearance and our Assistance you would be there
by moved to Descend, and appear Visibly unto us in this C.G.
which standeth before us, or otherwise personally to ap
pear out of the same, Visibly here before us & so as that we
may plainly see you, and Audibly hear you, speak unto us,
and by such your friendly and verball converse with us, to
make us partakers of that Undeclared Knowledge, and true
sapience, which by nature and office given you of the Highest
may by such your Angelicall Ministry be Revealed, given
or administered unto us. Hear us therefore your Sacred, Angel
icall, powers of Light, or Celestially Dignified Spirits of
Ayre, by Degree and Orders, Superior and governing as
aforesaid **Magel Aselem, Gelema, Lem**
age, we do you further in this potent name of
your God

God

of the West Angle of the Ayre together with those
 Royall, great & powerfull providentiall spirits by name
 Called Gordon & all other Superiour
 Spirits bearing Command over the more Inferiour
 Servient and Subservient Spirits from Degree to
 Degree Residing and Serving under you in the West
 Region Angle Division or Mansion of the Ayre, to
 Command Constraind & Compell those Spirits—
 who by name are Called *Alu* & *Rum*
 and all other Spirits of great power
 Bearing Rule in your Orders, or Mansion (as aforesaid)
 to Serve and assist us in all and Every such of
 our Operations and affairs, according to their
 Orders and offices, as we shall by Certain Invoca-
 tions, Request and Command them: and amongst
 the Rest to command, Constraind, Send or Enforce
 to come and appear unto us Either or Both of those
 Spirits who by name are Called *Satan* who is
 said by office to be a Messenger attending the Regal
 Spirit *Lucifer* in the West Angle or Mansion of
 the Ayre: And also the Spirit by name Called
 who is Differently said to be a messenger or familiar
 Spirit Subservient & Subject in Orders under
 and Residing in the West Angle and Mansion of the
 Ayre forthwith and immediately at our invocation
 to move and Appear in faire and Decent form &
 in

in no wise hurtfull Dreadfull, Terrible, or affright-
 full unto us, or this place, or to any other person or
 place whatsoever, but in all humility & Servility
 Visibly to the sight of our Eyes, in some one or other
 of those *W.A.*: Standing here before us, & to make
 true & faithfull Answers unto all such our Demands &
 Requests, & to fulfill and accomplish all such our desires
 as we shall by invocation Declare that Large in the
 Contents thereof, Expressly shew forth & move unto
 them without Delay, Delusion or Disturbance whereby
 to surprise or assault our senses with fear and
 Amazements, or in any wise to Obstruct or hinder
 the Effects of those our present Operations, by any
 subtle Crafts or illusions whatsoever—
W.A. Spirits, of great power, who by name are Called
Alu & *Rum* together with
 all other Spirits of great power, Residing & bearing
 Rule in the West Angle, or mansion of the Ayre under
 the Royall Spirit, *Lucifer*, who is said to be King and
 governor thereof next under the more Superiour Spirit
Sathan, the prince of the Ayre, & governing in the
 4 Angles thereof East West North and South, with
 their principall Kings, & all other Spirits from the
 Superiour to the Inferiour, Residing and bearing office
 according to each and Every of their severall and
 Respective

Respective Degrees, & at whom in they and by Divine Appoint-
ment now orderly placed: — Know ye then O ye
Spirits All things, & ~~assembled~~ ^{together} together with all others ye Regal, & Superiour Spirits by Orders
and offices Governing and bearing command over
Others the Subservient & inferiour Spirits, from Degree
to Degree in the West Angle or Mansion of the Ayrd
~~and~~ the servants of the most high God being Digni-
fied Armed fortified and supported through Divine
grace in the holy Trinity, with Celestiall power &
Authority, Do in the name of your God, & of your
high principed Father, & of your prime
the Supreme Head of your Orders, & by every and
each of your severall & Respective Seals or Characters
& the Vertues and power thereof: Exorcise Conju-
re Command Constraind, & call forth & move
you O all ye spirits by name as aforesaid ~~together~~
together with all
Others, the Superiour Spirits Governing by orders
and offices as before is said: to command Const-
raind, & Compell the Spirits by name called —
who is said to be a Messenger, under y^e
Great Spirit ~~in the~~ King of the West Angle or
Mansion of the Ayrd And also the Spirit who
by name is called ~~the~~ who is Differently said
to be
a

to be a Messenger or familiar spirit, Subservient, &
Subject also in orders under ~~the~~ & Residing in
~~the~~ West Angle, or Mansion of the Ayrd (or any
other spirit or spirits residing in the West Angle
or Mansion of the Ayrd, as aforesaid) immediately
and forthwith, at our present invocation, to move
and appear in fair and pleasant form, not in
anywise hurtfull, Dreadfull, Terrible, or affright-
full unto us, or to this place, or to any other person
or place whatsoever, but to come and Appear in
all humility & lowly in those ~~or~~ or any one
of them, for that purpose here before us being
one usuall way of Residing & inclosing of spirits
to the Visible light Service and Assistance of the
Sons of men: & to shew forth true & Visible signs
unto us for going their coming and Appearance
or otherwise to appear out of them, Visibly here
before us, as shall be most Beneficiall & Best
Convenient for us, in all or any such our Operations
& Affairs, as the Necessity thereof shall Require
& as accordingly shall in any wise properly appertain
to their orders and offices, & to make true and fai-
thfull Answers unto us speaking plainly so as y^e
we may hear & understand them, And also to ful-
fill performed, & accomplish unto us, & to serve &
Assist

103 4
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CENTIMETRES

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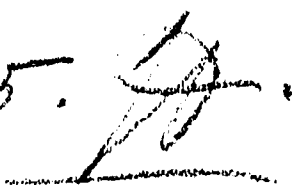
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CENTIMETRES

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And by the great names of God. Gouerning
the plannt of God Elem Elosah do againe
and againe powerfully without Delay-
linguring or tarrying strictly charg that
you do for not one minut longer to serve
vs & really fulfill all that is appoynted
and belonging to your charg vnder the
plannt Luna or the Moon Malcha
Malcha: Malcha: gird vp Mound & Com-
forth faithfully Answer to all that belongs
to your Hierarchie offier or. order
being armed with power from above -
Malcha behold the Exorcist the slay
of the very Idda the Micracond by
God Elem Elosah by Ogimosi who
sitth vpon the throne all that hath bin
now is and Euer shall be by the patriarchs
and prophets by the great banner Scham
Ramphora by the anse Earth & all Malcha
thou blessed & intelligent of Luna by
all aforesaid Mound Mound Mound Comforth
& visibly show thy selfe at this very minut
as you will answer the contrary being
high Misdomonant at your parrall before
him who shall come to judge the quicke and the dead
& the world by fire first first first for why we
are servants of the same yd god & his worth
yds of the highest whose fore befid by vnto
we do for vs as for the servants of the highest
whose vnto in his name we do againe earnestly
Request vrgantly & vnderstandably Mound you
both in power & p^{er}sonas on our Royall Spirit
Malcha whose friendship shall be a song of
honour and the praise of your God in yd
Cedation Amen

225. 

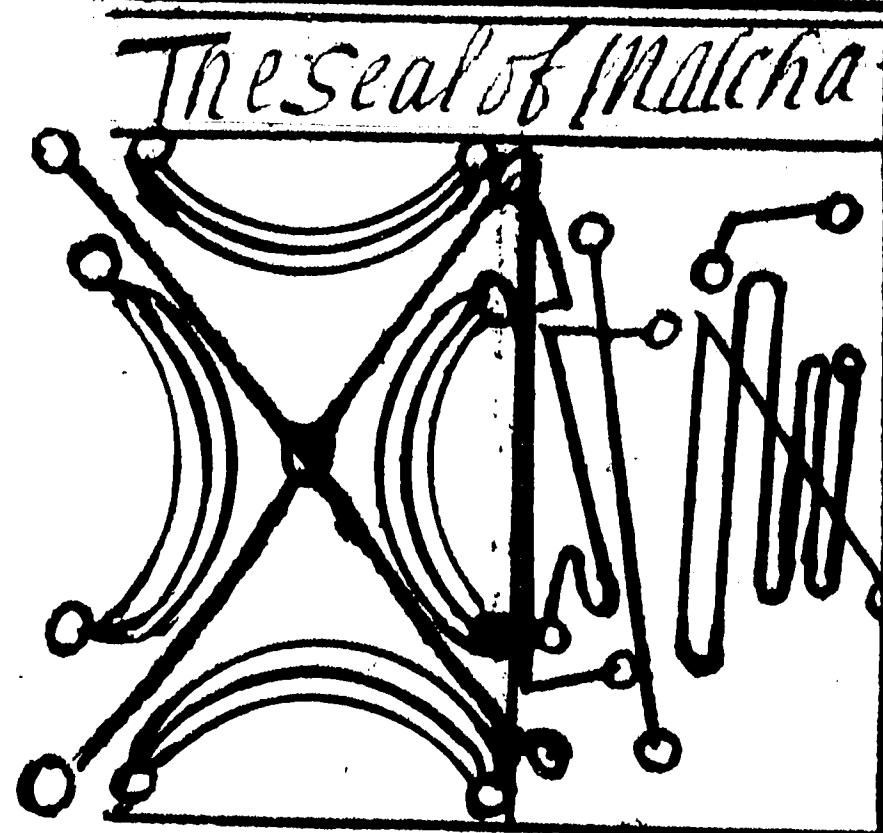
Most high god in your respective orders
and office as Mediums of Divine grace
and Mercy and as in Chary Commanding &
Appointed us the servants of the
highest Ruler and Lord present in holy
place do earnestly beseech humbly request
strongly favour call forth & pow-
erfully move you to visible appear-
ances in by and through those Excellent
Ineffable great Signall Sacred Divine
Names of your God God Etem Etojah
Emetall the omnipotent Immortal Im-
mortal in power & might and most high
god Lord of hosts & abraham before whom
the whole quire of praise continually
singeth O M A P A L A M A M H e l l e h u j a h
'by y^e Scale of y^e Creation being the Mark
or Character of holiness unto & by the
Great Mystery virtue force and power
Efficiency & influence of all we do sta-
nchly favour call forth and
powerfully move you upon benevolent
and benign or angelicall Mediums
of Light Eccelestially dignified who by
Name are called Micha with all others the
president & servant Angels or Mediums
of Light Eccelestially dignified by day & by
office in your all & particularly appearing

ing

ing to your hierarchy Mansion or place
of residence to visible appearances move
therefor upon benevolent angelicall
Malcha with all others of your order
office hierarchy or mansion joyfully
and benevolently as aforesaid give up and com-
away your self or selves according
ly together and come on or either more of
you as it shall please god of his speciall
favour grace & permission if given to you
and also accordingly deduce from your
mansion or place of residence or whereso-
ever you may be otherwise officiating
Benevolently about therefrom & immediately
forthwith appear visibly here before of
in this C S or Q R standing here before of
& through the same to transmitt your
readiness in splendored appearance
plainly unto our sight of our eyes & of
your voices unto our ears if we may not
only see you but audibly hear you speak
unto us & if we may converse with you
or otherwise forthwith appear out of
the same visibly upon this table or
fairy upon the floor & show playfully
& visibly unto us a sufficient sign or
token of your coming and appearance
therefor we do salute you & reverently
request you Chary constrain command
and powerfully move you upon Royall
Intelligences Malcha who are truly
ascribed to y^e planet Luna or y^e Moon

And

The Good Angel or Blessed Intelligence
 Ascribed to the planet Luna or the Moon
 vocator Malcha and the great power full
 and mighty Names of god governing it as
 Good Elem Elojah and whose Seal or
 Character or Banner is here Shewed and
 Shewd forth to which the Blessed Intell-
 igence Malcha beareth obedience and
 Must for Ever Stick Close - - -



this good Intelligence
 Malcha and Hierarchy
 shew unto belonging as
 of the Nature of the
 planet Luna or the
 Moon when by position
 it is both Essentially and
 Accidentally very well

Dignified and fortified and by office and
 Assisting to make any party Great full
 amiable pleasant Chaste full honord
 Remouing all Malice and Ill will it
 Can of old Security in affuring increasing
 riches and health of Body driving away
 Enuies and all Enuill things whatsoe
 Ever from any place or what place thou
 pleaseth if by the true Rules of Sophick
 or Magick all thou Canst Call forth
 Reverently

Reverently Moun convey or hand Community
 with this Blessed and good Angel Malcha
 by visible Apperances true and Reall pres-
 sence or that can be truly dignified and
 Characterised with his true Seal or Cha-
 racter vnto which he beeing obedient
 Must & will for Ever give his Attendance
 and obey when soeuer & where soeuer
 we shall Request Constraind and Call him
 forth by the true Rules of art as aforesaid

Invocation Movement Calling
 forth to visible apperances the Blessed
 Intelligence Malcha by the force of
 the following Invocations - - -

O you benevolent Intelligence of celesti-
 all Light dignified & by Nature Angelical
 who are known by Called by the name
 Malcha and said to be of the Nature &
 office of the ^{or star called} planet Luna or y^e Moon
 when by celestiall position it shall be
 both Essentially and Accidentally well
 dignified and fortified with all other good
 Substitut the present Intelligence or
 dignified power of Light properly resid-
 ing or otherwise Appertaining to your
 Mansion order Hierarchy from the Sup-
 erior to y^e inferior & serving the
 Most

Can convey and have community with him
by visible appearance or personall presence
or that can be truly dignified & Characterized
with his true State or Character unto which he
hearing obedience must & will for ever
give his Attendance & obey whatsoever we
shall Request Command & Call forth by the
Ruly of Act of aforesaid

Invocation Moving & Calling:
forth to visible appearance the blessed
Intelligent Tiriel by the force of the
following Invocations

O you Benevolent Intelligent of Celestiall
Light dignified & by Nature Angelicall who
who are known or called by the Name Tiriel
and said to be of the Nature & office of the
planet ^{or star} Mercury when by celestiall positi-
on it shall be both essentially and accidentally
well dignified & fortified with all other yd
substitute the present Intelligent or digni-
fied power of light properly belonging
residing in or other wise appertaining to yd
Mansion orders hierarchy from the superi-
our to the inferior & standing the most
high god in yd respective orders & offered as
medium of divine grace & mercy & as in
every Command & appointed and the same
only also of the Highest Reverently here
present

present in his holy face do Earnestly be-
seach humbly Request Strongly Invo-
call forth & powerfully move you to visit
the appeared in by & through those Excel-
lent Sacred & divine Mandat of yd god: DM
Dony: ASBOQA: Even yd omnipotent Om-
nipotent Immense Incomprehensible &
Most high god Lord of Hosts Jehovah before
whom the whole quire of heaven continu-
ally singeth: OM appa LA MAM Hallelu-
jah and by the State of your Creation bring
yd Master Character of holiness unto you
& by yd great Mystery of vertue force power
Efficacy & influence of all we do strongly
Invo- call Confidently Call forth & powerfully
Move you O you Benevolent Intelligent
or Angelicall Medium of Light your
Celestiall dignified who by name are
called Tiriel with all others the present
and future Angel or Medium of Light
(Celestiall dignified by degree and office
in general and particular Every & each one
for and by it self respectively appertaining
to yd hierarchy Mansion or place of resi-
dence to visible appearance thereof
from you Benevolent Intelligent
Tiriel with all others of your order office
Hierarchy or Mansion Loyally & generally
as aforesaid gird up & Pathway before
your

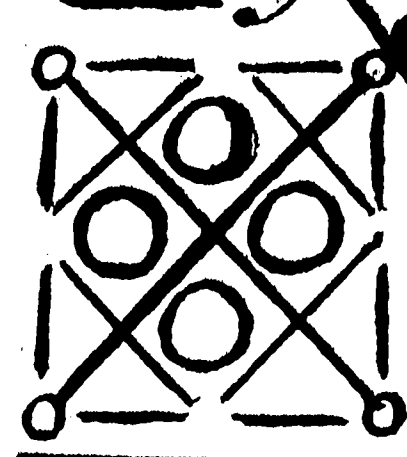
Strictly Charge that you dofer not one Minut
 Longer to Parus by and really fulfill all that is
 Appointed and Belonging to your Charge under
 the planet Venus Hagiel: Hagiel: Hagiel
 gird up Moun Com forth and faithfully
 Answer to all that belongs to your Hierarchy
 offid or order being armed with power
 from above Hagiel behold the Exorcist y
 Stamp of the very Deu the Microcosme
 by Sallay Dabiel by ogim osj who
 Siteth upon the throne by all that hath bin
 Now is and Ende shall be by the patriach
 and pophety by the god at Ramore Schem
 Ramphora by he anon Earth hell Hagiel
 thou blessed Intelligence of Venus by all
 afforsaid Moun Moun Moun Com forth and
 visibly shew thy self at this very Minut as
 you will answer the contrary being high
 Mijdemourne at yd porell before him
 who shall come to Judge the quicke and dead
 and the World by fire fiat fiat fiat for
 why we are the servants of the same your
 god & true worshipers of the Highest
 wherefore be friendly unto vs & do for
 vs as for the servants of the Highest
 wherefore unto in his name we do againe
 Earnestly Request veyantly & bidoni
 ally Moun you both in power & speed
 by your Royall spirit Hagiel whose
 friendship unto vs bringe & work shall
 be along of honore & yd praise of your
 god in your Cedation

A Men The

The Good Angel or Blessed Intelligence
 Ascribed to the planet Mercury vocat
 ed Tiriel and the great powerfull & Mighty
 Names of god governing it are: Din: Domi:
 Asboga and whose Soals or Character as aban
 non is here Dinoted and shewed forth to w
 the blessed and good Intelligence Tiriel boe
 oth obadian and must for ever stick Close

The Seal of Tiriel

the
 soles of
 Mercury



This good Intelligence
 Tiriel and Hierarchy
 thereunto belonging
 are of the Nature of the
 planet Mercury when
 by position it is both
 Assontrally and Accidouti-
 ally very well dignified
 and fortified and by offid are Allisting to
 render A person greatfull fortunat pleasing
 to all persons Doe what he please it being
 eth gains prevents powerlesse Conduoth
 to memory vnder standing & domination
 growth Eloquent Utterance gravity of speech
 quicknes of vnderstanding. prudence in Man
 adging temperance in pursuing thoughtfulness
 in receiving and grow in vying all such
 Instruction or Matters of Ocult things by
 dreamy or all Ocult matters in phyloto
 phy wrightly moving him forth or if you

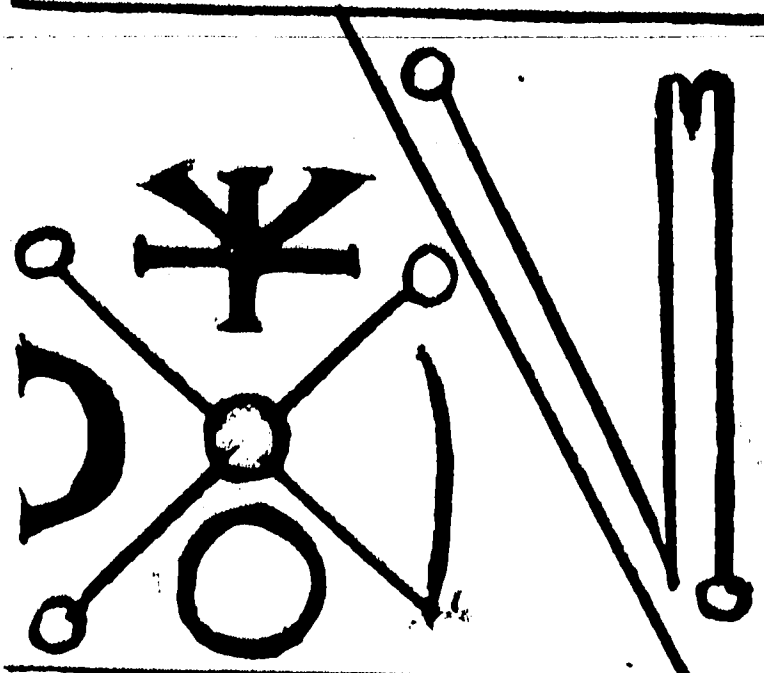
Can

Grace and Mercy as in Charge & Commanded
and appointed us the servants also of the high
off Honorably held present in holy fear
do Earnestly beseech humbly request strongly
Invocat call forth & powerfully move you
to visible appearance in by and through those
Excellent Ineffable great Signall Sacred & Divine
Names of your god **Saday: Dagael** Even
the **OMNIPOTENT** Immortal Immense & In
Comprehensible & most high god & Lord of Hosts
Jehovah: before whom the whole quire of
heaven continually singeth **Omnia**
I AM AM - Hallelujah & by the Beale of your
Creation being the mark or Character of holding
unto you & by the great Mighty virtue force &
power Efficacy & Influence of all we do Strong
by Invocat confidently call forth & powerfully
move you by your benedict Intelligence or
Angelical Mediums of Light Celestially
Dignified who by Name are called **Magiel**
with all others the perfect & Sacerdotal Angels
or mediums of Light Celestially dignified
by degrees and officed in General & particular
Every & Each one for and by it self & specially
Appertaining to your hierarchy Mansion
or place of residence to visibly appeared
Move therefore by your benedict Intelligence
Magiel with all others of your ^{or by} officed Hie-
rarchy or Mansion jointly & severally as
Afforded

Afforded give up & gather your selves or
Selves accordingly together & some one or ^{either} more
of you as it shall please god of his special grace
and permission is given to you and also according
by second from your mansion or place of re-
sidence or where so ever & you may be
otherwise officiating or standing absent
therefrom & immediately forthwith appear
visibly here before us in this (S or G R
standing here before us in and through
the land to be named yd land and shall
persons in yd land appeared plainly
unto the sight of our eyes and yd voices
unto our ears that we may visibly
see you and audibly hear you speak
unto us and that we may converse with
or otherwise forthwith appear out of
thence visibly upon this land or fairly
upon this flood & show plainly & visibly
unto us sufficient signs of the presence of yd
coming & appeared therefore we do Entreat
you & undeniably request you Charge on
Heaven Command & powerfully move
you by your Royall and Amicable angel
or blessed Intelligence **Magiel** who
act truly & is to the planet Venus
and by the great Name of god govern-
ing that planet **Saday: Dagael:**
Jehovah do again & again powerfully
without any delay Lingering or tarrying
Strictly

The Good Angel or Blessed Intelligence
Ascribed to the planet Venus vocated
Hagiel and the great powerfull and Mighty
Name of god governing it **SADAY**:
Dagael: and whose Seal or Character or
Banner is here Directed and Shewed forth
to which the Blessed Intelligence Hagiel
beareth obedience ^{must} for Ever Stick Close

The Seal of Hagiel



This good Intelligence
Hagiel's Hierarchy
thereunto belonging
are of the Nature of the
planet Venus when by
position it is both Essen-
tially and Accidentally
very well Dignified and fortified and by office
and Assigning to End all strife procureth Concord
procureth the Love of woman helpeth Con-
ception freeeth from Barrennes Cause
Ability for Generation of all good Creatures
Mankind all kind of Animals and Cattle
fruitfull those that are Evil it converteth
them to goodnes this good Intelligence is
very Affable and courteous and ready to serve
the Sons of men upon Earth who can by the
True

True rules of Sophy or Magick all forth
Mond Convent or hand Community wth him
by visible Appearance or personall presence
or that can be truly dignified and charac-
terized with his true Seal or Character unto
which he beareth obedience must and will
for Ever give his Attendance and obey
whenever & where so ever we shall request
Complaine & call him forth by the true
rules of art as aforesaid

E- Invocation Moveins calling forth
to visible Appearance the Blessed Intelligence
Hagiel by the force of the following invocation

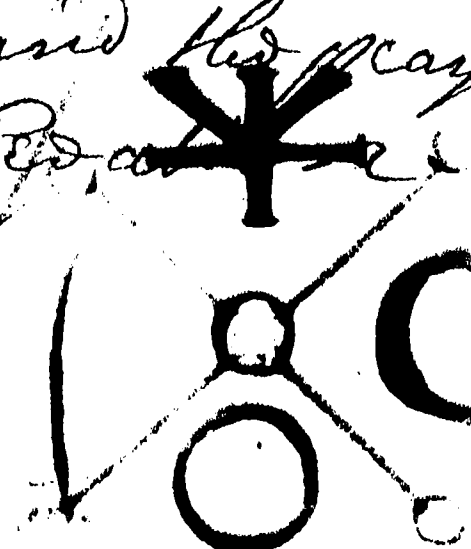
O you Benivolent Intelligence of celestiall
light Dignified and by Nature Angelicall
who are known or Called by the Name Hagiel
& said to be of the Nature & office of the pla-
net Venus when by celestiall position it shall
be both Essentially & Accidentally well
Dignified and fortified with all other good
Substials the presently Intelligences or Dig-
nified power of Light & properly residing in
or otherwise Appearing to y^e Mansion order
order Hierarchy from the Superior to the
Inferiour & serving the most high god in y^e
respecting order and office as Mediators of divine

Grace

God governing that planet Eloh El Eloben
 Jehovah ^{again & again} powerfully without any
 delay lingering or tarrying strictly that
 that you defer not one minute longer
 to serve us & really fulfill all that
 is appropriated and belonging to yd
 (Kary under the planet Sol or the
 Sun Nachiel Nachiel: Nachiel give up
 Moud & comfort & faithfully answer all
 that belongs to your hierarchy office or
 order & belonging with power & from
 Above; Nachiel behold the Earth the
 Stamp of the very God the Microcos-
 mo by: Eloh: El Eloben By ogim-osi
 who sitteth upon the Throne by all that
 hath bin Now is and Ever shall be by y
 patriarchs & prophets by the great Banner
 Schemstamphora: by Canon Earth &
 hell Nachiel thou blessed Intelligences of Sol
 or the Sun by all aforesaid Moud Moud
 Moud Comfort and visibly shew thy self at
 this very minute as you will answer the
 contrary being high Misdoanance
 AR

At your percell before him who shall come
 to judge yd quick and yd Dead and the world
 by fire: fiat. fiat. fiat. for why we are
 servants of the Lord yd God and his worship
 =ers of the Highest wherefore be friendly unto
 us and do for us as for the servants of the
 highest whose unto in his name we do
 again earnestly request devoutly and
 obediently Moud you both in power and
 prepared on Royall spirit Nachiel
 whose friendship unto of bearing and work
 shall be a song of honour and the praise
 of your God in your (God at)

AMEN

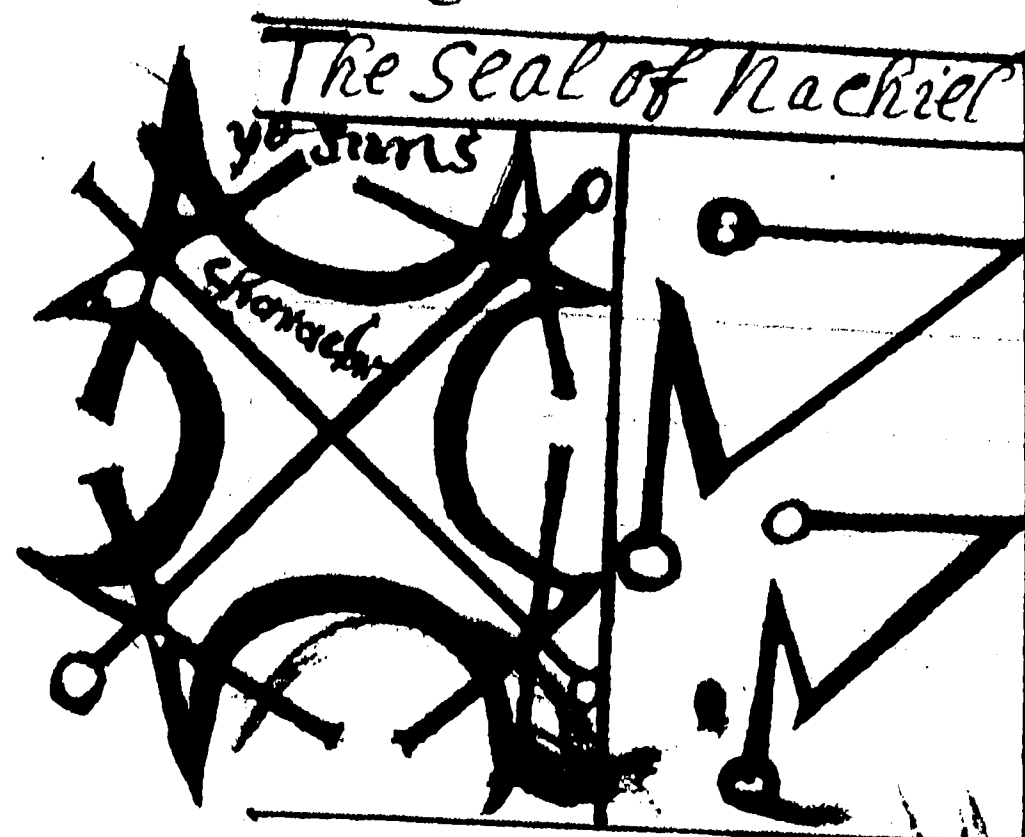


Charg Commanded & appointed wth the servants
 aboe of the Highest ^{resistant} Honourably in his holy fear
 Doe earnestly beseech humbly request strongly in-
 vocat call forth & powerfully move you to by all
 appeared in by and through those Recount
 Ineffable great Signall Sacred Names of y^d
 God: Elohi: El Elo Ben Jahovah Euen
 the omnipotent Immortal Immense &
 Incomprehensible and most high god and
 Lord of hosts Jahovah before whom of
 whole quire of heauen continually sing
 = ch: omappa = Laman Hallelujah and
 by the seal of your Creation bring it
 make or Character of Hollynes into you
 and by the great mystery vertue force and
 power efficacy and influence of all we do
 strongly invocat confidently call forth
 powerfully move you on benedictio: Inte-
 ligence or angelicall mediums of
 Lights ~~and~~ Celestially dignified who by
 name called Michael with all others
 the predestinated and sanctified Angels or
 mediums of Light celestially dignified
 by Begood and offred in general & particuler
 Eury and each ~~off~~ and by it selfe reppre-
 senting appertaining to your Glorious Man-
 sion or place of residence to visibly App-
 eared move therefore on benedi-
 ctio: Intelligent Michael with all
 others of y^d or created hierarchy or
 Mansion joyfully and fondly as

Afforded

Afforded give up and gather your selfe or selves
 accordingly together and come on or ^{either} word of you
 as it shall please god of his speciall grace &
 permission is given to you and also accordingly
 second from your Mansion or place of resi-
 dence or whosoever El you may be other-
 wise officiating (handedly about therefrom
 or immediately forthwith appear visibly
 here before us in this CSoe & R standing
 here before us through the same to transmit
 your love & love presence in splendored appear-
 ance plainly unto the sight of our eyes & let
 your voices unto our ears that we may not
 only visibly see you but audibly hear you
 speak unto us and that we may converse
 with you or otherwise forthwith appear word
 of themselves upon this table or fairly
 upon the floor and shew plainly & visibly
 unto us a sufficient sign or teste of y^d
 coming and appearing therefore we do entreat
 you and vnderstandably request you Charg Con-
 stant Command and powerfully move
 you on your Royall & Amicable angel
 or blessed Intelligent Michael who
 art truly Escrib'd to the planet Sol
 or the Sun and by the great Names of
 God

The Good Angel or Blessed Intel-
ligence Escribed to the planet Sol or the
Sun vocator Nachiel and the Great
powerfull and Mighty Names of god
governing are Eloah El Elo Ben and
whose Seal or Character as above is
here Directed and shown forth to which
the blessed and good Intelligence Nachiel
beareth obedience and must for ever
Strike Close -



This good Intelligent
Nachiel: and hierar-
chy thereof belonging
are of the Nature of the
planet Sol or the Sun
where by position it is
Both Essentially and
Accidentally very well
Dignified and fortified
and by office are assisting to gain Renown
Amiable Exemplary patient in all his
works and Equals a man to sing and praise
= as Elevating him to high soundings in-
abling to do whatsoever he pleases to
send or cause to be received those who have
Acquaintance of speedy journey to any part
or place in the world in an honest mind
and to fetch or cause to be brought back

any

any person whatsoever from any part of
the world in haste or honor and that we
shall not to see any person that we shall
possess in haste or honor being moved
for upon by Invocation and that we
may not fail the right thereof Dead or
alive - - - - -

Invocation Moving & Calling &
forth to visible Appearance the Blessed
Intelligence Nachiel by the force of
the following Keyes or Invocations

O you Benevolent Intelligence of Celestiall
Light Dignified and by Nature Angelicall
and known or called by the Name Nachiel
and said to be of the Nature & office of the
planet or Star called Sol or the Sun where by
Celestiall position it shall be both Essentially
and Accidentally well Dignified and for-
tified with all others Youe Substitute the
precedent Intelligence or Dignified power
of light properly residing in or otherwise
appertaining to your Mansion order or
Hierarchy from the Superior to the In-
feriour and praising the Most High God
in your respective orders and office as Medi-
= um of benign grace and mercy and as in
Charge

and real y^eresenced In splended Apperances
 plainly vnto the sight of our Eye vnto your
 voyces vnto our Ears that we may not
 only visibly see you but Audible heare
 Speake vnto vs and that we may conuise
 with you or otherwise forth with Appeal
 out of them ^{visibly} vpon this table or fairly
 vpon the floor and shew plainly & visibly
 vnto vs a sufficient Signe or taste of your
 apperances therefore we do humbly request you Charge Constrain Command
 & powerfully moue you ouer Royall and Anica
 ble Angell or blessed Intelligence Graphiel
 who art truly Escriber to the planet Mars
 and by the great Names of god yondering
 that planet: A Donay: melech: Eleiah
 Jehovah: Go againe & againe powerfully
 without any Delay Lingering or tarrying
 strictly Charge that you defer not on Minut
 Longer to serue vs and really fulfill all y^e
 is Appointed and belonging to your Place
 vnder the planet Mars Graphiel Graphiel
 Graphiel: send vs word com forth & faith
 fully answer to all y^e belong to y^e hierar
 chy offred or ordey being Armed with
 powde from a bow Graphiel behold
 the Exorcist the Slaves of the voyce & the
 Mice & cosme by Agla: El: ondraeam
 malon By ogrim OSJ who siteth vpon
 the throne by all that hath bin Now is &
 Ende shall be by the patriarchs & prophet

By

By the great banner Schemhamphora
 by heauen Earth hell: Graphiel: thou blessed
 Intelligence of Mars by all afforded word
 word word com forth and visibly shew
 thy selfe at this very Minute as you will
 Answer the contrary being high Mydomean
 our at your porcell before him who
 shall com to judge the quick and y^e dead
 and the world by fire, fiat, fiat, fiat, for
 why we are servants of the same your
 god and true worshippers of the highest
 whoseford befriendly vnto vs and doe
 for vs & for the servants of the highest
 whoseunto in his Name we doe againe
 Earnest Request & gently and humbly
 Moue you both in powde and power
 ouer Royall spirit Graphiel who shall
 this vnto vs shall be a signe of the bow
 the peace of y^e god in y^e creation

Amen

Raphael and said to be of the Nature & office
 of the planet or Star called Mars when by
 Celestial position it shall be both Essentially
 & Accidentally well dignified and fortified
 with all other your Substitutes the potent
 Intelligence or dignified power of light
 properly residing in or otherwise apper-
 taining to your Mansion or Order Hierar-
 chy from the Superiour to the Inferiour
 and knowing the most High God in yd Respon-
 dence and office as Medium of
 Divine Grace and Mercy & as in Charge
 Comanded & Appointed we the Servants
 also of the Highest Reverently here present
 in his holy seat doe Earnestly beseech
 humbly & devoutly Strongly Invoke call
 forth & powerfully Mound you to visible
 Appearance in by & through these Excellent
 Ineffable great Signall Sacred & Divine
 Names of yd God: Adonay: Melech:
 Ezeiah: Even the Omnipotent Incomprehensible and Most high
 god and Lord of hosts: Jehovah: before
 whom the whole quire of Heavens
 continually singeth: O mappa =
 La man Hallelujah and by the Seal

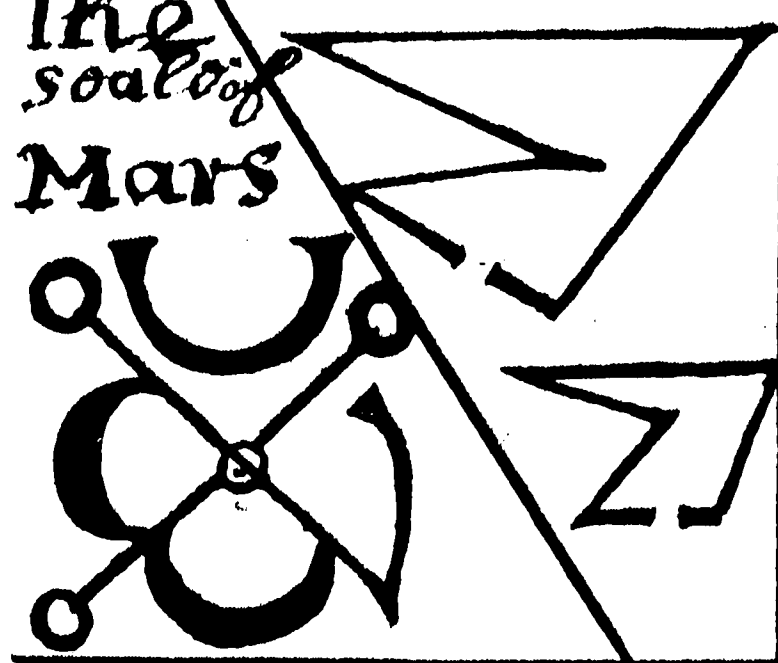
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of your Creation being the make or Cha-
 racter of holynesse unto you and by the great
 mystery beatus force and power Efficacy
 and Influence of all we Doe Strongly
 Invoke Confidently call forth and powerfully
 Mound you on benedict Intelligence or
 Angelicall Medium of Light Celestially
 Dignified who by Name are called Raphael
 with all others the potent & Servant Angels
 or Mediums of Light Celestially Digni-
 fied by Degree and office in general and
 particular Every and Each one for and by it
 self Responsively appertaining to yd Hierar-
 chy Mansion or place of Residence to -
 visible Appearance Mound therefore you
 benedict Intelligence Raphael
 with all others of your Order office Hierar-
 chy or Mansion Joyfully & Sincerely as
 aforesaid gird up and gather yd self or selves
 accordingly together and come on or either
 More of you as it shall please god of his
 Speciall grace and permission is given to
 you & also according descend from your
 Mansion or place of Residence or where so ever
 If you may be otherwise officiating Personally
 Agent therefore & immediately forthwith
 Appear visibly here before us in this CS
 or GR Standing here before us in &
 though the same to transmit your hand
 and

The Good Angel or Blessed Intel-
ligence Ascribed to the planet Mars
vocater Graphiel and the great powerfull
and mighty Name of God governing
it are: Adonay: Melech: Eherah
and whose Seal or Character as a banner
is here Directed and shewd forth to
which the Blessed Intelligent Gra-
phiel beareth obedience and must
for ever stick close - - -

The Seal of Graphiel

The
seal of
Mars



This good Intelligence
Graphiel & Hierarchy
thereunto belonging
are of the Nature of
the planet Mars when
by position it is both
Essentially & Accidental
very well dignified and
fortified and by office
and assisting to gain
and overcome in all warlike Disputes and
men's petitions terrible to all Nations
of Enemies and victorious against them
conquering and overcoming Stops Blood
compels all Enemies to Submit forking
any Man or Woman or causing them
to be brought from any part or place

of

of the world in an hours Time Ends
all Controversies and quarrels Congruous
Monarchs and through Down the Emes
and causeth the greatest Enemies to Sub-
mitt or run to run thy blessed and good
Intelligence is very benovolent affable &
courteous good to all the Ends of those who
can by the true rules of Sophy or Mag-
ick art call forth Monarchs or hand
commonly with him by visible Appearances
or personall presence or that can be
truly dignified and characterized with-
his true Seal or Character unto which
he bearing obedience must and will
for ever give his Attendance and obey
whensoever or wheresoever we shall
request Conscience and call him forth
by the true rules of Art as aforesaid

Invocation Moving & Calling
forth to visible Appearance the Blessed
Intelligence: Graphiel by the force of
the following Keys or Invitations =

O you benovolent Intelligence of celestial
Light dignified and by Nature spiritual
who art known or called by the Name

Graphiel

Belonging to youes charge under the planet
 Jupiter Jophiel: Jophiel: Jophiel
 ghid up up Moud comfort and faithfully
 Answer to all that belongs to your hierarchy
 offred or order being armed with power
 from above Jophiel behold the Exorcist
 the Stamp of the very Jda the Microcosm
 by Agla: El: on: Tetragramaton by Ogm
 OSJ who siteth upon the Throne by all that
 hath bin now is and ever shall be by the
 patriarchs and prophets by the great banner
 Schemhamphora by Adonai Earth hold
 Jophiel thou blessed Intelligence of
 Jupiter by all aforesaid Moud Moud
 Moud comfort and visibly shew thy
 selfe at this very Minute as you will
 Answer the contrary being high Mide
 Meanour at your perrell before him
 who shall come to judge the quick and dead
 and the World by fiat: fiat: fiat for
 why we are servants of the same your
 god and true worshippers of the highest
 whereby we be friendly unto vs and Do for
 us as for the servants of the highest
 whereunto for his name we do againe
 Earnestly Request & earnestly and evidently
 Moud you both in power and presence
 By our Royall spirit Jophiel whole

friendship

friendship unto us hering and work shall
 be along of honore and suite of your
 god in your creation ~ ~ ~ ~

Amen



Appeared in by & through those Excellent
 Ineffable great Signall Sacred and Divine
 Names of yo^r god: **El: Ab: Abab:** Even the
 Omnipotent Immortal Immense Incompre-
 hensible and most high god & Lord of hosts.
 Jehovah before whom the whole quire of
 heauen continually singeth: **Omappa-
 Laman: Glahelujah** and by the seals of your
 Creation being the Marke or Character of
 holiness unto you and by the great Mystery
 virtue force and power Efficacy & Influence
 of all and Do strongly Invocat Confidently
 call forth and powerfully Mound you & you
 Benovolent Intelligence or Angelicall
 Mediums of Light Celestially Signified
 who by Name are called **Goraphiel:** withall
 others the presidents, Servient Angels or
 Mediums of Light Celestially dignified by
 degrees & office in general & particularity
 and each one for and by it self & respectively
 Appertaining to your Hierarchy Mansion
 or place of residence to visible appearance
 Mound therefore O you Benovolent Intelligence
Goraphiel: withall others of yo^r orders offices
 Hierarchy or Mansion Joyfully and Buor-
 ally as afore said: give me & gather you
 selfe or selves ^{accordingly} together & some one or more
 of you as it shall please god of his
 Speciall grace & permission is given to.

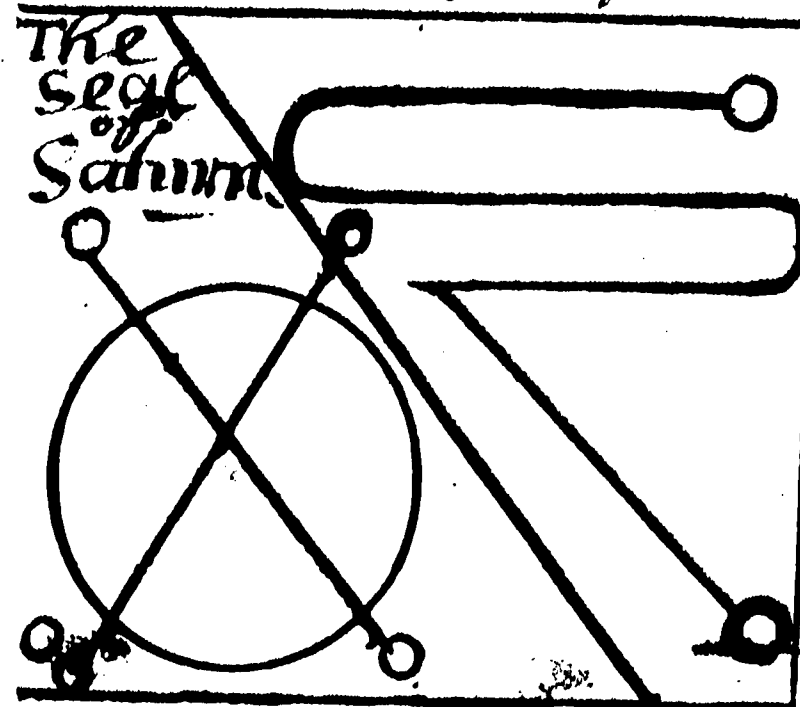
YOU

You & also Accordingly Defend from your
 Mansion or place of residence or whosoever
 El^y you may be otherwise officiating or
 Quaintly absent therefrom & Immediately
 forthwith Appeared visibly how before
 us in this **ESGR** Standing here before us &
 in & through the Sun to transmit your
 your kind and good presence in splended
 Appearance plainly unto the sight of our eyes
 & your voice into our ears that we
 May not only visibly see you but Audibly
 hear you speak unto us and that we may
 converse with you or otherwise forthwith
 Appeared out of them ^{visibly} upon this Table or
 fairly upon the floor and shew plainly &
 visibly unto us a sufficient sign or token
 of your coming and Appearance therefore
 we Doe Entreat you and Undoubtedly request
 you Charge Constrain Command and power-
 fully Mound you O you Royall and Admirable
 Angel or Blessed Intelligence **Goraphiel**
 who art truly Governed to the planet
 Jupiter and by the great Names of god
 governing that planet: **El: Ab: Abab:**
Jehovah: Doe againe and againe
 powerfully without any Delay Lingering
 or Tarrying: Strictly Charge that you Defere
 Not one Minute longer to Saue us and
 Really fulfill all that is Appointed and

Belonging

The Good Angel or Blessed Intelligence
ascribed to the planet Jupiter vocatur xx
Josphiel and the great powerfull and
mighty Names of god Governing it are: El: r
Ab: Abab: and whose Seal or Character as
a banner is here Denoted and therefore
to which the Blessed Intelligence beareth
obedience and must for ever Sticke Close.

The Seal of Josphiel



This good Intelligence &
Hierarchy thereunto belong
ing are of the Nature of
the planet Jupiter when by
position it is both essentially
and Accidentally well
well dignified and forti-
fied and by office as
Assisting in helping to
gain and improve riches
Honour Love peace and Concord to appease
Enemies raise to honour Dignities to Dissolve
Enchantments to Concoct any putricat or
Difficult Matter to Command those who are
obeying and will not comply with Iniquity.*
*This Blessed Intelligence is very benovolent
affable courteous and good to all or Enemy of
those who are by the true rules of Sophyck
or Magick art Call forth More Convey or
have Community with him by a visible
Appearance or personal presence or that
can be truly Dignified and Characterised
with his true Seal or Character into which

which

Which he bearing obedience must and will
for ever Give his Attendance and Obedience
where or where so ever we shall request
Constraining and Call him forth by the true
Rules of Art as aforesaid.

Invocation Moving & Calling forth
to visible Appearance the Blessed Intelligence
Josphiel by the force of the following
Keyes or Invitations

O you Benevolent Intelligence of Celestiall
Light Dignified and by Name Angelicall who
are known or called by the Name Josphiel
& said to be of the Nature & office of the
planet or Star called Jupiter when by celestiall
position it shall be both Essentially & Acciden-
tally well Dignified and fortified with all
others your Substitutes the president Intelli-
gence or Dignified power of light properly
residing in or otherwise Appertaining to your
Mansion orders or Hierarchy from the Super-
iour to the Inferiour & saluting the most
high God in your respective orders and office
as Mediums of Divine Grace and mercy
and as in Charge Commanded & appointed wth
the servants also of the Highest Honourably
now present in his holy & sacred Councils
I speak humbly request strongly Invoke
Call forth & powerfully Move you to visible

Appearance

The light of our Eyes vter your voyces into
 our Eares that we may not only visibly see
 you but Audibly heare you speake vnto vs
 and that we may conuers with you or x
 otherwise forthwith Appeared out of them
 visibly vpon this Table or plainly vpon
 the floor and shew plainly & visibly vnto
 vs A sufficient signe or teste of your x
 coming and appearance therefore we
 Doe Entreat you and vndernably request
 you Charge constrain Command and
 powerfully Mowd you O you Royall and
 Amicable Angel or Blessed Intelligences
 Agiel who art truly scribed to the planet
 Saturn and by the great names of god
 gouerning that planet: Ab: Hod: Tah:
 Hvd: Gehovah: Doe againe and againe
 powerfully without any delay Lingering
 or tarrying ~~strictly charge that you do~~ Not one Minute longer
 to tarne vs and really fulfill all appro-
 priated and belonging to your Charge
 vnder the planet: SATVRN: Agiel: Agiel:
 Agiel: giue vs Mowd Comfort and
 faithfully Answer to all that belongs
 to your Hierarchy office or order of
 being Armed with power from above
 Agiel: behold the Exorcist the Stamp
 of the very Iddo the Microcosme:
 by: Hyl: El: on: Tetragramaton: by:
 Ogjm OSj who sitteth vpon the x
 throne by all that hath binde Now is

* strictly charge that you do

As and Euer shall be by the paragon and
 prophete by the Great Cammer Schemham-
 phora by heauen Earth and hell Agiel thou
 blessed Intelligences of SATVRN by All
 Aford said: Mowd: Mowd: Mowd: Comfort
 and visibly shew thy self at this very
 Minute as you will answer the con-
 trary being Right Misdeanour at
 your poeill before him who shall com
 to judge the quick and Dead and the x
 world by fire fire fire for why we
 are seruants of the same your god, and x
 and worshipers of the Glighest, whose friend
 ly. vnto vs. and Doe for vs as for the seruants
 of the Glighest whose vnto in his name we
 Doe againe earnestly request vngantly
 and vndernably Mowd you both in ^{power} and
 presant O you Royall Spirit Agiel
 whose friendship vnto vs honoring and
 works shall be along of honour and
 the praise of your god in your creation

AMEN

And good to all who either can have any
Converse or Community by a visible apparition
showing or that can be truly signified with
the Seal or Character Thereof

Invocation Moving The
Intelligence Agiel and Calling him forth
to visible appearance

O you benevolent Intelligence of Celestial
Light signified & by nature Angelical who art
known or called by the name Agiel & said to be
of the Nature & office of the planet or star
called Saturn when by Celestial position it
shall be both essentially and accidentally well
signified & fortified with all others your sub
stitutes the president Intelligences or signified
powers of light properly residing in or other
wise appertaining to your Mansion orders
or hierarchy from the Superior to the Inferior
and serving the most high God in your respective
orders & office as Mediums of divine graces
and mercy & as in Charge Commanded &
Appointed wth the servants Also of the High
est Reverently here present in this holy feast
doe earnestly beseech humbly Request strongly
Invoke Call forth & powerfully move you
to visible appearance in by & through those
Excellent Ineffable great Signall Sacred &
divine Names of your god Ab: Hod: Jah:
Glor: Even the omnipotent immortal Immortal

Immortal

Immense Incomprehensible & most high god and
Lord of hosts Jehovah, before whom the whole
quint of heaven continually singeth A Magna
Lamen Hallelujah and by the Seal of your
creation being the mark or character of
of holiness into you & by the great mighty
virtue force power Efficacy and Influence
of all we do strongly Invoke confidently
Call forth & powerfully move you O you
Benevolent Intelligence or Angelical Medium
of light Celestially signified, who by name
are called Agiel with all others the president
& servant Angels or Mediums of light
Celestially signified by Degree & office
in general & particular Every & Each one
for and by it self Respectively
Move therefore O ye Benevolent Intelligence
Agiel with others of your orders office
Hierarchy or Mansion jointly & severally
as aforesaid y^e and gether your self
or selves accordingly together and some one
or more of you as it shall please god
of his special graces & permission is given
to you and also accordingly descend from
your Mansion or place of residence or
wheresoever & you may be otherwise &
officiating or Chancely Absent therefrom
and immediately forth with appear &
visibly here before us in this CSOR
standing here before us & in through the
same to transmit your love and health & presence
in splended appearance plainly unto the

* appertaining to your Hierarchy mansion or place of residence
to visible appearance, & move therefore

Referred to the Seven planets and those
Notes or Mystical figures which are called the
tables of the planets and also are Endowed with
many & very great virtues of the heavens
in as much as they represent that Divine
order of Celestiall Numbers impressed upon
Celestiall by the ideas of the Divine Mind by
means of the Sound of the word & by the
Sweet harmony of the Celestiall Rays signi-
fying according to the proportion of Effigies
Superior Celestiall Intelligences which can no
other way be expressed than by the Math of
Numbers & Characters for Materiall Numbers
& figures can do nothing in the Mysteries of
hid things but represente truly by formal
Numbers & figures as they are governed &
Informed by Intelligences and Divine
Numerations which unite the Elements
of the matter & spirit to the will of the
Elevated Soul proceeding through great
affection by the Celestiall power of the
Judicious practitioner in Sublimed
Act upon ~~from~~ from God Applied through
the souls of the universe & observations of
Celestiall Constellations to a matter fit for
Ascend the Mediums being Disposed by the
Skill and Industry of the Sober & wise
Proprietors

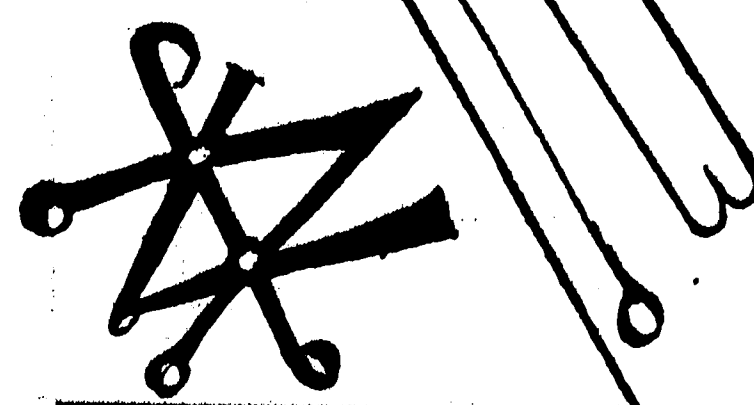
There

There are Seaven Intelligences or Spirits of Light
who are Celestially Dignified by Nature
Angelical & Benovolent whose Names are to
be Collected & Characters Drawn from the four
mentioned tables with the Names of God
Governing them by the force Influxed
virtue & mystical & Sacred Efficacy whereof
thom good Demons are powerfully Moved
& to be called forth to visible Appearances
whose Names are as followeth

The good Angel or Intelligence Ascribed to the
planet Saturn is Named Agiel & the Great
Names of God Governing it are Ab: Had:
Jah: hvd: Jehova and whose Seal or Character
is as here Denoted and Hieroglyphically shewed forth

The Seal of Agiel

The
Seal
of Saturn



This Intelligence And
Hierarchy thereunto
belonging are of the
planet Saturn when by
position it is both Essen-
tially & Accidentally very
well Dignified & fortified
and by office are Assistant
in helping to bring forth
the Birth of Children with
great Safety & Little Sorrow or Danger Either to
Child or mother & also of all Animal Creatures
causing them to goe their full Time of Conception
without feare of Abortion or Miscarriage & to
Make a man Safe & powerfull causeth good
Success in petitions & other Addresses to princes
& Sovereign powers & is very benovolent

By Ignorance & Distraction of Countries, by
 wars and Rapines & the Captivities of people
 all the Most Noble & greater part of that Science
 with the Knowledge & Benefits thereof hath bin
 Even utterly Destroyed & Even as hardly Impartible
 to be conjectured by all human Reason or
 Imagination that it can be restored in any
 wise Regained but by the incessant Labour in
 wearied and very powerfull perseverance &
 strong endeavors of an Indulgent Soveraign
 Grave & studious proficient in the Metaphysic
 kes it is to be understood that the Egyptian Magis
 or Sacerdotes in the primitive times before
 the Flood received there profound knowledge
 (Meditating) Mediately from the Revelation
 of Angels or other Spirituall Ministry both
 of the celestiaall Intelligences or from one or
 other of the angelicall Messengers of Divine
 grace residing in orders in any of the
 Hierarchies properly referred to Every & Each
 particular & Respecting Superiour Intelligences
 Set over & governing in Every and Each both
 of planetary & other celestiaall orbheres into
 they are properly Ascribed & referred or other
 wise from the Elementall powers or Spirits
 of Light Celestiaall dignified & by Nature Angel
 ically benevolent from whose Tradition
 being found Written (as aforesaid) Sun line
 after the Deluge coming to the hands of
 posterity in after ages revived and began to
 flourish in so much that many of the Hebrew
 or Hebrew Chaldean then residing amongst the

They

The Egyptians learned there Science & became
 Even as well Skilled therein as themselves & all
 though the Chaldeans & severall severall others
 hath with much of Supernaturall Arts & Science
 yet they have written so Hieroglyphically Para
 bolically & Enigmatically that none could
 understand the Scripts nor Mysticall figures
 but those of their own Society & such as was
 admitted therinto or would receive thereof
 and teach to the Rasons whereof may probably
 be for the avoiding Ignorant Conclusions by
 which means thereof full knowledge in the Meta
 physicall Sciences was none yet Discovers
 to the understanding of Modern Ages Excepting
 to some few Learned in the original or
 Eastern Tongues & obtained such fragments
 of the Metaphysicall Sciences as hath bin
 them Encouragement studiously to persue
 & Elaborate to persue the same in the
 beginning of time or primitive Age of the
 world there was certain particular tables
 & Roundels showed forth & Discovers to the
 Wisdom of wifemen of those times curiously
 Inquisitive & with great Diligence carefully
 Searching into Secrets and Consequents
 Sciences wherein was Inscribed certain
 Letters of the Chaldean Character with proper
 Numbers or Numerall figures Attributed or
 Appropriated severally to Each and particular
 of them the which is Distributed & referred

A Select Treatise as it was first Discovered
to the Egyptian Magij and accordingly by them
practised in Antient times & so Traditiona
ly Descending to the Knowledge of the phal
Deans & Successively from antient to Mo
dern Ages & here delivered out of Obscurity
& brought to Light, More Intelligible &
usefully & beneficially for the practise & Expe
rience thereof then Ever theretofore &
since the Universall deluge hath been declared or
shewed forth - - - - -

We shall not here make an historical preface
 parafrasis or discovery of the Egyptian Magij
 nor of their great Learning & Knowledge before
 the flood for that hath been already largely
 defined of both before the flood in the time
 of Sahaloch King of Egypt who lived some
 time after before the Deluge whose being
 foretold by his Magicians that the world would
 be drowned Did Build fine great towers or
 pyramids wherinto he put all the Egyptian
 Treasures & booke of Learning & to preserve
 them from the flood the which although over
 blown with the waters yet was safely de
 fended from the rigor & Destruction thereof
 through the grace of God and protection of Divine
 goodness and soe since the Restoration of the
 World & all Mankind hath been found discover
 ed through the world & in process of time

By

320

321

bound and thrown on into the lowest pit, and then
there shall be begun betwixt god and men an
universal war, and shall continue for the space
of a thousand years & the Church & y^e Christi-
anitie shall be in its greatest fortune.

All these figures are justly fitted by the divine
writ to the celestiall visible things to wit by
Saturne Jupiter & Mars and the others joynd
as more plainly appears by my quadriam.

I had calculated more profoundly and fitted the
one with the other, but being most mighty King,
that some in ~~receiving~~ ^{receiving} would find a great deal
of difficulty made me withdraw my pen,

there are many excellent things I most potent King
& truly shortly to come to pass, but I neither could
nor would put them in your Epistle but a few
things are to be displayed to the understanding of
some facts & horrid fates, although your greatness
and goodness is such towards all men and your piety
towards god that you alone seem worthy the name
of the most Christian King, and to whom the chief
authority of religion should be conformed, but most
gracious King I request you by that singular humani-
ty in you to take this as y^e desire of my soule
and foreigner rare that I have to obey your
majesty, since my eyes were so near your
solar splendour, not that the greatness of my
labour deserves your favour

From Sala the
27 of June 1558

Northern people by the Divine will and fate will be bound. and there shall be made an universal peace amongst men. and yet Church of Jesus Christ shall be delivered from all tribulation altho the Moslems would mingle the galls of false prophecies seductions & this shall be about the 7 Milia that yet sanctuary of Jesus Christ shall be no more broken on by the Infidels wth shall come from yet North the world drawing near from great conflagration, all though according to my supputations in my prophecies the course of time goes a little farther. in the Epistle which these past years I have dedicated to my son Cesar Nostodam. I have openly enough declared sum points wth out y^e face. but hear I bid are comprehended many great & marvellous adventures wth these yet come after shall see & during this Astrological supputation compared wth y^e holy letters the persecution of the Ecclesiasticks by the power of Northern Kings might be wth yet Eastern shall take its beginning & this persecution shall continue ii years somewhat less and then the principall Northern Kings shall fail wth years accomplished shall succeed his confederate the Eastern King, who shall yet more fiercely persecute the Church men for yet space of 3 years by the apostatish seduction of one yet shall hold all absolute power over yet Church militant, and yet holy people of god observers of his law and all order of Religion, shall be greatly persecuted & afflicted, so yet yet blood of yet from Ecclesiastick shall swim every where, and one of the horrible temporal Kings shall have this praise given him by one of his adherents yet he hath spilt more blood of innocent Ecclesiasticks than any one hath wth wind. & this King shall commit such incredible outrages against yet Church that humane blood shall run down the Temples & streets like running water by an impetuous shower, and the neighbouring rivers shall wax red

with blood and by an other navall warre the sea shall wax red, that it shall be sent in message from one King to another: Bellis rubet navalibus agnor, and after in the same year and the following shall follow the most horrible pestilence and the most marvellous by the pestilential famine and so great tribulations, that their number hap not the like since the first foundation of the Christian Church, and over all the Latine regions remaining by the footsteps in sum countries of Spain, by that time the third Northern King understanding the plaint of the peoples of his principality, & shall gather so great an armie, and shall yet by the straights of his grandfathers & great grandfathers who shall put againe the greatest parts into those states. and the great Viceroy of the Capps shall be admitted into his former state, but desolately and afterwards abandoned of all, and the sanctum sanctorum tend to be destroyed by paganism, and the old and new testament shal be burnt and afterwards Antichrist shall be the infernal print, & yet the last time all the Kingdoms of Christendom and also the Infidels by the space of 25 years shall tremble & there shall be grievous warres & battles, and the Townes, Cities Castles and all other Edifices shall be burnt, desolated, & destroyed wth great effusion of blood, then Maides, Virges, Widows violated, flogging Children thrown against the walls & bred in scores & so many miseries shall be committed by means of Saturne, the Infernal print: that almost the universal world shall be ruined & desolated: and before these things shall happen, there shall certain strange birds rise in yet air ~ ~ Hui Hui and after yet shall vanish, and after the continuance of this for sume time the Kingdom of Saturne & the Goulon yet shall be renewed againe. God the Creator shall say hearing the affliction of his people that Sathan shall be bound

Abraham to the birth of Isaac 100 years and
 from Isaac to Jacob 60 years from Isaac going
 into Egypt to his coming out 130 years, and from
 Jacob's entering into Egypt to his coming out 430 years
 and from his going out of Egypt to the building
 of the temple of Solomon made in the 4 years
 of his reign 480 years, & from the building of the
 temple to Christ 490 years, & thus by the computation
 with I have collected out of ~~the~~ with there and
 4173 years & 8 months more or less, so from Jesus
 Christ forward I have left it to the diversity
 of sorts, and having calculated the present prophecies
 according to the order of the chains with contains the
 revolution all by Astronomical doctrine, and according
 to my naturall instinct; and after a certain
 time from the time of Saturn shall out the 7 of
 April, & continue till the 25 of August, Jupiter
 from the 14 of June to the 7 of October, & Mars
 from the 17 of April to the 22 of June, and Venus
 from the 9 of April to the 22 of May, and Mercury
 from the 3 of February to the 24 of the same month.
 after from the first of June to the 24 of the same month
 & from the 25 of September to the 16 of October Saturn
 in Capricorn, Jupiter in aquarius, Mars in Scorpio,
 Venus in pisces, Mercury in Capricorn aquarius
 & pisces, the moon in aquarius, the head of the
 Dragon in libra, & the tail in her opposite
 sign following the conjunction of Jupiter with
 mercury, with an aspect of Mars to mercury,
 and the head of the Dragon shall be with the con-
 junction of the sun with Jupiter, the year shall be
 peaceful without an eclipse and not altogether
 and this year beginning there shall be the greatest
 reformation to the Christian Church that there
 never was the like in Affrica and this shall
 continue

continue from that time to 1792, that men
 would think that there would be a renovation of
 the world: after that the people of Rome shall
 begin to address themselves and to shake certain
 obscure darknesses, arriving from of their ancient
 splendor, the not without great devotion & changing,
 Venice shall be in greater force & power, & lift
 her wings so high yet she shall not much differ in
 power from the ancient Rome & in this time great
 failors of Byzantium Constantinople assisted with the
 Ligurians, by a northern help & power shall hinder
 that of the Christians their faith shall not be kept,
 the walls built by the ancient martiall shall
 accompany them to the waters of Neptun. in the
 Adriatic shall be great discord & yet with shall
 be united shall be separated, & yet with was & is
 a great spirit, comprehending the Pimopotan the
 Mesopotamia, Europ from 45 from 42 & 37 shall
 come to be a house. and about this time & in
 this territory, the infernall power shall set against
 the Church of Jesus Christ the power of the adversaries
 of his law, with shall be the Antichrist, who shall
 persecute his Church & brow vitar by the means
 or helpers of temporall kings who shall be seduced
 through their ignorance by things yet shall not move
 then any sword in the hands of a mad man.
 The said Kingdom of Antichrist shall not continue
 but to this may between end ago and another at the
 City of Planus accompanied by the clott of Modons-
 Fussy by Farara, maintained by the Ligurians
 Adriatic, and the neighborhood of the great Trinavia
 afterward the mount Jous shall pass away. the Galile
 that shall be accompanied of so great a number yet afraid of the
 Empire of the great laws shall be presented & then and
 from time after the blood of the innocents shall be pro-
 fusely shed by the malicious; then there great
 dolours the memory of things shall receive great
 loss soon learning it self, with shall be before the
 northern

ading, there will happen so great a plague that
 of three parts of ye world two shall be consumed,
 so yt men shall neither know themselves their fields
 nor their houses, and the grass shall grow in ye
 streets knoe high, and to ye Charge shall come
 a totall diffolation, and the martialist shall swoop yt
 wth shall be returned of ye Cytie of ye sun of Melito
 and of the Storadian Isles, and ye great thean of
 the gate shall be laid upon which takes his nomen
 nation from ye sea Calfo, and there shall be made
 a new institution by ye bordering nations of ye sea
 willing to deliver the high Castellum from ye first
 mahumatan perfall, and they shall not be free
 from all assaults, and ye place wth heretofore was
 ye habitation of Abraham shall be assaulted by
 persons wth shall land in veneration ye Jonialist
 and ye same Citty of Roham shall be invironed,
 and assaulted on all sides by a great power of foldier
 es, the Maritan forces shall be weakened by the
 Eastern, and in this Kingdom shall be made great
 diffolation, and ye greatest Citty shall be destroyed,
 and those yt shall enter therein shall be surprised
 by ye vengeance of gods wrath and the Sepulcher
 of so long veneration shall be open to the
 universall vision of ye eyes of heaben ye sun &
 the moon & this holy place shall be troubled
 to comen use, O what calamities & afflictions
 shall befall women wth child. and then the
 Orientall Chiefe shall be overcome & put to death
 by the Northern & Western men, and his
 children by divers women shall be impregnated
 and then shall be accomplished the prophesie of
 the Roiall prophet vt audiret genitus
 compeditorum vt solueret filios interemptorum

9

what great oppression shall be then don upon the
 printers & governors of Kingdoms, especially on
 them that are bordering on the sea, and Orientall,
 and their Languages shall be intermingled, ye Latin
 and Arabick, wth ye Turke, and all ye Orientall Kings
 shall be chased & banished out of all, by means of
 the forces of ye King of the North, and by the
 propinquitie of our age, by the means of 3 fortly
 mighted together seeking the death and laying Am-
 biguados one for an other; and the renewing this
 triumbrat shall indure 7 yeares till ye renew of
 yt fests shall be spread throughout ye universall, and the
 sacrifice of the holy and immaculate hoste shall be
 maintained: and then ye lords of the North two in
 number shall be victorious over the Ethern, and there
 shall be by them made so great a noise & tumult
 that all ye East shall tremble for feare of them.
 And because Sir, that in this discourse I pleased
 to add additions confusedly & when those shall
 come to pass according to ye accounts of following
 tymes it is no way or very lytle conformable to
 the passed, wth agrees as well to the Astronomical
 way as to any other, even to that of ye holy
 scripture wth cannot fail, so yt If I would to
 every qualitate put ye number of tymes it
 might be done, but it would not please all no
 more then ye interpretation, till such tymes,
 Sir as your Majesty hath given me ample
 power for doing of it. yt counting ye yeares from
 ye Creation of ye world to the birth of Noa, there
 hath passed 1506 yeares, & from the birth of Noa to
 the building of the Ark, aprothing the universall
 inundation was 600 yeares, & at ye end of yt 600 yeares
 Noa entered into ye Ark to save himselfe from ye
 deluge, and this deluge was universall over ye face
 of ye earth & did continue 1 yeare & 2 months,
 and from ye end of ye deluge to ye nativite of
 Abraham was 295 yeares, & from ye nativite of
 Abraham

tenebrous yt was from y^e Creation of y^e world
 to y^e death & passion of Iesus Christ, & from y^e
 tyme to this present, & shall be in y^e month of
 October yt fowle great translation shall be made,
 and fush yt mon shall thinke y^e weight of y^e earth
 to have lost its naturall motion, & bee abismed to
 perpetuall darkness: they shall p^{er}ceive y^e Spring, and
 these shall follow after exreamed changes of Kingdoms,
 by great earthquakes wth y^e springing of y^e new Babilon
 miserable daughter augmented by y^e abomination of
 the first ^{Sarrasin} Holocaust, and shall continue but 73 years
 & 7 months, after these shall springe from yt stalked
 shod yt had been so long barren proceeding from
 y^e 50th degree, wth shall come all y^e Christian
 Church. And these shall be made great peace union
 & concord from one of y^e Infants of an age of
 countenance & separated by divers Kingdoms: and
 these shall be made fush a pease, yt the raizer and
 promoter of y^e martiall faction shall be fush by
 the diversity of religions, and y^e Kingdom of Babylons
 who shall countervail yt wife man shall be united.
 And y^e Antioch, cowens, Citties, Kingdoms & provinces
 which have lost these first waies to deliver them-
 selves being more deeply captivated shall be feared
 angry of these liberty & perfect Religion lost,
 and shall begin to fight on y^e left hand to
 turne to y^e right, and coming of these sanctity
 benifited a long tyme while wth their ancient righting
 after y^e great day shall come y^e greatest mastine
 wth shall be to y^e destruction of all, even of yt
 which was before committed: The Temples shall
 be dressed up as before, & y^e Clarke shall be
 restored to his former estate, & shall begin to commit
 whoredome & a thousand other mischiefs. &
 near to another depolation, then when as he
 shall be at his highest dignity Potentates & Military
 bands shall raise themselves up against him,

and

and take y^e two swords from him

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7.

and there shall remaine nothing but y^e onsignes,
 wth by reason of y^e rookedness by wth they are drawn,
 y^e people making them straight, and not being
 willing to have the opposite end touching y^e ground,
 would spure them forward, till there shall spring
 a branch from the long time sterill woman yt shall
 deliver y^e people in generall from this benigne and
 voluntary servitude bringing them to y^e protection of
 Mars spoiling Jupiter of all his honours & dignities
 for y^e fush Citie constituted & seated in an other
 little Mesopotamia. and y^e head & governor shall
 be cast out from y^e midst of it, & put in an high
 place in y^e aire being ignorant of y^e conspirators
 wth y^e fush Trafulbus a tyrant who a long tyme
 had managed all this: Then y^e butcheries and
 abominations shall be oblietted to their great shame,
 and manifested to y^e darkness of y^e darkest light,
 this shall be before y^e end of y^e change of his
 reigne, and the heads of y^e Church shall be barke-
 ward in there love to god, and many of them
 shall apostate from y^e true faith, and of three
 sorts y^e middlemost by y^e worshippers of them shall
 be brought lowe, the first shall be totally exter-
 minated out of Europe & y^e greatest parts of
 Affrica by y^e third thow y^e means of meaner men
 who being made elevated shall be adulterated by
 libidinous luxury, the comon people shall rise up &
 thafe y^e adherents of y^e lawyers & it shall seeme
 yt y^e Kingdoms weakned by y^e Eastern men, that
 god y^e Creator hath loosned fathome from y^e infernal
 prison to give birthe to y^e great Gog and Magog
 who shall make so great & abominable factions
 in y^e Church that neither old men nor young
 shall know what to thinke. and their power shall be
 taken away then shall there be a greater pro-
 portion shew over and while these things are
 doing

I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh & your
 Sonns shall prophesie. But such prophesie did pro-
 ceed from y^e mouth of y^e holy Spirit, wth was the
 sovereigne eternall power raynd wth y^e Dialogetiall
 diuers of that number did prophesie greates and
 strange things, I for my parte will not attribute
 to my selfe any such title. I confesse all comes from
 god, & do render him thanks & praise; wth out ming-
 ling diuination wth comes from fate, but from god,
 from nature, & y^e greatest part accompanied wth
 the motion of y^e Dialogetiall course, so y^t seeing as
 it was in a burning Mirror, by aduersity, the
 greates sorrowfull prodigious events, which approached
 the greatest ^{worshippers} ~~cultors~~. First the temples of God,
 then y^e terrestriall building sustained by them
 shall fall, wth a thousand other calamitous
 adventures, wth by y^e course of tyme we shall
 see happen. For god shall regard the long sterility
 of a great Lady wth afterwards shall conserue two
 principall Infants; but sh^e being in danger, y^t
 wth shall be added through y^e rashnes of y^e age
 if death being in danger in her 18th yeare not
 being able to poss^{ess} 36, but sh^e shall beand 3 Maies
 and a female, and ^{she} ~~he~~ shall haue two y^t had none
 before by y^e same father. These shall be great
 differences betw^{en} y^e 3 Brothers, so y^t 3 and fewer
 parts of Europ shall trouble; but afterwards they
 shall be united & agreed. Under y^e youngest shall be
 sustained Christian Monarchy, & augmented, Sorts
 operated, & suddenly qualst, Arabians repulst,
 Kingdoms united, & new lawes promulgated.
 Of y^e other Infants y^e first shall poss^{ess} the
 furious Lyons round holding these vnderst^{and}
 paws upon y^e armes. The second shall go on
 accompanied by y^e Latins so prosperously, y^t these
 shall be made a second troubling & furious way
 to mount Iouis, descending for to mount y^e Porcean

Porceanians, wth shall not be translated to the
 antient Monarchy. These shall be made y^e third
 Inundation of humane blood. Mars shall haue no
 longe rest. & these shall be given a daughter, for
 y^e consolation of the Christian Church, her Ruler
 falling to the Paganish sort of new Infidells sh^e shall
 haue 2 children, the one fidelity, the other Infidelity
 for y^e confirmation of y^e Catholike Church. And the
 other who wth great confusion & late repentance
 would ruine her, shall be 3 Regions by oppressed differ-
 out of Loagnos, to wth Italy Germany, & Spain,
 wth shall make diuers sorts by y^e wars, having y^e
 50th & 52 degree of height, & shall doe all y^e homages
 of remote Religions to y^e Regions of Europe, & y^e North
 of 48 degrees of height, wth first shall trouble through
 daime timidity, after y^e more Western, Southern,
 & Eastern parts shall trouble, such shall be these
 power y^t whatsoever shall be done by them, shall
 be by conuoy & inseparable union of warlike conquest.
 They shall be equal by nature, but very different
 in faith. After this y^e sterild Lady of greater
 power than y^e ferond shall be increased by two
 peoples, by y^e first obstinated by him y^t shall power
 over all, by y^e ferond & third wth shall extend its
 forces towards y^e East of Europe, beaten & overcomen
 to y^e ^{Hungarians} Pannons, & shall by sea make ^{his host} its expeditions
 to y^e ^{Sicilie} Trinatraan wholly beaten by y^e Maximons &
 Gormans & y^e Barbarian sort shall be greatly
 afflicted, & chased out of all by y^e Latins. After
 y^e great Empire of Antichrist shall begin in Atilla
 and Zorlos shall descend wth a great & innumerable
 number so y^t y^e holy spirit proceeding from y^e 48
 degree shall make a transmigration thusing to
 the abomination of Antichrist making war against
 the great Vicar of Iesus Christ & his Church & Kingdoms
 & this shall provide a Solary of ships, the most obscure
 & obscure

for the morrow of god shall not be deferred for a while till the greatest part of my prophecies shall be fulfilled. Then during these sinister tempests will the lord say I will break in waters and will have no more, and a thousand other adventures shall come to pass through waters, & continuall rains, as I have more plainly set down in my prophecies, which are composed at length, limiting the places and prefixed seasons, which men shall see hereafter, knowing things already come to pass infallibly, as we have noted by others: yet notwithstanding shall be done as a cloud; but when Ignorance shall be removed, the case will be more clear. Making an end my son, take this gift from thy father Michael Nostrodamus, hoping to declare to you every prophecy in these quatrains, praying the immortal god he will give you a good and long life in prosperous felicity

From Salon ye first of march

1555.

Michael Nostrodamus did make
this at Salon in the province
of Petre.

To ye most conquering & powerfull & most
Christian King Henri ye 2^d King of France
Michael Nostrodamus his most humble servant
wisthath happines & felicity. /

For yt sovereign observation which I have had O most Christian
and victorious King, since my first being a long time
honored, presented it self before ye dety of your most
dumodifiable maisty, from yt time I have been per-
petually dazzled, not desisting to honour & worthily to
adore yt day wherein I first presented my self before
your maisty. wherefore seeking an occasion by which I
might manifest my self to ye knowledge of your maisty,
ignited with my singular desire, to be transported out of
my obscurity before ye face of ye sovereign eye of yt
throne Monarchie of yt Universe; so yt I was a long time
in doubt to whom I should present these 3 Centuries
of my remaining thousand yeares Prophecies; finishing
ye miliaid, and after I had a long time thought of it,
with a rash boldness I made my address to your maisty,
being not astonished as Plutarke in ye life of Lysurgus
relates yt seeing ye efforts & sacrifices they made to ye
temples of ye Immortal Gods of yt time, to yt end they
might not be astonished; durst not present themselves
to ye temples. notwithstanding this seeing your Royall
splendor accompanied with an incomparable humanity I
have made my address unto you not as to ye Kings of
Persia to whom no entrance or approach was permitted,
but to most prudent & sage prince, I have dedicated my
nocturnall & Propheticall supplications, composed rather
by a naturall instinct accompanied with a poetick fury,
than by any rule of poesy, and the most parts thereof agreeing
to Astronomical calculations, corresponding to yeares,
monthes & weekes of regions Countries & ye greatest
parts of Townes & Cities of all Europe comprehending
Africke & a part of Asia & ye changes of Regions
which approach the greatest parts of these
climates;

that, which by the future ages would be soon and known. Considering also, that saying of our savior, our, give not holy things to dogs; nor pearls before swine; least they tread them under foot, & turne & rend you; wth was the reason to make me wth draw my pen from the popular rapacity, and write the common future events in dark and obscure sentences, Although thou hast hid this from the wise & prudent, that is from kings and potent men, and hast delivered them to those of mean and lower fortune; As the prophets by the breath of the immortal god, and those good Angels received the spirit of vaticination by wth they saw things afar off, and came to foresee the future events; for nothing can be finished wth out them to whom this power and goodness to their subjects is so great, that while they dwell in them, although subject to other efforts by reason of similitude of the cause to these good Geniuses, this heat and prophesying power approaches: as it happens to be in the beams of the sun, wth casts his influence upon Elementary & non Elementary bodies. As for touching us that are human, not being able to know any thing of the obscure secrets of god the Creator, through our natural knowledge and inclination of our understanding. Because it is not our part to see or know y^t times & seasons be: although also also these both may be and are reasons to whom god y^t Creator both hath & will be willing to reveal certain secrets to mind by imagination inceptions according to judicial astrology, as of y^t wth is passed, y^t a certain power & voluntary faculty appearing like a flame of fire, wth inspiring them, mount to judge of divine & human inspirations. For the divine works wth are totally absolute, god finishes; the middle sort he y^t is in y^t midst of the Angels, y^t 3^d y^t bad or evil spirits; but my form I speak to these have a little to obstruct. But as for those occult vaticinations wth men come to receive by a subtle spirit of fire, wth sometimes being agitated by the understanding contemplating the highest stars, attending even unto these pronunciations being spoken writings pronouncing wth out fears the least attainment or

babbling or
speech

purpose of shames loquacity: but all wth did proceed from the divine power of the great Eternal god from whom all goodness proceeds. Although I have inserted y^t name of prophet, I will not attribute to my self a title of so high sublimity at this time: for he y^t is now said to be a Prophet was in times past called a Soothsayer, because a Prophet properly, my form, is he who sees things afar off by the natural knowledge of every Creature. And in case a Prophet (the ~~perfect~~ perfect light of prophecy working) should have appeared to him manifestly divine things, as well as human, wth cannot be, because the efforts of the future prediction do extend themselves afar off; for the secrets of god are incomprehensible & effectitious virtue happening long after the natural knowledge, taking their ^{or} ~~most~~ ^{or} ~~original~~ ^{or} ~~from~~ ^{or} ~~free~~ ^{or} ~~will~~, makes appear the causes which of themselves could not acquire the notice to be known neither by human Auguries, nor other knowledge, or occult power comprised under the contrivance of human it self, of the present art of the whole eternity which in it self comprehends all time.

But, some indubitable eternity working by a continual Horatian agitation; the causes are known by the heavenly motion. I speak or intend not my form that the knowledge of this matter cannot be imprinted into thy or wth in thy weak brain, that the future causes afar off cannot stand wth in the knowledge of a reasonable creature, they are not wth standing neither too hid, nor too open from the creature of the intellectual souls of things present & afar off; but the portion of known causes cannot be acquired wth out this divine inspiration, seeing all prophetical inspiration receives its principal shining from god the creator, sometimes of time, and sometimes of nature. Wherefore the indifferent causes being indifferently pursued and not

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Mons: Michael Nostrodamus Epistle
to his Sonne in his Booke of Pro:
to Cager Nostrodamus his Sonne.

Your late coming my sonne into y^e world made me
spend my long tyme in continuall night watchings
to putt in writing for you as a memoriall of your
deed father, that wth the diuine offents by Astronomitall
revelations taught me to y^e common profit of mankind.
And first it pleased god you are borne in my dotyng
tyme, and that your works p^{ro}ducing is intapable
of that wth I shall leaue after my death it is impo-
ssible to leaue in writing that wth was obliterated
through the iniury of time. for the hereditary
word of occult prophesie shall be inteded in my
best, considering also that those things that are to
come to pass towards the latter end of the world are
vntertain, and that all is ruled & governed by the
pouer of an inestimable god inspiring vs not by any
raging fury or mad mowings but by Astronomitall
affortions; Only men that are breathed on by a diuine
didly do prophesie: although that of long tyme, oftentimes
I haue prophesied a great while before, y^t wth hath
afterwards come to pass, and in particular Regions
attributing all to be done by diuine pouer & inspiration
and other happy & unhappy adventures pronounced wth
hastned promptitude, wth afterwards happened in the
climates of the world, being willing to pass over in
silence, & not putt it in writing, out of feare of
doing iniury not only to the present, but also to y^e
greatest part of the future time, because Kingdoms,
Islands & Regions shall make such opposite changes,
to wth in respect of the present, Diametritall;
so that if should come to passe that wth shall
hereafter, them of Kingdoms, Sorts, Religions,
and faith would find it so ill agreeing to those
auenturous fantasies; that they would tend to condemne
that.



Celestiall Angells & blessed Intelligences, & other
elementall dignified spirite messengers &
spirituall of light, shalbe manifested declared
& shewed forth unto vs, both now & at all times
whensoeuer necessity shall require their
favourable & familiar society, community and
assistance, and now O all you sacred celestiall
Angells & blessed Intelligences Ministers and
true light of understanding, & O you all
dignified Elementall Ministering spirite or
Angellicall powers of light, governing this
earthly fabrick, & the element wherein we
live, be friendly unto vs, & doe for vs, as for
servants of the highest. And we further humbly
beseech the ~~Lord~~ ^{also} God! herewith to guide our
tongues, senses & iudgements, & guide vs in
eloquent utterances, gravity of speech, quickness
of understanding, prudence in naming, &
temperance in pursuing, thankfulness in
receiving, & grace in using all such instructions
institutions, matters things or affairs, of
what concerne soever, y^t shall be revealed, &
shewed forth or given by Angellicall Ministry
unto vs, that all may be converted O Lord to
thy honor & glory, & to our worldly comforts
& benefite. Make vs O Lord humble & obedient
without contradiction, poor without quarrelling
chast without corruption, patient without
murmuring, merry without dissolution, sad
without dejection, wise without unpleasance,
fearfull without desperation, true without
doubtfulness of heart, doing good things without

presumption

presumption. Give vs O Lord watchfull
hearts, that no envious or evil cogitations
may lead vs away from thee, give vs
nobill & upright hearts, y^t no unworthy
affection nor sinister intention may draw
vs downwards, give vs invincible hearts, y^t
no tribulation may overcome vs, give vs
understanding truly to know thee, diligence
to seek thee, wisdom to finde thee, conser-
vation to please thee, perseverance faithfully
to expect thee, & assured confidence to embrace
thee, & after this life to live with thee, in
thy everlasting Kingdom, where there is
certain security, secure Eternity, eternall
felicity, & most happy tranquillity. O mercifull
God, we humbly beseech thee to grant these
our humble supplications & petitions, which
we unfeignedly make unto thee. Behold O Lord
be it unto vs, as in mercy it pleaseth thee,
& thy holy ministering Angells, we require
nothing but thee & through thee & to thy honor,
& glory. Amen.

thou a Creator; therefore will we call upon thy
name, & in thee will we become mighty; thou shalt
light us, & we shall become sons; we will see thy
 Creatures, & we will magnify thee amongst them;
those that come unto thee have the same gate, and
through the same gate, descendeth such as thou
sendest: we therefore humbly beseech thee, O
Almighty & most merciful God, graciously to
permit thy celestial ministering Angels, & also
the Elementall dignified powers, or Messengers
spirituall of light, to dwell with us & live with
them, to enjoye with us & live with them, to
minister unto us, & we may magnify thy great
& glorious name, & by thy most gracious &
mercifull & divine permission, that as thou
art their light & comfortest them, so they in
thee will be our light & comfort. Lord they
preferre not Lawes unto thee, so it is not a
matter that we should prescribe Lawes unto them,
what it pleaseth thee to offer, they receive; & as
what it pleaseth them to offer unto us, will we
also thankfully receive. Behold Lord, if we shall
call upon them in thy Name, be it unto us in mercy
as unto thy servants. O Lord, is there any thing
that misseeth the Heavens that is mortall,
how therefore can the Heavens enter into mans
Imagination. thy Creatures are the glory of
thy sustentance, whereby thou glorifiest all
things, in glory excellently, & is far above our
understanding. Behold O Lord, how shall we

therefore

therefore ascend into the Heavens; the Clouds
will not carry us, but resisteth our Folly, we
fall downe; because we are of the Earth, therefore
O thou very light & true comfort, that canst and
mayst & dost command the Heavens, have we &
have mercy upon us, & grant our request, & we
humbly make unto thee, & y^e thou wouldest be so
graciously pleased (by thy divine permission) to send
all those celestial dignified Angelicall powers of
light, that we shall call upon by Orders Names &
Officers, to appeare visibly unto us in this C. S. or
C. R. standing here before us, & y^e in & through
the same, they may transmit their true & well
preferred in appearance unto the sight of our eyes,
& their voices unto our Ears, & we may plainly
see them & audibly hear them speak unto us,
& verbally to converse & commune with us, & to
informe instruct, shew forth & teach us all such
knowledge & cleare unities in nature as shall be
required by us, & necessary for us, & to be freely
unto us, & do for us as for thy servants, both now
at this time present, & at all other times, &
whensoever & wheresoever we shall move & call
them forth, for instruction, relief, comfort &
assistance, in whatsoever shall be necessary
for us, &c. Enlighten therefore our eyes O heavenly
God, & open thou our Ears, & we may see thy
spirituall Creatures, & hear them speak unto us
quicken, illuminate & confirme in us, & in us
our reason's discretions, iudgements understandings
memories & attentions, that we may be true &
perfect sons, hearers & witnesses of such things
which mediately by the ministry of thy sacred

celestiall

Enoch Prayer.

O Almighty, Immortal, Immense, Incomprehensible, & most high God & Lord of Hosts, Jehovah, the only Creator of Heaven & Earth & all things contained therein, who in thy wonderfull & great works of the Creation, hast miraculously pointed out many Hierarchies, of sacred & celestial Angelicall blessed Intelligences, and placed them in a most admirable order about the fiery Region; and also many other Hierarchies & Orders dignified, Elementall shining Spirit, or Angelicall powers of Light, under the same &c: and hast appointed them all to serve thee, & obey thy commands, in every place of their severall & respective places, nature, orders & offices; & by thy gracious & divine permission, to more defend & visibly appear, unto the soules of men dwelling on Earth, whensoever they shall invoke or call them forth, to their conduct, comfort & benefit, O thou omnipotent & perpetuall full flowing fountain of eternall life, light, majesty, power, glory, goodness, cleanness & eternall bounty, & of all wisdom & true knowledge, both celestiall & Terricall, descending by certain discrete, of mercy, immediately by the holy Ghost, unto more choic'd & peculiar vessels of honor, & by emanations of divine Grace, immediately by the sacred celestiall Angell or blessed Intelligences & other ministering Angells, or spirituall Messengers,

and

and mediums of Light, not by themselves, but dignified, both celestiall & Elementall, of severall & respective dignities, names, nature, orders & offices, by whose Angelicall Inspiration & instruction, thou dost fatherly and freely, open the secrets of thy own self unto Man, thereby shewing forth, the mystery of true Science & sapience, with its benefits & comforts to be obtained & received in mundane affairs, & temporall concerns &c: O most high God & Father of Heaven, thou knowest the foundation of our fragility, our imperfections, & the darkness & weakness of our inward parts, how can we therefore speak unto them, that speak not after the voice of Man; or worthily call on ^{thy name} them, considering that our magnitudes is variable & fruitless, & unknowne to our selves: shall the Sands seeme to move the Mountains, or can the small rivers, entertaine the wonderfull & unknowne waies, can the vessels of frailty, fragility, or that is of a determinate proportion, lift up themselves, raise up their hands, or gather the Sun into their Bosomes, O Lord it cannot be, Our imaginations are great, we are less than sand; Lord thy good Angells see all so far, our proportions are not alike, our senses agree not, yet notwithstanding we are comforted for that we have all our God, all our beginning from thee, that we respect

them

of celestial inspiration, that we may be
endowed with true wisdom, & have a right
judgment in all things; & may both perceive &
know what things we ought to do, & also to be
capable presently to effect the same; & by these
things we for our unworthiness we dare not
& for our blindness we cannot ask; touch upon
graciously to bestow upon us, through Jesus
Christ our Lord, Amen.

Almighty God, who art always more ready to
hear, than we are to pray, & art wont to guide
more than we can desire or deserve, we humbly
beseech thee, mercifully to have compassion
upon our infirmities; & for the glory of thy
name sake, turn from us all those evils
that we most righteously have deserved, and
grant that in all our troubles, we may put
whole trust & confidence in thy mercy; & that
the working of thy grace, may in all things
direct & rule our hearts, & drive away all
filthy & unchaste pollution from this place,
forgiving us those things whereof our consciences
are afraid, & giving unto us, that we our
unworthiness dare not presume to ask,
through the merits of Jesus Christ our
Saviour & Redeemer, Amen.

Almighty God, who hast promised to hear the
petition of them that ask in thy ^{sons} name, we
humbly beseech thee mercifully to incline

thy

thy gracious ear, unto these our unfeigned
supplications; which in all obedience we piously
make unto thee, & grant that those things which we
have faithfully begged of thee, we may by thy
fatherly goodness & permission fully obtray
to the setting forth of thy honor & glory, & the
relief of our necessities, through Jesus
Christ our Lord Amen.

O Lord from whom all holy desires, all good
counsels & all just works do proceed, give
unto us thy humble servants, here reverently
prostrate in thy holy place, on the duties of
humility & obedience, that peace which we
cannot give, that we may always enjoy
& be comforted in thy merciful benignities
keep, guide, keep, & protect & defend us
from all evils, graciously illuminate us with
true wisdom, & fill us with thy spiritual
benedictions & heavenly grace; that we may
live in thy favor, & dye in thy favor, & after
this life, to live with thee in thy everlasting
kingdom; unto whom, & with thy son Jesus
Christ, & the Holy Ghost, be all honor glory praise
& thanksgiving for ever & ever, Amen.

We are thy people & the sheep of thy
Flock, therefore graciously heare ~~us~~ our
humble supplications, O God, & grant our
petitions, & let thy mercy be shewed upon
us, as our trust is in thee.

Glory be to the Father, & to the Son, & to y^e holy
ghost; as it was in the beginning, is now and
ever shall be, world without end Amen.

O Lord shew thy mercy upon us,
And grant us thy salvation.
From our enemies defend us O God,
And graciously look upon our afflictions;
Pitifully behold the sorrows of our hearts
And mercifully forgive us our transgressions;
O Lord deal not with us after our sins,
Neither reward us after our iniquities
O God make chane our hearts within us,
And take not thy holy spirit from us,
Invalourably with mercy heare our prayers,
And let our cry come unto thee.

Glory be to the Father, & to y^e Son, & to y^e holy ghost;
As it was in y^e beginning, is now & ever shall be,
world without end Amen.

Almighty God, who hast nothing that thou hast
made, & dost forgive the sinnes of all them y^e be
penitent; make & make in us, new & contrite hearts;
that we by unfeigned repentance, lamenting our
sinnes, & acknowledging our ~~iniquities~~
wickednes, may obteyne of the God of all mercy,

perf

perfect remission & forgiveness; & grant O Lord,
that we w^{ch} for our evil deeds are iustly
punished, by the comfort of thy grace, may
mercifully be relieved, through Jesus Christ
our Lord Amen.

O God mercifull Father, that despisest not the
sighing of a contrite heart, nor the desire of those
that be sorrowfull, mercifully assist & accept
these our prayers, & supplications, which we
make before thee, in all our troubles & adversities,
wherefore they oppress us; & defend us against
all assaults of our enemies whatsoever, that
we surely trusting in thy defence, may not
fear the power of any adversaries; & so
dispose our waies O Lord, that among all the
changes & chances of this mortall life, we may
ever be defended, by thy most gracious & ready
help, whiche, succour & protection; & grant O
mercifull God, that those evils, w^{ch} the craft
& subtilty of the diuell, or man worketh
against us, may be confounded & brought to
nothing; and that we thy servants, being
mercifully defended, by thy mighty power
may incessantly give praise & thanks unto y^e,
to the glory of thy holy Name, Amen.

Almighty God, who hast prepared, for all those
that unfeignedly put their trust in thee, such
good things as doe pass the understanding of
man; mercifully distill into our hearts, the lyght

of

those & R. or any of them, standing here before us, as
 being one usuall way, or formall accustomed method
 or manner of receiving & inclosing spirits or other
 wise to appeare out of them, in like descent forme &
 shap, & in like manner (as aforesaid) in all humil-
 ity & lowliness visibly here before us & to shew forth
 unto ~~us~~ true & visible signes forgoing your coming &
 Apperance & to make true & faithfull answers, unto
 all those, & every such other our Demands & Requests as
 lyeth here before us & as we shall yett further propose
 not here inserted speaking plainly, & so as that we
 may here understand you, And not only to reveal &
 Discover make knowne & shew forth unto us, the very
 truth & Certainty thereof but also to serve & assist
 us & to fulfill & accomplish for us, whatsoever we
 shall according to your Orders & offices Desire &
 Command you: Move therefore O ye spirits ~~in~~
 or some one or any, more of ye Subservient spi-
 rits or spirits not now of us named in this present Invo-
 cation, more then by Orders & offices residing in the South
 Angles of the Ayre send ye, & by the power & Efficacy
 of all aforesaid, Come away & immediately appeare
 visibly here before us in such manner & forme, as we have
 Specified without further Delay Delusion or Disturbance wh-
 ereby to surprize, or assault our senses with fear & Am-
 azements or in any wise to Obstruct or hinder the
 Effects of those our present Operations by any Subtle
 Crafts or Illusions whatsoever &c.

Humble Supplications to Almighty God.

Enter not into Judgement wth thy Servant
 O God, neither in thine Anger take vengeance
 on our Iniquities, nor chastise us in thy
 heavy displeasure; but spare us O Lord, be
 mercifull unto us, pardon & forgive us all
 our sinnes, & confirme us in thy holy Spirit.

The Lord bless us, & keep us.

The Lord make his face shine upon us, &
 be gracious unto us.

The Lord lift up his Countenance upon us,
 and give us peace.

Our Father which art in Heaven, hallowed be
 thy Name, thy Kingdom come, thy Will be
 done in Earth, as it is in Heaven, give us
 this day our daily bread, & forgive us our
 Trespases, as we forgive them that trespass
 against us, & lead us not into Temptation,
 but deliver us from Evil; for thine is the
 Kingdom, the power & the glory, for ever
 & ever, Amen.

O Lord arise, help us & deliver us, for thy Names sake.

O God we have heard with our ears, O our fathers
 have declared unto us, the noble great & wonderful
 works, & thou hast done in y^e day, & in y^e old time before y^e.

plainly, so as that we may hear & understand them
And also to fulfill perform & accomplish unto us, & to
~~serve & assist us~~, in all & every such our Commands
& Requests, as in the Contents of our invocation shall
be more at large Declared & Expressly shew'd forth
unto them) without Delay Delusion, or Disturbance
whereby to surprise or Assault our Senses with fears
& amazements, or in any wise to obstruct or hinder the
Effects of those our present Operations by any subtle
Crafts or illusions whatsover.

One who is called ~~an~~ & said by office to be a
Mokongor under the Regall Spirit, ~~An~~ ^{an} ~~an~~ in
the South Angle of the Air, & also ye Spirit by name
called ~~an~~ ^{an} ~~an~~, who is or may be Differently said to
be a Mokongor or familiar Spirit serving also Am
ongst many Other Subservient or familiar Spirits
in the South Angle of the Air under the Spirit ~~an~~
~~an~~ King & governour thereof, & the servants
of the Highest Do in the name of your God, & by the
power of your greatest & highest Governour the
Princed of the Air, set over & Commanding the four
Angles East west north & South, with every and
Each of those severall & Respective Kings And likewise
all Other Spirits bearing Rule & serving therein even
from the highest or superiour Spirits by Degrees Na
tures Orders & offices unto the most inferior Subser
vients And by your Toaks or Characters preordinately
Decreed of the most high God, Confining Subjecting
& Binding you by Orders & office unto strict Obedience
first to his Divine Commandments, Secondly in Ord^r
unto your Superiours And thirdly unto the ~~an~~ & Assist
(and

Assistanc by your Orders & office of the Sons of men now
living on Earth, & by the Vertue power Influenced and
Efficacy thereof, & the Contents of all aforesaid, call forth
& move you to Visible apparance: now then we
~~the servants of the most high God, Do Exorcise (Con~~
~~fund Command, Compell, Constrain~~ call forth &
~~assure~~ you O ye Spirits by name ~~an~~ ^{an} ~~an~~, &
with all Others ye Subservient Spirits & every and
Each of you in generall & particular, joyntly & sever
ally for and by it & by respectively, by what name
you or any of you are called more then as we know
from the Tradition of our predecessors that hereth by
~~Orders & office~~ as you are by the preordinate Decree
of the most high God Orderly & Gradually placed in
the South Angle of the Ayre, as your Mansion or place
of Residence & abode accordingly appointed you to
Visible apparance move therefore O ye Spirits by
name ~~an~~ ^{an} ~~an~~ & some one or other of
ye Subservient Spirits by Orders & office & residing in
the South Angle or Mansion of the Ayre serving
under ~~an~~ ^{an} ~~an~~, (as aforesaid) & in the name
of your God, & by the Contents of this invocation &
the Constraining power & force thereof, And appeare
~~you or some one or any, or either of you by name~~
Orders & office, accordingly, as we have herein & here
by, Specified & called you forth in faire & Volent forme
& not in any wise hurtfull Dreadfull terrible or Affri
ghtfull unto us or to this place or to any other place or
person whatsoever Visibly to the sight of our Eyes in
these

Declare, & at large in the Contents thereof Expressly shew
forth & move unto them without Delay Delusion, or Distur-
bance, whereby to surprize or Assault our Sences wth
fear & Amazements, or in any wise to Obstruct or
hinder the Effects of these our present Operations
by any Subtle Crafts or Illusions whatsoever. —

Cyriel is of great power who by name art called
Carbidon, & Magic on: together with all other
Spirits of great power, Residing & bearing rule in the
South Angle, or Mansion of the Ayre, under the Royall
Spirit Amaymon who is said to be King & principall Go-
verning thereof next under the more superiour Spirit
Satan, the prince of the Ayre, & governing in the
four Angles thereof East West North & South with their
Principall Kings & all other Spirits from the Superior
to the Inferiour Residing & bearing office according
to each & every of their severall Respective Degrees
& as wherein they are by Divine Appointment now
orderly plac'd, Know you then O ye Spirit Carbidon
& together with all others ye Regal, & superiour
Spirits by orders & office, Governing & bearing Command
over others the Subservient & Inferiour Spirits from Degree
to Degree, in the South Angle or Mansion of the Ayre wth
the servants of the most high God, being dignified Armed
fortified, & supported through Divine grace in the holy
trinity, with Celestiall power and Authority. Led in the
name of your God & of your high prynced Satanas. Of
your

your prynced Amaymon the Supream head of your
Orders, & by every & each of your severall & Respective
Deals or Characters & the Vertues & power thereof Ex-
orcise, Conjure Command, Constrain Call forth &
move you, O all ye Spirits by name (as aforesaid) Car-
bidon, & Magic on: together with all others the
Superiour Spirits Governing by Orders & office as before is
said, to Command, Constrain & Compell ye Spirits by
name called Carbidon, who is said to be a Messenger under
the great Spirit Amaymon King of the South Angle or
mansion of the Ayre And also the Spirit who by name
is called Charas, who is Differently said to be a Mes-
senger or familiar Spirit, Subservient, & Subject also in
Orders under Amaymon, & Residing in the South Angle
or Mansion of the Ayre (or any other Spirit or Spirits
Residing in the South Angle, or Mansion of the Ayre)
(as aforesaid) immediately & forthwith at our present
Invocations to Move & appear in faire & decent forme
not in any wise hurtfull Dreadfull terrible or affright-
full unto us, or to this place, or to any other person or
place whatsoever but to come & appear in all humility
& Serenity in those ^{parts} or any of them, for that
purpose now before us being one usuall way of Re-
ceiving & inclosing Spirits to the Visible light service &
assistance of the sons of men & to shew forth true &
Visible signs, foregoing their coming & appearing
or otherwise to appear out of them visibly now before
us as shall be most beneficiall & best convenient for
us, in all, or any such our Operations & affaires as the
necessity thereof shall Require, & accordingly shall
in any wise properly Appertain to their Orders & offices
to make true & faithfull answers unto us speaking
plainly

Parents in the Creation at the begining of time & by
 lineal Descent from them unto us, all posterity, or succeed-
 ing generations, as the heirs of Gods promises & grace
 Even to the utmost period thereof & by the Vertue
 Influence & Efficacy thereof, & by the name of your God
 & in the name of your prince, or head of your Orders, & by
 your Seal or Character preordinatly Decreed of the
 most high God: Confining Subjecting & binding you by
 Orders & office, unto strict Obedience: first to the fulfill-
 ing of his Divine will & pleasure both at his mediate
 & Immediate Commandments & Appointments, secondly
 unto the Command, Service & Obedience of your prince
 or head of your Orders, as in place Degree & office Ap-
 pointed thirdly, as well unto the Service Obedience and
 Assisting of the Sons of men servants of the most high
 God now living on Earth, according to your Orders
 & office: as to tempt & Subvert them from their
 Allegiance, to the Divine Laws & Duty to God, by your
 Evil & Crafty Insinuations & Delusions And by the
 Contents of all aforesaid, & by the power thereof we
 Do Exercise, Conjur'd Command, Compell, Constrain
 & move you O you Regall Spirit who is called Amaymon
 King of the South Angle of the Ayre together with
 those Regall Great & powerfull presidentiall spirits
 by name called Maelon, B. & all other
 Superior

Superiour spirits bearing Command over the more Inferi-
 our Servient & Subservient, spirits from Degree to Degree
 residing, & serving under you in the South Region Anglo-
 Division or Mansion of the Ayre to Command, Constrain
 & Compell those spirits who by name are called, Carb-
 daton, & Madicon: & all other spirits of great power
 bearing Rule in your Orders, or Mansion (as aforesaid)
 to serve & Assist us in all, & Every such of our Operations
 & affairs, according to their Orders & offices, as we shall
 by certain invocations request & Command them: &
 amongst the rest to Command, Constrain & send or Enforce
 to come & Appear unto us, Either or both of those spirits
 who by name are called Maelon, who is said by Office to be
 a messenger Attending the Regal Spirit Amaymon in
 the South Angle or Mansion of the Air, & also of spirit by
 name called Madicon, who is Differently said to be a,
 Messenger or familiar spirit Subservient & Subject in
 Orders under Amaymon, and Residing in the South Angle
 & Mansion of the Ayre forthwith & immediately at our
 invocation to move & Appear in faire & Decent forme
 & in no wise hurtfull, Dreadfull terrible or Affrightfull
 unto us or in this place, or to any other person or place
 whatsoever, but in all humility & Lowly by Visibly to the
 sight of our Eyes, in some one or other of those, stand-
 ing hand before us, & to make true & faithfull Answers,
 unto all such our Demands & Requests, & to fulfill & Accom-
 plish all such our Desires, as we shall by invocation
 Declare

and accomplish for us whatsoever we shall according
to your Orders & offices Desire & command you Move
therefore O ye Spirit of Courage or Command, or any or
more of ye Subservient Spirit or Spirits, not now of us
named in the present Invocation more then by Orders
& office residing in the North Angle of the Ayre: pro-
pound you, & by the power & Efficacy of all aforesaid, Come
away, & immediately appeare visibly here before us in
such manner & forme as we have before specified with-
out further Delay, Delusion, or Disturbance wherby to
surprize, or Assault our Senses with feare & Amaze-
ments or in any wise to Obstruct or hinder the Effects
of these our present Operations by any Subtle Crafts
or Illusions whatsoever,

Operations of the South Angle of the Ayre by invo-
cation made to the Regal Spirit Aramaymon who
is the King & Ruler of the same: for the moving and
calling forth of all or any, of such Ayeriall Spirits
by name. Orders, & office, of what Degree lower from
the Superiour to the Inferiour to Visible Appearance

O You Regal Spirit of great power who art
called Aramaymon & sayed to be King of the South Angle
Region, or Mansion of the Ayre, & governing or Bearing
Rule therein, over many Legions of Ayeriall Spirits sub-
jected with you, unto & under the power & obedience &
Command of that great & mighty Spirit called Sa-
thar, who is said to be the prince of the Ayre, & to go-
verne the four Angles Regions, Divisions or Mansions
therof East west North & South, & unto whom power
& command is given, over all Spirits having place so-
berned, or Mansion therein as by the preordained Decree
of the most high God, the Only Creator of Heaven &
Earth, & of all things whatsoever is contained in the
Creation, is Constituted & Appointed — O ye Regal
Spirit Aramaymon King of the South region or Angle
of the Ayre being Governed & Governing (as aforesaid)
we the servants of the most high God Reverently here
present in his holy feare, being dignified, Armed &
Supported in the holy trinity, through Divine Grace
with Celestiall power & Authority given unto our first
parents

& Serving also as Messengers in Orders under the Regall Spirit Egin as affordsaid, we the Servants of y^e Highest Do in the name of your God, & by the power of your, greatest & highest Governor the prince of the Ayre & over & commanding the four Angles East west north & South with Every and Each of their severall & Respective Kings & likewise all other Spirits. bearing rule & serving therein, Even from the highest or Superiour Spirits, by Degrees, natures, Orders & offices unto the more inferiour Subservients, & by your Seales or Characters preordinately Decreed of the Most high God. Confining Subjecting, & binding you by Orders & office unto Strict Obedience first to his Divine Commandments, Secondly in Orders unto your Superiours, & thirdly unto the Service & Assistance (by your Orders & offices) of the Sons of men now living on Earth: & by the vertue, power, influence & Efficacy thereof & the Contents of all affordsaid, Call, forth & move you O you Spirit by name called Mirazgi with all others ye Subservient Spirits, & Every & Each of you in generall & particular, joyntly & severally, for & by it selfe, Respectively, by what name & howe you or any of you are called, more then as we know from the tradition of our predecessors, that serve by Orders and office, as you are by the preordinate Decree of the most high God, Orderly & gradually plac'd in the North, Angle of the Ayre, as your Mansion or place of Residence, & Abode accordingly appointed you to Visible Appearance: Move therefore, O ye Spirit by name

named called, Mirazgi; or some one or other of ye Subservient Spirits by Orders & office, Residing in the North Angle, or Mansion of y^e Ayre: Serving under Egin (as affordsaid) & in the name of your God & by the Contents of this invocation, & the Constraining power, & force thereof, Appear ye, or some one or any of you by name, Orders or office: accordingly, as we have herein & hereby specified & called you forth: & in faire & Decent forme, & not in any wise hurtfull Dreadfull, terrible, or affrightfull unto us, or this place or to any other place or person what soever Visible to the sight of our Eyes in these & R: or any of them standing here before us as being on our usuall way, or formall customary Method or manner or manner of Receiving & inclosing Spirits, or otherwise to appear out of them in like manner and Decent forme & shape (as affordsaid) in all humility & Bravery, Visibly here before us & to show forth unto us true & Visible signs foregoing your coming & Appearance & to make true & faithfull Answers unto all those and Every such other our Demands & Requests as lyeth here before us, & as we shall yett further propose not here Inevitably, Speaking plainly, & so as that we may here understand you & not only to Reveal Discover Make Known, & show forth unto us the very truth and certainly thereof but also to Serve & Assist us & to fulfill
and

of the Ayre, wee the servants of the most high God. Being
 Dignified, Armed for service & supported through Divine
 Grace, in the holy trinity, with Celestiall power & Author-
 ity, Do in the name of your God, & by your princely Sathan
 and of your princely Egin, the Supreme of your Orders
 & by Every and Each of your severall & Respective Seals
 or Characters & the Vertues and power thereof: Exercise
 Conjur'd Command Constraine, Call forth & move you, O
 all ye Spirits, by Degrees naturall & offed & Ord^d together
 with all Others the Superior spirits Governing by Ord^d
 & office, as before is said: to command, constraine & Com-
 pell Some one or any of those or such Servient or Subser-
 vient spirits who are said by office to be messengers ser-
 ving & Attending the Royall Spirit Egin: & other Super-
 iour Substitute prebendall spirits bearing power &
 Command in the North Region Angle or Mansion of y^e
 Ayre: & also More Especially & in particular amongst
 the Rest a certaine spirit who by name is called Mis-
 an, who is Differently said to be a Messenger or familiar spirit
 Subservient & Subject & is also in Orders under, Egin.

For any other
 Spirit or spirits
 residing in the
 North Angle or
 Mansion of y^e Air.

& Residing in the north Angle or Mansion of y^e Ayre
 (as aforesaid) immediately and forthwith at our present
 invocations, to move & Appear in faire and Decent
 forme not in any wise Hurtfull, Dreadfull, Terrible or
 Affrightfull unto us, or to this place, or to any other person
 or place whatsoever: but to come & Appear in all hu-
 mility & Reverence in those, G.K: or any one of them
 set for that purpose here before us, being our usual
 way

way of Receiving & inclosing of spirits to the visible
 Sight Service and Assistance of the sons of men & to
 show true & visible signes unto us of their coming
 & appearance, or otherwise to appear out of them vis-
 ibly here before us, as shall be most Beneficiall &
 most convenient for us, in all, or any such our Oper-
 ations, & Affaires, as the necessity thereof shall Require
 & accordingly, shall in any wise properly Appertain
 to their Orders & offices & to make true & faithful -
 Answers unto us, speaking plainly so as that we may
 hear & understand them & also to fulfill perform &
 accomplish unto us, & to serve & Assist us in all and
 Every such our commands & Requests (as in the Content
 of our Invocation, shall be more at Large Declared &
 Expressly shewed forth unto them) without Delay, Delu-
 sion, or Disturbance, whereby to Surprise or Assault
 our Sences with feare and Amazement or in any-
 wise to Obstruct or hinder the Effects of those our
 present Operations, by any Subtle Craft or Illusions
 whatsoever -

Oye Spirit, who by name art called Mis-
 an, who is or may be Differently said by office to be a,
 Messenger, or familiar spirit serving also amongst
 many other Subservient or familiar spirits in y^e North
 Angle of the Ayre, under the Royall Spirit Egin, King
 & governor thereof together with all, or any other of
 ye Servient, & Subservient spirits bearing like office

Servient & Subservient Spirits from Degree to Degree
 Residing & Serving under you in the north, Region
 Angle Division or Mansion of the Ayre to command
 Constrain & compell all or any & Every of those or
 Such Spirits who are said by office to be Messengers Serving
 under Egin: & Attending in the Angle, Region or Mansion
 of the North and all other Spirits bearing the like office
 Resident in the Region of the North in your Orders, or
 Mansion as aforesaid, to Serve & Assist us in all and
 Every such of our Operations & affairs according to
 such their Orders & offices as now shall by Certain In-
 vocations, Request and Command them, & amongst of
 Rest to command Constrain, Serve or Enforce to come
 & Appear unto us the Spirit by name Called Mirago
 who is Differently said to be a Messenger or familiar
 Spirit Subservient & Subject in Orders under Egin,
 And Residing in the north Angle & Mansion of y^e Ayre
 forthwith and immediately at our Invocation to move
 & Appear in faire and Decent forme, & in no wise
 hurtfull Dreadfull terrible or Affrightfull unto us
 or to this place, or to any other person or place
 whatsover, but in all humility & Servility Visibly
 to the sight of our Eyes in some one or other of those
 G.R. Standing here before us to make true and
 faithfull Answers unto all such our Demands
 & Requests, & to fulfill, & Accomplish all such
 our Desires, as now shall by Invocation Declare
 & at large in the Contents thereof Expressly show
 forth & move unto them, without Delay Delusion or
 Distur:

Disturbance whereby to surprize or Assault our Sences
 with feare & Amazements, or in any wise to Obstruct
 or hinder the Effects of those our present Operations
 by any Subtle Craft, or Illusions whatsover. —

O all ye Spirits of great power, who by nature
 Degree, & office are constituted & Appointed Mks.
 Messengers, & Serving under the Regal Spirit Egin,
 & other Superiour presidentiall Spirits: Residing in y^e
 region Angle, Division or Mansion of the North even
 from the Superiour, by Orders & office proper: & bearing
 like power & command, Gradually to y^e more in for:
 our, together with all other Spirits of great power Residing
 & bearing rule in the North Angle, or Mansion of y^e
 Ayre under the royall Spirit Egin: who is said to be
 King & principall governor thereof, next under the
 more Superiour Spirit Sathan: the prince of y^e
 Ayre & governing in the four Angles thereof East West
 North & South with those principall Kings & all other
 Spirits from the Superiour to the inferior residing &
 bearing office according to each & Every of those severall
 respective Degrees, & as where in they are by Divine
 Appointment now orderly plac'd — Know then O all ye
 Spirits Serving in & by office as Messengers, & as Royall
 Messengers together with all others y^e Regall & Superi-
 our Spirits by Orders & office Governing & bearing Com-
 mand over others the Subservient & inferior Spirits
 from Degree to Degree in the north Angle or Mansion
 of

Operation of the Spirit of the North Angle of the Ayre by
Invocation made to the Royal Spirit Spirit: who is
the King & Ruler of the same, for the moving & call-
ing forth of all, or any, of such Ayeriall Spirits by
name & Order & office of what Degree & Power, from
the superiour to the inferiour to visible appear-
ance: &c.

YOU Royal Spirit, of great power who art
called Spirit & said to be King of the north Angle Region
or Mansion of the Ayre, & governing or bearing Rule
therein over many Regions of Ayeriall Spirits Subjected
with you, unto & under the power & Obedience & Com-
mand of the great & mighty Spirit called Satan
who is said to be the prince of the Ayre & to govern
the four Angles, Regions, Divisions or Mansions thereof
of East West North & South, & unto whom power
& command is given over all Spirits having place
Residence, or Mansion therein as by the preordin-
ate Decree of the most High God the Only Creator
of Heaven & Earth: & of all things whatsover is
contained in the Creation is constituted & Appointed
- your Royal Spirit Spirit, King of the north Region or
Angle of the Ayre, being governed & governing (as afore-
said) we the servants of the most high God reverently
here present in his holy fount being dignified Armed
& Supported in the holy Trinity, through Divine grace
with

with Celestiall power & Authority given unto our
first parents in the Creation, at the Beginning
of time: & by lineal Descent, from them unto us
& all posterity or succeeding Generations as the
heirs of Gods promise & grace; Even to the Ut-
most period thereof: Do by the vertue & influence
& Efficacy thereof, & by the name of your God, & in
the name of your prince, or head of your Orders &
by your Seal or Character preordinately Decreed of
the most high God (confirming Subjecting & Binding
you by orders & office unto strict Obedience first to
the fulfilling of his Divine Will & pleasure both at his
mediate & immediate commandments & Appointments
secondly unto the command, service & Obedience of
your Prince, or head of your Order, as in place Degree
& office appointed, thirdly as well unto the service Obedi-
ence & assisting of the sons of men, servants of the most
high God now living on Earth, according to your Order
& office, as to tempt & subvert them from their Allegiance
to the Divine laws & Duty to God by your Evil and
Crafty Insinuations & Delusions & by the contents of all
afore said & by the power thereof, we do Exercise Conjur-
Command Compell, (constrain & Move you O you Royal
Spirit who is called King of the North Angle
of the Ayre together with those Royall Great & power-
full preidentiall Spirits by name called
& all other superiour-
Spirits, bearing command over the more inferiour
servant

name of your God & by the contents of this invocation
 & the Constraining power and force thereof, And Ap-
 pear you or some one or any, or either of you by
 name Orders, & offices: accordingly, as we have heard
 in, & hereby specified & called you forth, in fair &
 Decent form, And not in any wise hurtfull dread-
 full terrible, or affrightfull, unto us or to this place
 or to any other place or person whatsoever visibly
 to the sight of our Eyes in these C. R. or any of you
 standing here before us: as being, and usuall way
 or form, all accusatory method or manner of
 Receiving & Inclosing spirits or otherwise to appear
 out of them in like Decent manner, form & shape
 (as aforesaid) in all humility & lowliness visibly here
 before us & to show forth unto us true & Visible signs
 fore-going your coming & Appeared and to make
 true & faithful: In swears, unto all these & every
 such other our Commands & Requests, as by or here
 before us, and as we shall yett further propose not
 here inserted, speaking plainly, & so as that we may
 here & Under stand you, And not only to Reveal
 Discover make known & show forth unto us the
 very truth & certainty thereof: but also to serve
 and assist us to fulfill and accomplish for us to
 have we shall according to your Orders & offices
 Desire & command you Move therefore your spirits
 of some one or any or more
 of the Subservient spirits or spirits not now of us
 named

named in this present invocation more then by
 Orders & office residing in the west Angle of the
 Ayre, prepare you, & by the power & Efficacy
 of all aforesaid, come away & immediately appear
 visibly here before us, in Manner & form, as we
 have before specified without further Delay,
 Delusion or Disturbance, whereby to surprize
 or Assault our senses with fear & amazements
 or in anywise to obstruct or hinder the Effect
 of these our present Operations by any subtle
 Crafts or Illusions whatsoever — — —



I do Ratify confirm conjure and bind the Virtues
 power and Influence of ^{the} Most Effectually and Solidly, In through and by you
 and your potentia Allis tance, O you great Blessed,
 holy and glorious Angel, ^{and} and all the Angels
 Servants of the most high Incomprehensible, Om-
 nipotent and Immortall God of hosts the Only
 Creator of Heaven and Earth and of all things what
 soever, both Elementall Animal Vegetable miner-
 all and Reptile or Insect that is contained and Com-
 prehended therein and that serve before the great and
 honoured Angel, ^{as} as ministering Angels
 present at always at Divine commands, In the Order
 or Hierarchy of ^{the} ^{the} Residing in the
 third heaven, and Bearing office Rule and power
 In the Orbe or Sphaire of ^{the} ^{the} and by this his
 mighty great and Divine name ^{the} ^{the}
 and his Numerall Attribute ^{the} ^{the}, who sitteth
 on high above the Cherubims In the Highest Heaven
 who created all your footed Beasts Chastals and
 Other Animals and all Crowing things & sover
 that Live and move upon the face of the Earth
 Bringing forth young and also Encreasing and Mul-
 tiplying In their severall and Respective kinds toge-
 ther also with the most Admirable and wonder-
 full, generation production and Increase of
 Insects and Reptiles, Bees and Brought forth only
 of

Even from the highest or superiour Spirits by
 Degrees naturall and offred unto the most Infer-
 iour Subservient And by your scales or Characters
 preordinately Devised of the most high God Con-
 fining, Subjecting & Binding you by orders & office
 unto strict Obedience, first to his Divine Com-
 mandments: Secondly, in Orders unto your Super-
 iours: and thirdly unto the service & Assistance
 by your Orders & office of the sons of men now
 Living on Earth, And by the Virtue power Influence
 & Efficacy thereof, & the contents of all aforesaid
 call forth & move you to visible Appearance:
 Now then woe the Servants of the most high
 God do Exorise, Conjur'd. Command. Compell-
 constrain call forth & move you, O ye Spirits
 by name ^{the} ^{the} & ^{the} ^{the}; with all Others
 ye Subservient Spirits & Every & Each one in Gen-
 erall, & particular, jointly & severally, for and
 by it selfe, respectively by what name soever you
 or any of you are Call'd, more then as we know
 from the tradition of our predecessors, that serveth
 by orders & office, as you are by of preordinately Devised
 of the most high God, Orderly & Gradually, placed in of
 most Angles of the Ayre, as your Mansion or place
 or Residence is abode accordingly Appointed you
 to visible Appearance - Move therefore O ye Spirits
 by name ^{the} ^{the} & ^{the} ^{the} or Other
 of ye Subservient Spirits, by Orders & office & Re-
 siding in the most Angles, or Mansion of the Ayre
 serving under ^{the} ^{the}, (as aforesaid & in the
 name

In the firmament of Heaven, Every winged
 fould becoming fruitfull also as the Root bring
 ing forth Increasing and multiplying after
 their Divors and Different kinds In the fifth Day
 and confirmed the continuance of the same by the
 Seale of his omnipotent great and holy name
 Adonai, and by the name of the great Celestiall
 Star called, *Sagittary*, who is your planett or Star: &
 by his Signes (called *Sagittary* and *Libra*, the twelfth
 In Order successively Ranked among the 12 Signes as they
 are distinguished and Known by certain names App
 ropriated to them, by our Ancient predecessors, of old
 time and so called You till this Day wherein it is
 dignified having *Sagittary* assigned to him for his
 Diurnall house and *Libra* for his nocturnall house
 and by the Characters which are your Seales and the Seales
 of the Celestiall planett or Star called *Sagittary* and of
 his mansion houses *Sagittary* and *Libra* By all Aff
 ore said, we most earnestly Request Conjur and Beseech
 you O you sacred glorious and Benevolent great Angell
 of the most high God and Blessed Intelligence of the
 planett or Star called *Sagittary* and governing in the
 sixth Sphere *Sagittary* or *Libra*, who art by the
 originall Decree of the most high God constituted
 and appointed Governor of this fifth Day and of the
 first and eight planetary hours therein, And by the
 power of the said Order given you by the most high
 God in Charge, wherein he hath placed you at his service
 and commandment, and at his Divine will and pleasure
 We do againe earnestly Conjur Entreate and Beseech
 you O you glorious great mighty and Blessed Angell
 to dignify and give full power

power to be fore Influenced and Efficacy unto
 And that the same may become most powerfull and
 Certaine in all things and most solidly confirmed to
 all intents and purposes, In all particulars whatsoever
 that is said or can be Allocated hereunto, and that by
 the Strength and powerfull Influenced, of your Angeli
 call assistance and confirmation, Conjoynd with
 this your operation) and affairs, may be done by
 your mysticall and sacred Conveyance, from your
 Celestiall Orders hereunto and to be likewise thereby
 so positively Infused, Inseparably United Conterally
 Bound and firmly Knitt up herewith that it may be
 come thereby most powerfull, Strong and Effectu
 all for —

Notwithstanding any opposition or Contradiction
 In any wise whatsoever wherein, We now earnest
 ly Entreate, and humbly Beseech you, to helpe Aid
 and Assist us, In this our Operation and affairs
 to God for us, as for the servants of the Highest —

the power office and Order given you, by the most high God in Charge and wherein he hath placed you at his service and Commandment and at his Divine will and pleasure; Wee Doe againe Earnestly - Conjure, Entreate and Beseech you, O you glorious great mighty and Blessed Angell, *Michael*, to dignify and give full power vertue force Influence and Efficacy unto - *N.B.* - And that the same may become most powerfull and Certaine in all things and most solidly confirmed to all intents and purposes, In all particulars - Whatsoever, that is said or can be Ascribed hereunto and that by the strength and powerfull Influence of your Angelicall Assistance and Confirmation (enjoynd with this our Operation and affaires may proceed by your Omnipotent and sacred Conveyance from your Celestiall Orders hereunto, and be likewise thereby so positively Infused inseparably united, Contorally bound and firmly knitt up herewith that it may become thereby most powerfull Strong and Effectually for *N.B.* Notwithstanding any opposition or contradiction In any wise whatsoever, wherein wee now Earnestly Entreate and humbly Beseech you to helpe, aide and Assist us, In this our Operation and affaires, and Doe for us, as for the servants of the Highest -

Michael **4**
Wee Doe ratify, confirm, conjoyne and bind the Vertue efficacy power and Influence of *N.B.* Most Effectually and solidly, In through and by you and your benevolent Assistance, O you great holy Blessed and glorious Angell *Michael*, or *Michael*, and all the Angells servants of the most high Incomprehensible, Omnipotent and Immortall God of Hosts the only Creator of Heaven and Earth and of all things whatsoever - both Elementall Animall Vegetallo, Minorall Ropklo or Insect that is contained and comprehended therein, and that serve before the great and honoured Angell *Michael* as ministering Angells present always at Divine Commands, In the Order or Hierarchy of Dominions. Residing in the sixth Heaven, and bearing office Rule and power In the Orbe or Sphaere of *Jupiter* and by this his mighty great and Divine name, *I*, and his numerall attribute *Michael*, who sitteth on high above the Cherubims In the Highest Heaven who created the great whales and all other fishes of the sea and waters and every living creature &c. whatsoever that moveth which brought forth a boundantly &c. which were increased and multiplied every creature severally according to its Respective kind &c. Who also created the fowls of the Ayre to fly above the Earth

♀

I do ratifye conjure and bind the vertue
 efficacy power and Influence of
 most effectually and solidly In through and by
 you and your Benevolent Assistance, O you great
 holy and blessed Angell Michael and all the Angells
 servants of the most High Incomprehensible
 Omnipotent and Immortall God of hosts the only
 Creator of heaven and Earth and of all things
 whatsoever, both Elementall Animall Vegetable
 mindfull Reptile, or insect that is contained and
 comprehended therein, and that served before the
 great and honoured Angell Michael as ministering
 Angells present always at Divine Commands In the
 Order or Hierarchy of seven orders, and Residing
 in the second heaven and bearing office Rule and
 power In the Orbs or Sphaer of Mercury and
 by this his great mighty and Divine name Michael
 Michael, and his numerall Attributes
 who sitteth on high above the Cherubim in the
 Highest heaven, who created the two Celestiall
 Luminaries or Lights In the firmament of
 Heaven, to Divide the Day from the night.
 and also for signes and for seasons, and for dayes
 and for yeares, the greater Light Sol, to give
 Light upon the Earth and governe the Day the
 lesser Light Luna to give Light upon the Earth
 to governe the night, who also made the stars
 and sett them in the firmament of Heaven to give

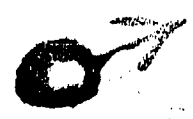
give light upon the Earth and to Rule over the Day
 and over the night, And to Divide the Light from
 Darknes, In the fourth Day, And confirmed the
 same by the Seals of his most high and holy
 name Adonai. And by the name of the great
 Celestiall Star called Mercury, who is your
 planett or star: and by his signes called Gemini
 and Virgo, being Constellations placed in the
 Celestiall girdle belt, or Zodiack Gemini
 being the third, and Virgo the sixth in Order
 successively ranked among the 12 signes, as they
 are distinguished and known by certain names
 appropriated to them by our Ancient predecessors
 of old time, and so called untill this Day
 wherein Mercury is dignified by having
 Gemini assigned him for his Diurnall house
 and Virgo, for his nocturnall house, And by the
 Characters which are your Seals and the Seals
 of the Celestiall planett or star called Mercury
 and of his mansion houses Gemini, and Virgo by all
 aforesaid most earnestly Request, conjure
 and Beseech you, O you sacred glorious benevolent
 and great Angell, of the most high God and blessed
 Intelligenced of the planett or star called
 Mercury, and governing in the second sphaer
 of the world, who art by the Originall Decree of
 the most high God constituted and appointed
 governor of this fourth Day, and of the first
 and eight planetary hours therein, And by the

Inclosed and thereby, I have alsoe Ripe and fitt
for Encrease Every fruit to its Respective &
Different Kind and Established of the same by the
Scale of Incomprehensible mighty holy and great
names *of the Lord* and by the name of y^e
great Celestiall Star Called Mars, which is your
planett or Star and by his signes *Aries* and *Scorpio*
the Eight in Order successively Ranked among
the 12 signes, as they are Distinguished and Known
by Certain names appropriated to them by our
Ancient predecessors of old times and soe Called
till this Day wherein *Mars* by having *Aries* —
Assigned to him for his Diurnall house and *Scorpio*
for his Nocturnall house and by the Characters
which are your Scale, and the Scales of the Celest-
iall planett or Star Called *Mars*, and of his —
Mansion houses *Aries* and *Scorpio*, By all afore-
said, I doe most humbly Entreate and most
Earnestly request Conjur and Beseech, O you
Sacred glorious Benevolent and great Angel
of the most high God and Blessed Intelligence
of the planett or Starr Called *Mars* and gover-
ning in the fifth sphere *of the Air*, who art by the
Originall Decree of the most high God Consti-
tuted and appointed Governor of this Day and of
the first and Eight planetary houses therein &
by the power office and Order given you by the
most high God in Charge, and wherein he hath
placed you at his service and commandments

and at his Divine will and pleasure, woe doe —
againd Earnestly Conjur Entreate and Beseech
you, O you glorious great mighty and Blessed
Angel *Satan*, to Dignifie and to give full and
Effectuall power & to be forced Influenced and
Efficacy unto — *the Lord* —
And that the same may become most powerfull
and Certaine in all things, and most solidly confirm-
ed, to all intents and purposes in all particulars
whatsoever that is said or can be Ascribed here-
unto, And that by the strength and powerfull In-
fluence of your Angelicall Assistance and Con-
firmation, Conjoynd with this our Opporation
and affaires may Descend by your Mysticall &
and Sacred Conveyance from your Celestiall
Orders herunto, And to be Likewise thereby —
Soe positively Infused, Inseparably United
Centrally Bound and soe firmly Knittup here-
with that they may become thereby most power-
full strong and Effectuall for — *the Lord* —
(Notwithstanding any opposition or contradiction
in any wayes whatsoever wherein woe now —
Earnestly Entreate and humbly beseech you to
helpe aide and Assist us in this our opporation
and affaires, and Doe for us as for the Servants
of the most high God — — — —

Earnestly Conjure Entreate and Beseech you: O
 you glorious great mighty and Blessed Angell—
 MICHAEL, to signifye and to give full and Effec-
 tuall, power Vertue force Influenced and Efficacy
 unto A. B. And that the same may become most
 powerfull and Certaine in all things and most
 solidly confirmed to all Intents and purposes in
 all particulars whatsoever that is said or can be
 ascribed hereunto and that by the strength and power
 full Influenced of your Angelicall Assistance and Confor-
 mation Conjoynd with this our operation and affaires
 may Defend by your Mysticall and Sacred convey-
 anced from your Celestiall Orders hereunto and to be
 Likewise there by so positively infused in separately
 united Centrally bound and firmly Knitt up thereto
 that it may become there by most powerfull Strong
 and Effectuall for us.

Notwithstanding any opposition or Contrad-
 iction in any wise whatsoever, wherein we do
 Earnestly intreat and humbly beseech you
 to helpe aide and Assist us in this our operation
 and affaires and Do for us as for the servants
 of the Highest — — — — —

For the Body and Soul of 
 Doe Notifie confirm Conjure and bind of
 Vertue Efficacy power and Influenced of
 most Effectually and Solidly, In throu and by
 you and your potentiaall Benovolent Assistance
 O you great holy Blessed and glorious Angell—
 MICHAEL, and all the Angells servants of the
 most high Incomprehensible Omnipotent
 and Immortal God of Hosts the only crea-
 tor of heaven and Earth and of all things
 whatsoever both Elementall Animall Vegeta-
 ble Minorall Reptile or Insect that is
 contained and comprehended therein and that
 serve before the great and honoured Angell
 Michael, as ministering Angells present
 Always at Divine Commands, In the Order of
 Hierarchy of Seraphims and Residing in the
 fifth heaven and Bearing office Rule and
 power In the Orbe or Sphere of the Sunne And
 by this great mighty and Divine Name
 MICHAEL, And by his numerall Attributes
 MICHAEL, who sitteth on high above the
 Cherubims In the fifth Heaven who in the
 Creation gathered the waters under the heavens
 to gather into one place and Called them Seas
 and made the Land upward, and Called the
 same the Earth and Commanding it to bring
 forth, and Bear Seed in their severall and
 Respective kinds, for Increase and Multiply-
 cation, And likewise in all trees bearing
 fruits wherein the Seed thereof Lyeth Inclo-
 sed

For the said purpose



We doe ratifie confirm conjure and bind the Vertue
efficacy power and Influence of N.B. - - -
most effectually and solidly In and through you and
your potententiaall Benevolent Assistance, O you
holy blessed and glorious Angell, Gabriel, and
all the Angells Servants of the most high Incompre-
hensible, Omnipotent and Immortall God of Hosts
The only Creator of Heaven and Earth and of all
things whatsoever, both Elementall Animall,
Vegetable minorall Raptile or Insect that is con-
tained and comprehended therein and that served
before the great high and honoured Angell Orph-
niel, as ministering Angells present Alwayes -
at Divine Commands In the Order or Hierarchy
of N.B. and Residing in the first Heaven
and bearing office Rule and power In the Orb or
Sphere of LUNA, and by this his great mighty
and Divine Name, Iacae, and by his numerall -
Attribute I.S.O.C. who sitteth on high above the
Cherubims in the Highest Heaven who created
the firmament in the midst of the waters and
Divided those waters that were Beneath the
firmament from those that were above it, and
called the firmament Heaven, And in the
second Day he placed the Sea, and sealed the same
with his own most high great and holy names

marineta About N.B. thereby too -
confirming it, that it should not exceed its bounds
nor flow beyond its limits. and by the name
of the great Celestiall and Nocturnall Lumen
LUNA which is your planet or star and by her
signe called Cancer, being a Constellation in
the Celestiall girdle, belt or Zodiacke and the
fourth in Order successively ranked amongst
the 12 signes as they are distinguished and known
by certaine names appropriated to them. by
our Ancient predecessors of old times, and so
called until this Day wherein, LUNA is Digi-
nified, by its being her Nocturnall and Diurnall
Day house And by the characters which are y^e.
Sealos and the Sealos of the planet LUNA and
of her mansion house Cancer by all aforesaid
we most humbly in treat and Earnestly Reque-
st conjure and Beseech you, O you sacred glorious
and benevolent and great Angell of the most
high God, and Blessed Intelligence of the Cele-
stiall planet or star called LUNA. And govern-
ing in the first Sphere, Gabriel, who Art by
the Originall Decree of the most high God consti-
tuted, and appointed governor of this second Day
And of the first and eight planetary hours therein
and by the powers office and Orders given you by
the most high God in Charge and wherein he hath
placed you at his service and Commandment and
at his Divine Will and pleasure, we do againe
Earnestly

and his numerall Attributes *Tiph* who sitteth above the Cherubims in the highest Heavens, who created the Heavens the Earth and the Seas, and separated the Light from the Darknes in the first Day and sealed the Land with his holy great & sacred name, *Yeh*, and by the name of the great Celestiall Lumen, *So*, which is your planet or Starr and by his signe called, *Leo*, being a Constellation in the Celestiall girdle, belt or Zodiac and the fifth in Order, successively Ranked amongst the 12 signes and as they are distinguished and known by certaine Names appropriated to them, by your sincere predecessors of old time and so called till this Day wherein *So* is dignified, by its being his Diurnall and Nocturnall house, and by your true and proper seals and Characters, most solidly Binding and confirming and by the seals of the Royall planet *So* and of his mansion house, or signe of *Leo*, therewith Ordinately Dependunt Cohering and Cooperating by all aforesaid and by the signall Vertue power, Efficiency, and Symbole thereof, And we most humbly in great earnestly Request Conjur and beseech you O you Royall sacred glorious Goodvolent and great Angels of the most high God and Blessed Intelligences of the planet or star called *So*, and governing in the fourth Sphaer and in the Angelicall Order of *Seraphim* who by the Originall Decree of the most high God, are constituted and Appointed

ointed

Appointed governor of this first Day and of the first and of the planetary hours therein, and by the power office and Orders given you, by the most high God in Charge and wherein he has placed you at his service and Commandments And at his Divine purpose will and pleasure, Wee doe againe earnestly Conjur and beseech you O you glorious great mighty and Blessed Angel, *Michael*, to dignify and give full and Effectuall power Virtue force Influenced unto, *So* and that the same may be most powerfull and contained in all things and most solidly confirmed to all Intents and purposes in all particulars whatsoever, that is said or can be ascribed here unto, And that by your strength and powerfull Influenced of your Angelicall, assistance and Confirmation conveyed with this our supplication and affaires may succeed by your Mysticall and sacred conveyances and Influences from your Celestiall Orders hereunto and to be Likewise thereby so positively in fused, inseparably United Conjurally bound and so firmly knitt up herewith, that it may become thereby most powerfull, strong and Effectuall for, *So* notwithstanding any Oppositions or Contradiction, whatsoever in any wise, wherein wee now earnestly Intendate and humbly beseech you to helpe aide and assist us, in this our supplication and affaires And so Doe for us as for the servants of the Highests

1
[Faint, illegible handwritten text on lined paper]

Assigned to him for his Night house and
 for his Day house: and by the Characters which are
 your Seals and the Seals of the Celestiall planett
 or Star called Saturne, and of his mansion houses
 Capricornus, and Squarius, By all aforesaid
 We most Earnestly Request Conjur and Beseech
 you, O you sacred glorious Benevolent and great
 Angell, of the most high God and Blessed Intelligence
 of the planett or Star called Saturne and gover-
 ning In the Seaventh Sphaer (Archangel Zachari-
 el and Seraphim) who art by the Originall Deed
 constituted and appointed Governor of this Seaventh
 Day and of the first and eight planetary houses
 therein And by the power office and Order given
 by the most high God in charge and wherein he
 hath placed you at his Service and Command
 and at his Divine Will and pleasure We do Earnestly
 Conjur Entreate and beseech you O you glorious
 mighty great and Blessed Angell (Archangel Zachari-
 el and Seraphim) to dignify and to give full
 power Virtue force Influence and Efficacy unto
 And that the same may become most
 powerfull and Certaine in all things and most soli-
 dly confirmed to all intents and purposes In all
 particulars what soever that is said or can be Achie-
 ved hereunto: And that by the power and Influence
 of our Angelicall Assistance and Confirmation
 Conjoynd with this our Operation and affairs
 may proceed by your mysticall and sacred Con-
 veyance

Conveyance, from your Celestiall Orders hereunto
 and to be likewise thereby so positively infused
 Inseparably united, Contrarily bound and firmly
 Knitt up herewith, that it may become thereby
 most powerfull Strong and Effectual for —
 At B. Notwithstanding any opposition or Contra-
 diction in any wise whatsoever, wherein we do
 Now Earnestly Entreate and humbly beseech
 you to helpe, aide and assist us In this our Oper-
 ation and affairs and Do for us as for the servants
 of the Highest. — — — —

For the sake of the
 T

That, do ratify confirm Conjur and bind the-
 Your power and Influence of the
 most Effectually and Solidly, In through and by you-
 and your potentall Assistance, O ye great Blessed,
 holy and glorious Angels (Arch, Seraphim, and
 Cherubim, and all the Angels servants of the most
 high, Incomprehensible, Omnipotent and Im-
 mortal God of Hosts, the only Creator of Heaven-
 and Earth, and of all things Whatsoever, both Celestiall
 Elementall Animal Vegetable, Reptile or Insect
 that is contained and comprehended therein, and that
 served before the High great and honoured Angel,
 Soe as ministering Angels present always at-
 Divine Commands, In the Order or Hierarchy of-
 Thrones, and Residing in the Seventh Heaven
 and Bearing office, Rule and power, In the Orb or
 Sphere of Saturne and by this his great mighty and
 Divine name Jehovah Sabaoth, and his number
 all Attributes, I am, I am who sitteth above
 the Cherubims in the Highest heavens, who rested the
 Seventh Day, from all his workes of the Creation
 which he had made and who Blessed and Sanctified
 the Seventh Day, By Reason whereon he Rested from
 all his workes which he had Created and made and
 gave

gave Commandment unto his people the Children
 of Israel the offspring and Seed of Abraham the-
 Son of Gods Divine promise and Testamentall father-
 of the faithfull to be humbly Received thank fully-
 Embraced, Sincerely Observed reverently honoured
 and choicely kept apart Zealously kept holy, Obediently
 reserved and Exactly performed, In all those Duties
 appointed thereunto, All which being by them duly
 and truly fulfilled through out their Generation Acc-
 ording to the Commandment of God Enjoyned them-
 During the whole Continuance of time, they should
 therefore Receive from Divine grace the Blessed Re-
 wards and gifts of all terrestriall felicity and joy
 In this world During mortal Continuance and Ever-
 lasting life with Eternall glory In the World to-
 Come: And Rejoice the same with his own great holy
 and Blessed names. Even as the
 most high and only God of heaven and Lord of hosts
 the maker of time And by the name of the great
 Celestiall Star called JESUS, who is your Planett
 or Star and by his Signes called Cancer, Leo, and
 Virgo being Constellations placed In the Cele-
 stiall Circle Belt or Zodiack, and being
 the tenth and eleventh of the Seventh Successively
 In Order Runned among the 12 Signes as they are
 Distinguished and Known by certain names app-
 ropriated to them by our Ancient predecessors
 of old time, and soe called Untill this Day wherein
 is dignified by having assigned

they were Good and called the same with his most
 High, Omnipotent great and holy name **SADAY**
 and by the name of the great Celestiall Star called
 Venus who is your Planett or Star: and by her signes
 called **TAURUS** and **LIBRA**, being Constellations
 placed in the Celestiall Circle Belt or Zodiack
TAURUS being the second and **LIBRA** the seventh
 In Order successively Ranked among the 12 signes as
 they are distinguished and known by certain
 names, appropriated to them by our Ancient pre-
 decessors of old time, and so called untill Day wherein
 Venus is dignified having **TAURUS** Assigned to
 her for her Nocturnall house and **LIBRA** for her
 Diurnall house And by the Characters which your
 Seals and the Seals of the Celestiall planett or Star
 called Venus and of her mansion houses **TAURUS**
 and **LIBRA** By all aforesaid we most humbly
 Entreate and Earnestly Request Conjure and beseech
 you O you Sacred great glorious and Benevolent An-
 gell of the most high God and Blessed Intelligence of
 the planett or Star called Venus and governing in of
 the third Sphere, who art by the Originall-
 Decree of the most high God constituted and appointed
 Governor of the sixth Day and of the first and eight
 planetary houses therein: And by the power office and
 Order given you by the most high God in Charge and wherein
 he hath placed you at his service and commandment and
 at his Divine will and pleasure: We do againe Ear-
 nestly Conjure Entreate and Beseech you O you glorious

glorious, great mighty and Blessed Angell **Michael**,
 to Dignify and give full and Effectual power Virtue
 force Influence and Efficacy unto **Michael**
 And that the same may become most powerfull
 and confirmed in all things, and most solidly confirmed
 to all intents and purposes, In all particulars —
 Whatsoever, that is said or can be Ascribed here-
 unto And that by the strength and powerfull In-
 fluence of your Angelicall Assistance and confirm-
 ation Conjoynd, with this our Operation and affairs
 may be done by your mysticall and Sacred Convey-
 ance from your Celestiall Orders hereunto and to be
 likewise therewith so positively Infused Insep-
 arably united Conterally bound and firmly knit
 up herewith that it may become thereby most
 powerfull Strong and Effectual for **Michael**
 Notwithstanding any opposition or contradiction
 In any wise whatsoever, We herein now Earnest-
 ly Entreate, and humbly Beseech you to helpe Aide
 and Assist us, In this our Operation and affairs
 and to do for us, as for the servants of the Highest

Assist us, in all and Every such our commands & Requests (as in the Contents of our invocations, shall be more at Large Declared & Expressly shewd forth unto them) without Delay Delusion, or Disturbance wherby to surprise or Assault our Senses with fear and amazement, or in any wise to obstruct or hinder the Effects, of those our present Operations by any subtle Crafts or illusions whatsoever,

... who art called Holy Spirit and said by office to be a Moninger under the Regal Spirit ... in the West Angle of the Ayre & also yd Spirit by name called ... who is or may be said differently to be a Moninger or familiar spirit serving also amongst many other subservient or familiar spirits in the west Angle of the Ayre under the Royall Spirit. ... King & governor thereof: w^{ch} the servants of the Highest, Doe in the name of your God, & by the power of your greatest & Highest governor the prince of the Ayre set over and commanding the four Angles East west north and south with Every & Each of their severall & Respective Kings & Likewise all Other spirits bearing Rule and serving therein
Even

of heat and Moisture and Impregnation of the Aire as a medium of Intermittting the suns heat to - Stir up the activity of nature which by a Contrall Invisible fine and Internall fermentation (concocted with a mortificatioe Eboned and by a putrefactive power most admirably bringeth forth and Increase of - Divers Wonderful Strange and admirable Creatures Various and Different in their Kinds and Even Marvellous to Behold, And who Created also man Even male and female after the most glorious sacred and Celestial Image of himselfe and gave them Dominion over all the fishes of the Seas and over all the fowls of the Aire and over the Chattell and over yd Earth and Every creeping thing that Liveth upon the Earth: And who then Blessed the Creation - and also man, Even male and female Blessed he them and gave them Rule and power over all w^{ch} whatsoever was contained in the Creation saying be fruitful and multiplye and Replenish the Earth and subdue it and have Dominion over the fish of the Sea, and over the fowls of the Ayre and over Every living thing that moveth upon the Earth and Every tree w^{ch} hereon is fruite yelding food for nourishment and food And also gave all Chattell and Beasts of the Earth fowls of the Ayre and all Animals and Other Creatures whatsoever - wherin their is Life: And Every greene herbe for meate in the sixth Day And then Blessed all things in the Creation that he had made and said they

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I a Presidentall Spirit ~~called~~ by name called **Tadiel**,
 residing & serving under **Iarnesiel** a King of the
 Angles or Mansion of the West, at the command of the
 Sovereign head of my Orders, and on my own accord,
 by the virtue power & force of Invocation on that behalfe,
 doe firmly & solidly bind & oblige my selfe by these &
 presente, Visibly to appear, in fair & decent forme; unto
 A: B. and C: D. or either of them, at all tymes & in all
 places, whensoever & wheresoever, I shalbe of them, or
 either of them called forth & moved therunto; either
 in a Glass [#]Receptacle or otherwise out of it, as the
 condition or Occasion of any matters in question or
 Operation shall properly or necessarily require. And
 I the said Spirit **Tadiel**, doe also yet further & more
 especially bind & oblige my selfe, unto A: B: & C: D:
 or either of them as aforesaid, in by & through the
 truest & most speciall name of my God, & by the
 principall head of my Orders, & by his speak & charac=
 ter & the vertue thereof, at the sight of which all
 Spirits in their severall & respective degrees, Orders
 & Offices, doe therein accordingly serve, honor & obey
 And chiefly by this my speak or character; as here=
 under is by me affixed or inserted. And by the force
 of being one usuall manner of appearance & of revealing and
 unfolding of Spirits &

of yo: God, And by that God w^{ch} you serve, worship & obey,
& by the true Name of yo: Creation, And by the most mighty
most powerfull & most dreadfull Name of yo: God Iehovah
Tetragramaton, who threw downe & cast you out of
Heaven, with all other the rest of the infernall Spirits, & by
the most powerfull & great Name of God, who created Heaven
Earth & Hell, & all things whatsoever contayned in them, &
by their powers & Virtues, And by the Name Primama-
ton, who comandeth the whole Host of Heaven, That thou
O Spirit Vsiel, forthwith (we say) Move defend & appeare
& shew thy selfe rightfully unto us, here before this fire, some
ye in a faire & comely forme & shape without any delay,
The King commands you, therefore defer not yo: coming,
what needs any more worde, In the name of him that
liveth forever, & shall come to judge the Quick & the Dead,
& the World by fire, Give up yo: selves & come away, & be
at this very present tyme before this fire, And Behold
the Pentacle of Solomon, Behold yo: Conclusion, & be not
offinat & rebellious, Behold the Banner of God, Move
therefore & give yo: presence in noe ghastly shape, w^{ch} out
doing any harme unto us, or any other creature in the
World, Come ye therefore courteously, affably friendly, &
answer truly & faithfully to all our Requests, that we
may accomplish our Wills & desires, in knowing or
obeying any matter or thing, w^{ch} by Office y^e know
if belonging to yo: Orders, or proper for you to
performe or to accomplish, through the power of
God El, who created & disposeth of all things, both
Caelestiall & Terrestriall & Infernall.

70
The Twelfth Spirit in Order (but the fourth under the
Emperour of the West is called Cabariel, he hath
40: Dukes to attend on him, whereof we shall make
mention by of 10: of the cheife Dukes that belonge to y^e
day, & as many for the Night, & every of them hath 40
servants to give attendance, when their Master is
invoked &c: Note those Dukes y^e belong to the day
is very good & willing to obey their Master, & is to be
called in the day tyme, & they of the Night, is by Nature
evil & disobedient, & will deceive you if they can, &c:
they are to be called in the Night.

Then followe the Names & Names
of Cabariel, & 20: of his Dukes.

The Coniuration of Cabariel as followeth.

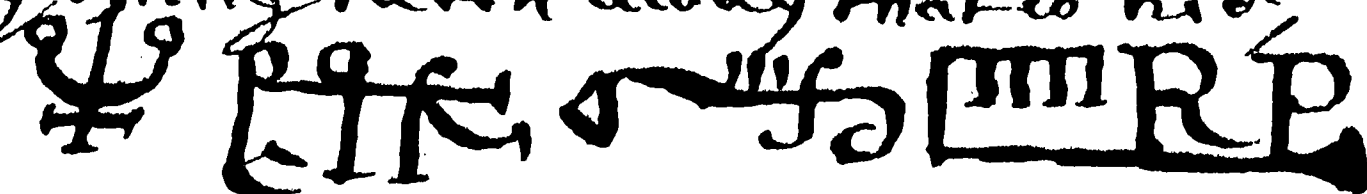
We conjure thee O thou mighty & potent Prince
Cabariel, who ruleth as King in the North & by
West, We invoke your Name Command & compell you
by the speciall & truest Names of yo: God, & by that
God w^{ch} you serve, worship & obey, And by the true
Name of yo: Creation, And by the most mighty, most
powerfull & most dreadfull Name of God Iehovah
Tetragrammaton, who threw downe & cast
you out of Heaven, with all other the rest of the
infernall Spirits, And by the most powerfull and
great Names of God, who created Heaven, Earth &
Hell, & all things whatsoever, contayned in them,

And

The

most dreadfull Name of go: God Iehovah Tetragram-
maton, who threw down & cast you out of Heav'n, with
all other the rest of y^e Infernall Spirite, And by the most
powerfull & great Names of God, who created Heaven Earth &
Hell, & all things whatsoever contayned in them, & by their
powers & vertues, & by the Name Primamaton, who
comandeth the whole Host of Heav'n, That thou O Spirit
Dorocheiel forthwith (we say) Move Iseid & appar
& shew thy selfe visibly unto us, here before this Circle,
come yee in afaire & comly forme & shape, without any
delay, The King comande you, therefore defer not your
coming, what needes any more words, In the Name of
him that liveth for ever, who shall come to Judge the
Quick & the Dead, & the World by Fire, Give up your selfe
& come away, even at this very present houre, before
this Circle, And Behold the Pentacle of Solomon,
Behold y^e Conclusion, be not obstinate & rebellious,
Behold the Hammer of God, Move therefore & give your
presence in no ghastly shape, without doing any harme
unto us, or any other creature in this place, or any other
part or place in the World, Come yee therefore courteously
affably, friendly, & answer truly & faithfully to all our
Requests, that we may accomplish our Will & Desires
in knowing or obeying any matter or thing, which
by Office you know, if belonging to y^e Orders, or power
for you to performe or to accomplish, through the power
of God Iehovah who created & disposeth of all things, both
Caelstiall, Elementall, Terrestrial & Infernall.

69
The Eleventh Spirit in order (but the third under
the Emperour Amenadiel is called Vsiel, who
is a mighty Prince, ruling as King in the North West
he hath 40: Diurnall & 40: Nocturnall, Dukes to attend
on him in the day & in the Night, whereof we shall make
mention of 14. that belongs to the day & as many for the
Night, which is sufficient for practice, The first 4: that
belong to the day hath 40: Servants a peece, & the other
six, 30. & the first 4: that belong to the Night, hath 40:
Servants a peece to attend on them, & the next 4: Dukes
hath 20: Servants, & the last two hath 10. a peece, and
they are very obedient, & doth willingly appear when
they are called, they have ^{more} power to hide or
discover Treasure than any other Spirits (saith Solomon)
that is contayned in this Booke, & when you hide, or
would not have any thing taken away that is hid,
make this: 4 Seals



in Virgin Parchment & lay them with the Treasures
or where the Treasury lyeth, & it will never be found
nor taken away.

in followed the Name & Seals
Vsiel, & his 16. Dukes.

The Coniuration of Vsiel as followeth.

We coniure thee O thou mighty & potent Prince,
Vsiel, who ruleth as chiefe Prince or King under Ame-
nadiel in the North West, We Invoke, constrain
command & compell you, by the especiall & truest Name

powerfull & great Names of God, who created Heaven
Earth & Hell, & all thing whatsoever contayned in them
& by their powers & vertues, And by the Name Prima-
umaton, who throw you downe & cast you out of Heaven
with all other the rest of the Infernall Spirite, & by all the
most powerfull & great Names of God, who created Heaven
Earth & Hell, & all thing whatsoever contayned in them,
And by their powers & vertues, And by the Name Prima-
umaton, who comandeth the whole Host of Heaven,
That thou O Spirit Malgaras forthwith (we say)
More descend & appear, & show thy selfe visibly unto us
before this fire, come you in a faire & comely forme &
shape without any delay, the King comandeth you, there-
fore defer not yet coming, what needes any more words
In the Name of him that liveth for ever, who shall come
to Judge the Quick & the Dead, & the World by Fire, Give
up yo^r selfe & come away, even at this very present houre
before this fire, And Behold the Pentacle of Solomon
Behold yo^r conclusion, be not obstinate & rebellious,
Behold the Banner of God, Move therefore & give your
presence in noe gastly shape, without doing any harme
to us, or any other part or place in the World, come you
therefore courteously & affably Freindly & Answer truly
& faithfully to all our Requeste, that we may accomplish
our Will & Desire, in knowing or obeying any matter
or thing whatsoever, wherby Office you know, if belonging
to yo^r Orders, or proper for you to performe or to accom-
plish through the power of God E. I, who created & disposeth of all
thing both Celestiall, Elementall, Terrestriall & Infernall

The

60
The Tenth Spirit in order (but the second under the
Emperour of the West, ^{called} Dorochiel, who is a
mighty Prince bearing rule in the West, & by North,
& hath 40: Dukes to attend him in the day tyme, and as
many for the Night, with an innumerable company of
servient Spirite, wherof we shall make mention of 24:
chief Dukes & belonge to the day, & as many for the
Night, with their Seales as following. Note the 12: first
& belonge to the day, & the 12: first that belonge to the
night, hath 40: Servants a peece to attend on them, & the
12: last of the day, & of the Night, hath 400: a peece to
attend on them when they appear &c. Also those of the
day is to be called in the day, & those of the night in the
night, Observe the Planetary Motion in calling; for the
2: first & belonge to the day, is to be called in the first
planetary houre of the day, & the 2: next in the second
planetary houre of the day, & so successively on, till
you have gone quite through the day & Night, till you
come to the 2: first againe, &c. They are all of a good
Nature & will willingly obey &c.

It follows the Names & Seales
Dorochiel & his 40: Dukes.

The Coniuration of Dorochiel, as followeth.

We priune thee O thou mighty & potent Prince
Dorochiel, who ruleth as King in the West & by
North, we invoke constrainde comand & compell you,
by the speciall & truest names of yo^r God, & by the God
which you serve worship & obey, & by the true Seale of yo^r
Coniuration, And by the most mighty, most powerfull &

most

therein them, and by their powers & vertues, And by the
Name **Primamaton**, who commandeth the whole
Host of Heaven, that thou O Spirit **Maseriel**, forth
with (we say) Move Defend & Appear, & show thy self
visibly unto us, here before this fire, come you in a
fair & comely forme & shape without any delay, this
King commande you, therefore defer not your coming,
what needes more words, In the Name of him that
liveth forever, who shall come to Judge the Quick & the
Dead, & the World by Fire. Gird up your self & come
away, even at this present tyme before this fire,
And behold the Pentacle of Solomon, behold the Conclu-
sion, be not obstinate & Rebellious, behold the Banner
of God, Move you therefore & give your Presence, in no
ghastly shape, without doing any harme to us, or any
other creature in this place, or any other part or place
in the World, come you therefore courteously, Affably &
Friendly, & answer truly & faithfully to all our requests
that we may accomplish our Will & desire, in know-
ing or obteyning any matter or thing whatsoever, which
Office you know, if belonging to your Orders, or prop-
er for you to performe or to accomplish, through
the power of the God **El**, who created & disposeth of
all things both Celestiall, Aeriall, Terrestriall and
Infernal.

Thou

67
The Nynt^h Spirit in order, but the First under the
Emperour of the West, is called **Malgaras**, he ruleth
reigning in the Dominion of the West, and hath 30:
Dukes under him to attend him in the day, & as many
for the Night, & severall under them againe; whereof we
shall make mention of 12: Dukes that belong to the day,
& as many that belong to the Night, & every one of them
hath 30: Servants to attend them, excepting **Misiel**,
Barfas, **Aspar**, & **Deilar**, for they have but 20:
Arrois & **Basiel**, they have but 10 &c: They are all
very courteous, & will appear willingly to doe your Will,
they appear 2 & 2 at a tyme with their Servants; They
that go for the day, is to be called in the day, & those of the
Night, in the Night.

Following the Names & Titles
of **Malgaras**, who hath 24. Dukes.

The Coniuration of **Malgaras** as followeth.

Wee conjure thee O thou mighty & potent Prince **Malgaras**, who rulest as a chiefe Prince or King in
the Dominion of the West under **Amenadiel**, Wee
doe hereby, Command & Compell you, by the speciall
truest Name of your God, & by that God which you worship
& obey, & by the Scale of your Creation, And by the
most mighty, most dreadful & powerfull Name of your
everlasting & living God **Iehovah Tetragramaton**
who threw you downe & cast you out of Heaven, with all
the rest of the Infernal Spirits, And by all your most

powerfull

all other the rest of the Infernall Spirite, and by the most powerfull & great Names of God, who created Heaven Earth & Hell, & all thinges whatsoever contained in them, and by their powers & vertues, And by the Name Primatimon who comandeth the whole Host of Heaven that thou O Spirit Asyriel forthwith (we say) Move descend & appear, and shew thy selfe visibly out of Heaven before this Circle, Come ye in a fau'r & comely forme & shape without any delay, The King comandeth you, therefore defer not yo^r coming, what needs any more words, In the Name of him y^e liueth forever, who shall come to Judge the Quick & the Dead, & the World by Fire, Gird up yo^r selfe & come away, even at this very present hyme before this Circle, And behold the Pentacle of Solomon, behold yo^r conclusion, be not obstinate & rebellious, behold the Banner of God, Move therefore & give yo^r presence in no gasty shape, without doing any harme to us or any other creature in this place, or any other part or place in the World, Come ye therefore courteously affably friendly, & answer truly & faithfully to all our Requests, that we may accomplish our will & desires, in knowing or obteyning any matter or thing, w^{ch} by Office you know, if belonging to yo^r Orders, or proper for you to performe, or to accomplish, through the power of God E^l, who created & disposeth of all thinges both Celestiall, Terrestriall & Infernall.

The

The Eight Spirit in Order (but the fourth under the Emperour of the South) is called Maseriel who is sub-tho King in the Dominion of the West & by South and hath a great number of Princes & Servants under him to attend him, whereof we shall make mention of 12: of the chiefe, that attend him in the day hyme, & 12: that attend him, to doe his Will in the Night hyme, w^{ch} is sufficient for practise. They are all good by nature, & willingly will doe yo^r Will in all thinges, those that is for the day, is to be called in the day, and those for the Night, in the Night. They haue every one 30: Servants agree to attend them.

then follows the Names & Likes
Maseriel & his 12: Princes

The Coniuration of Maseriel.

We coniure thee O thou mighty & spoken Prince Maseriel, who rules as chiefe Prince or King in the Dominion of the West & by South, we favourably constraind command & compell you, by the speciall and truest Names of yo^r God, and by that God w^{ch} you serve, worship & obey, and by the Scale of yo^r Creation, and by the most mighty most dreadfull & powerfull Name of yo^r Everlasting & Evering God Iehovah Tetragrammaton, who threw you downe out of Heaven, & with all other the rest of the Infernall Spirite, & by all the most powerfull & great Names of God, who created Heaven Earth & Hell, & all thinges whatsoever contained

therein
in them

comandeth the whole Host of Heaven, That thou
O Spirit Gedial forthwith (we say) move Defend
& appear, & shew thy selfe visible unto us, here before
this fire, come ye in a faire & comely forme & shape
without any delay, The King commande you, thinke
for defer not yo^r coming, what needes any more
word, in the Name of him that liveth forever,
who shall come to Judge the Quick & the Dead, &
the World by Fire, Gird up yo^r selfe & come away,
even at this present tyme before this fire, and
behold the Pentack of Solomon, behold yo^r conclusion
be not obstinate & rebellious, behold the Banner of
God, allow therefore & give yo^r presence in no
ghostly shape, without doing any harme unto us,
or to any other creature in this place or any other
part or place in the World, come ye therefore
courteously, affably, friendly, & answer truly and
faithfully unto all our Requests, that we may
accomplish our Will & desires in knowing or
obtaining any matter or thing, w^{ch} by Office you
know, if belonging to yo^r Orders, or proper for
to performe or to accomplish, through y^e power
of God E^l, who created & disposeth of all things
both celestiall & terrestriall & infernall.

65
The Seventh Spirit in order but the third under
the great Epour of the South is called Asyriel,
he is a mighty King, ruling in the South West
part of the World, & hath 20: great Dukes to attend
him in the day tyme, & as many for the Night, who
hath under them severall servants to attend them &c:
here we shall make mention of 12: of the chiefe Dukes
that belong to the day, & as many that belong to the
night, because they are sufficient for practise, and
the first 4: that belong to the day, & the first 4:
that belong to the Night, hath 40. Servants a piece
to attend them, and the last 4: of the day, & the last 4:
of the night 10: a piece, they are all good natured, and
willing to obey, those that is of the day is to be called
then, & those of the Night, in the Night.

then follows the Names & Seals
of Asyriel, & his 16: Dukes.

Asyriel
The Conjurati^on of ~~Asyriel~~, as followeth.

We conjure thee O thou mighty & potent Prince: ^{Asyriel}
who rules as a chiefe Prince or King under Carnesiel
in the South & by East, We invoke, constraine &
comand & compell you, by the especiall & true Names
of yo^r God, & by that God w^{ch} you serve worship & obey
and by the true Seal of yo^r Creation, & by the most mighty
most dreadfull & powerful Name of the everlasting
& ever living God Iehovah Tetragrammaton
who threw you downe & cast you out of Heaven, with

rest of the Infernall Spirit, & by all the most powerfull
& great Names of God, who created Heaven Earth & Hell,
& all things whatsoever contayned in them, & by their
powers & vertues, & by the Name Primamaton,
who commandeth the whole Host of Heaven, that thou O
Spirit Barmiel forthwith (we say) Move descend &
Appear, & shew thy self visibly unto us here before
this circle, come ye in a faire & comely forme & shape, without
any delay, The King commande you, Therefore defer not
your coming, what needes any more wordes, In the
Name of him that liveth forever, who shall come to
iudge the Quick & the Dead, & the World. By Fine, Rise
up yo: self & come away, even at this very present
tyme before this circle, and behold the Pentacle of
Solomon, behold yo: conclusion, be not obstinate
& rebellious, behold the Banner of God, Move therefore
& give yo: presence in now gastly shape, without
doing any harme unto us, or any other creature
in this place, or any other part or place in this
World, Come ye therefore courteously, affably &
friendly, & answer truly & faithfully to all our requests
& desires, in knowing or obteyning any matter
or thing, w^{ch} by yo: Office you know, if belonging
to yo: Orders, or proper for you to performe or
to accomplish, through the power of God E I, who
created & disposeth of all things, both Celestiall,
Ayeriall, Terrestriall & infernall.

The

64
The Sixth Spirit in order, but the second under
the Emperour of the South, is called Gedia, who
ruleth as King in the South & by West, who hath
20: chiefe Spirites to serve him in the day, & as many
for the night, & they have many Servants at their
comands, whereof we shall make mention but of 5:
of the chiefe Spirites that belonge to the day, & as many
of those that belonge to the Night, who hath 20: Serv.
a piece to attend them, when they are called forth to
appearance, they are very loving & courteous
& willing to doe yo: Will, &c.

Then follow the Names & Seales
of Gedia & his 6 Spirites.

The Coniuration of Gedia as followeth.

We conjure thee O thou mighty & potent Prince
Gedia, who ruleth as King in the South and by
West, We invoke constrain command & compell
you, by the speciall & truest name of yo: God, & by
that God w^{ch} you serve worship & obey, & by the true
Seale of yo: Creation, and by the most mighty most
dreadfull & powerfull name of yo: God Iehovah
Tetragrammaton, who threw downe & cast you
out of Heaven, with all other the rest of y^e Infernall
Spirit, and by the most powerfull & great Name
of God, who created Heaven Earth & Hell, & all things
whatsoever contayned in them, & by their powers
& vertues, & by the Name Primaumaton who ~

commandeth

That thou O Spirit Asael forthwith (we say)
Move, descend & appear, & shew thy selfe wisely
unto us here before this fire, come yet in againe
& comely forme & shape without any delay. The
King commande you, therefore defer not yo^r coming
what needs any more words, In the Name of him
that liveth for ever, who shall come to Judge y^e
Quick & the Dead, & the World by Fire, fire up your
selfe & come away, even at this very present tyme
before this fire, and behold the Pontack of
Solomon, behold yo^r conclusion, be not obstinate
& rebellious, behold the Banner of God, Move thine
feet & guide yo^r prisoners in new ghastly shapes,
without doing any harme to us, or any other
creature in this place, or any other part or place
in the World. Come you therefore courteously &
affably friendly, & answer truly & faithfully to all
our requests, that we may accomplish our Will
& desires, in knowing or obteyning any matter or
thing whatsoever, w^{ch} by Office you know, if
belonging to yo^r Orders, or proper for you to
performe or to accomplish through the power of
God E. I. who created & disposeth of all things both
Caelstiall, Elementall, Terrestriall & Infernall.

63
The Fifth Spirit in order is called Barmiel,
he is the first & chiefest Spirit under Caspiel,
the Emperour of the South, he governs in the
South, as King under Caspiel, & hath 10: Duker
for the day, & 20: for the Night, to attend him to doe
his will, the w^{ch} is all very good, & willing to obey
the Exorcist, whereof we will make mention but
of 11: that belonge to the day, & as many for the
night, with their Seales, for they are sufficient for
practise. Note every one of these Duker hath 20.
Servants agreed to attend him when he is called,
excepting the 4: last that belonge to the Night, for
they have none,

Then followes the Names & Seales
of Barmiel, w^{ch} 16. ~~Seales~~ Duker.

The Conjuratiō of Barmiel.

We conjure thee O thou mighty & potent Prince
Barmiel, who rules as a chiefe Prince or King
in the South, under Caspiel, We invoke
constraine command & compell you, by the especiall
& truest name of yo^r God, and by that God w^{ch} you
serve, worship & obey, & by the Seale of yo^r Creation
and by the most mighty most dreadfull & powerfull
name of the everlastig & living God Tehovah
Tetragrammaton, who threw you downe
and cast you out of Heaben, with all other, & the

rest of the Infernall Spirite, & by all the most
powerfull & greatest Names of God, who created
Heaven, Earth & Hell, & all things whatsoever
coneyned in them, and by their power & vertues,
and by the Name Primavmaton, who comandeth
the whole Host of Heaven, That thou O Spirit
Camuel, forthwith (we say) move defende and
appeare, & shew thy selfe visibly unto us, here before
these fire, come yee in a faire & comely forme & shape
without delay, This King comandeth you, therefore defer
not y^r coming, what needes any more words.
In the Name of him that liveth forever, who shall
come to Judge the Quick & the Dead, & the World by
Fire, bid us y^r selfe & come away, even at this
very present tyme before these fire, And behold
the Pentacle of Solomon, Behold y^r conclusion,
be not obstinate & rebellious, behold the Banner of
God, Move therefore & give y^r presence, in no
ghastly shape, without doing any harme unto us
or any other creature in this place, or any other
part or place in the World, come y^r therefore
courteously, affably friendly, & answer truly & faith-
fully to all our requests, that we may accomplish
our Will & desires, in knowing or obteyning any
matter or thing whatsoever, w^{ch} by Office y^e know,
if belonging to y^r Orders, or proper for you to
performe or accomplish, through the power of God
El, who created & disposeth of all things both Celestiall
Aeriall, Terrestriall or Infernall.

62
The Fourth Spirit in Order is called Asael,
he governeth as King under Carnesiel in y^e South
& by East, he hath 30. cheife Spirite belonging to
the day, & 20. to the Night, under whom are 30. a
principall Spirite, and under those as many, whereof we
shall make mention, but of 1. of the cheife Presidente
belonging to the day, & as many belonging to the
Night, and every one hath 20. Servants at his comand
they are all very courteous & loving, & beautifull to
behold &c.

As follows y^e Names & Seals
Asael, & his 16. ^{Presidente} ~~Spirite~~

The Coniuration of Asael.

We coniure thee O thou mighty & potent Prince
Asael, who rulest as cheife Prince or King, under
Carnesiel in the South and by East, We invoke
constraine, comand & compell you, by the speciall &
truest Name of y^r God, & by that God w^{ch} you serve
worship & obey, and by the true Seal of y^r Creation
and by the most mighty most dreadfull & powerfull
Name of the everlasting & everliving God Iehovah
Tetragrammaton, who threw you downe &
cast you out of Heaven, with all other the rest of
the Infernall Spirite, and by all the most powerfull
& great Names of God, who created Heaven, Earth &
Hell, & all things whatsoever coneyned in them, &
by their powers & vertues, & by y^e Name Primauma-
ton, who comandeth the whole Host of Heaven

That

rest of the Infernall Spirite, & by all the most
powerfull & greatest Names of God, who created
Heaven, Earth & Hell, & all things whatsoever
coneyned in them, and by their power & vertues
and by the Name Primamaton, who comandeth
the whole Host of Heaven, That thou O Spirit
Camuel, forthwith (we say) move descend and
appear, & shew thy selfe visibly unto us, here before
thine eyes, come yet in a faire & comely forme & shape
without delay, The King comandeth you, therefore desire
not yet coming, what needes any more words
In the Name of him that liveth for ever, who shall
come to Judge the Quick & the Dead, & the World by
Fire, Give up yo^r selfe & come away, even at this
very present tyme before thine eyes, And behold
the Pentacle of Solomon, Behold yo^r conclusion,
be not obstinate & rebellious, behold the Banner of
God, Move therefore & give yo^r presence, in no
ghastly shape, without doing any harme unto us
or any other creature in this place, or any other
part or place in the World, come yet therefore
courteously, affably friendly, & answer truly & faith-
fully to all our requests, that we may accomplish
our Will & desires, in knowing or obteyning any
matter or thing whatsoever, which by Office y^e know,
if belonging to yo^r Orders, or proper for you to
performe or accomplish, through the power of God
El, who created & disposeth of all things both Celestiall
Ayeriell, Terrestriall or Infernall.

62
The Fourth Spirit in Order is called Asaeliel,
he governeth as King under Carnesiel in y^e South
& by East, he hath 30. cheife Spirite belonging to
the day, & 20. to the Night, under whom are 30. a
principall Spirite, and under those as many, whereof we
shall make mention, but of 1. of the cheife Presidents
belonging to the day, & as many belonging to the
Night, and every one hath 20. Servants at his comand
they are all very courteous & loving, & beautifull to
behold &c.

It follows y^e Name & Seale
of Asaeliel, & his 16. ~~Presidents~~
~~Presidents~~

The Coniuration of Asaeliel.

We coniure thee O thou mighty & potent Prince
Asaeliel, who rules as cheife Prince or King, under
Carnesiel in the South and by East, We invoke
constraine, comand & compell you, by the speciall &
truest Name of yo^r God, & by that God in you serve
worship & obey, and by the true Seale of yo^r Creation
and by the most mighty most dreadfull & powerfull
Name, of the everlasting & everliving God Iehovah
Tetragrammaton, who threw you downe &
cast you out of Heaven, with all other the rest of
the Infernall Spirite, and by all the most powerfull
& great Names of God, who created Heaven, Earth &
Hell, & all things whatsoever coneyned in them, &
by their powers & vertues, & by y^e Name Primauma-
ton, who comandeth the whole Host of Heaven

That

and by the Name Primaumaton who commands
the whole Host of Heaven, That thou O Spirit ~
Radiel forthwith (we say) move, descend and
appear, & show thy self visibly onto us here before
this Christall, come ye in a faire & comely forme
shape, without any delay, the King commands you,
therefore defer not yo^r coming, what needes any
more words, in the Name of him that lieth for us
who shall come to iudge the Quick & the Dead, & the
World by fire, ~~gaine~~ Give up yo^r self, & come away
even at this very present tyme before this Christall
& behold the Pentacle of Solomon Behold your
Conclusion, be not obstinate & rebellious, Behold
the Banner of God, Now therefore I give yo^r presence
in noe ghastly shape, without doing any harme
unto us, or any other creature in this place, or
any other part or place in the World, come ye
therefore courteously affably, friendly, and answer
truly & faithfully to all our Requests, that we may
accomplish our Wills & desires, in knowing or
obeying any matter or thing, w^{ch} by Office you
know if belonging to yo^r Orders, or proper for
you to performe or to accomplish, through the
power of God E. I, who created & disposeth of all
things both Celestiall, Elementall Terrestriall and
Infernal.

The

61
The Third Spirit placed & ranked in order under
the chiefe mighty great & potent King of the East,
is called Camuel, who reigneth ruleth & governeth
as King in the South-East part of the World, &
hath many & severall Spirite under his Governm^t.
& command, whereof we shall only make mention but
of 10. that apperteyneth and belongeth to the day
& 10. to the night, and each of these have 10. servants
to attend on them, excepting Camyel, Sitgar, ~
Asimiel, Calym, Dobiel, & Meras, for they
have 100. a peece to attend them, but Tediell, ~
Moriel & Tugaros, they have none at all, they ~
appear all in a very beautifull forme, & very courteous,
And in the Night as well as the day &c.

then follows the Name & Order
of Camuel, & 20 of his Spirite.

The Conjuratiō of Camuel,

We conjure thee O thou mighty & potent Prince ~
Camuel, who rulest as a chiefe Prince or King, in y^e
South-East part of the World, We Invoke, command
& compell you, by the especiall & truest name of yo^r God
and by that God w^{ch} you serve worship & obey, & by the
Name of yo^r Creation, & by the most mighty, most
dreadfull & powerfull Name of the everlasting & living
God Iehovah Tetragrammaton, who threw y^e
downe & cast you out of Heaven, with all other & the

rest

consigned in them, & by their powers & virtues & by
the Name Prima Umator, who commandeth the
whole Host of Heaven, that thou O Spirit Pameriel
forthwith (we say) move, descend & appear, & to show
thy self visibly unto us here before this circle, come ye
in a fair & comely forme & shape, without any delay,
The King command you, therefore defer not yo^r coming,
what needs any more words, In the Name of him y^e
liveth for ever, who shall come to iudge the Quick & the
Dead, & the World by Fire, Gird up your self & come away
even at this present by us before this circle, & behold
the Shentack of Solomon, behold the conclusion, be not
obstinate & rebellious, behold the Banner of God, Move
therefore give yo^r presence in noe gasty shape, wth out
doing any harme to us, or any other creature in this
place, or any other part or place in the World, come ye
therefore courteously, affably, friendly, & answer truly
& faithfully to all our Requeste, that we may accomplish
our Willes & Desires in knowing or obteyning any
matter or thing, w^{ch} by Office you know if belonging to
yo^r Orders, or proper for you to performe or accomplish
through the power of God E. I, who created & disposed
of all things both Celestiall, Elementall & Infernall.

The second Spirit in order under the Emperour of
the East is called Padiel, he ruleth in the East
and by South as King, & governeth 10000 Spirite by

60
day, and 20000. by Night, besides several Thoufande
under them, They are all good by Nature, and may be
trified. Solomon saith, that these Spirite have noe
power of themselves, but what is given unto them by
their Prince Padiel, therefore he hath made noe
mention of any of their Names, because if any of them
is called, they cannot appeare without the leave of
their Prince, as others can doe &c. You must use
the same Method in calling this Prince Padiel, as
is declared before of Pameriel.

It follows the Scale of Padiel.

The Coniuration of Padiel.

We conjure thee O thou mighty & potent Prince
Padiel, who rules as a chiefe Prince or King,
in the Dominion of East and by South, We
invoke & command & compell you, by the speciall
Name of yo^r God, and by that God w^{ch} you serve
worship & obey, & by the true Scale of yo^r Creation,
and by the most mighty & most dreadfull, and
powerfull Name, of the everlasting & living God
Iehovah Tetragrammaton, who threw
downe & cast you out of Heaven, with all the other
the rest of the Infernall Spirite, and by all the most
powerfull & great Names of God, who created
Heaven Earth & Hell, & all thing what so ever
consigned in them, and by their powers & virtues

and

Pamersiel is the first & chiefe spirit in
the East under Carnesiel, who hath 1000
Spirits under him, w^{ch} are to be called in this day
tyme, but with great care, for they are very
lofty & stubborn, whereof we shall make mention
but of a few as followeth

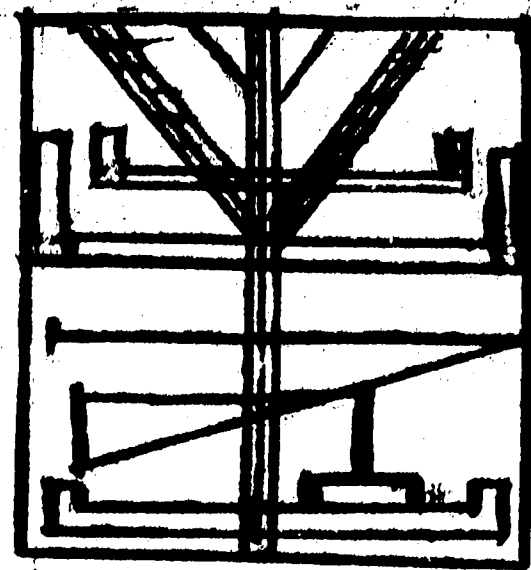
Then follows the Names & Leading
of Pamersiel & seven Spirits.

Note these Spirits are by nature Evil & very
false, not to be trusted in secret things, but is
excellent in driving away Spirits of darkness from
any place or House that is haunted.

To call forth Pamersiel or any of these his
servants, chuse the most private or
secret & most secret Room in the house, or in
some certain Island, Wood or Grove, or y^e most
occult or hidden place from all comers or going
that no one chancely may (if possible) happen
that way. (Chamber or what ever place else you
delect y^e concern in) Observe y^t it be very olivry,
because those Spirits that is in this part, are
of the Aire, you may call these Spirits into a
Christall Stone or Glass Receptacles, being an
ancient & usual way of receiving & binding of
Spirits, This Christall Stone must be four inch

Diam

Diameter, set a Table of Plot made as
followeth, w^{ch} is truly called the Secret
Table of Solomon, having the Seal of the
spirit on y^e Breast, & the Girdle about
y^e Waist, & you cannot see the forme of
the Table is thus, as this present Figure doth here
represent & show; behold the Figure when you have
thus prepared what is to be prepared, rehearse the
conjurati^{on} following severall times, that is whilst
the Spirit ^{comes} for without doubt he will come; Note
the same Method is to be used, in all the following
part of this Booke as is here of Pamersiel, & his
servants, Also the same in calling the King & his servants &c.



The Conjurati^{on} of Pamersiel.

We Conjure thee O Pamersiel, a chiefe spirit
ruling in the East, under that mighty potent and
great Prince & Carnesiel, We Invoke (Mow
& call you forth) compell, constrain & comend you
by the speciall & true name of God, & by that God
w^{ch} you do worship & obey, & by the true Seal
of y^e creation, & by the most mighty & most
dreadfull & most powerfull name of the Everlast
& living God Iehovah Tetragrammaton, who
thru you downe & cast you out of Heaven, with
all other & the rest of the Infernall Spirits, and by
all the most powerfull & great Names of God, who
created Heaven Earth & Hell, & all things whatsoever

continued

Note each of those Dukes hath 1140. Servants, who attends them as neede requirith, for when the Duke ye call for, have more to doe then ordinary, he hath the more Servants to attend him.

The Coniuration of Demoriel as followeth

Wee coniuere thee O thou great & mighty Empir. Demoriel, who is the King & chiefe Prince ruling in the Dominion of the North, who beares rule & power, by the permission of the Supreme God El, over all Spirit both Superiour & Inferiour, belonging to the Terristiall & Inferuall Orders, Wee Inuocate constrain, conpelle & command you, by the especiall & truest name of our God, And by that God w^{ch} you serve worship & obey, & by the true deake of your Creation, & by the most mighty most dreadfull and powerfull Name of the Everlasting & living God, Iehovah Tetragrammaton who threw you downe cast you out of Heauen, with all other & the rest of the Inferuall Spirit, & by all the most powerfull & great Names of God, who created Heauen Earth & Hell, & all things whatsoever coneyned in them, And by their power & vertues, and by the Name Primaumaton, who commandeth the whole Host of Heauen, that thou O Spirit Demoriel, forthwith (we say) move, descend & appeare, & shew thy selfe

visibly

visibly unto vs here before this Circle, come you in a faire & comely forme & shape without any delay, the King commands you, therefore defer not your coming, what needes any more words, in the Name of him that liueth forever, who shall come to Judge the Quick & the dead & the World by Fire, bid vs your selfe & come away, even at this very present tyme before this Circle, & behold the Pentacle of Solomon, Behold yo^r Conclusion be not obstinate & Rebellious, Behold the Banner of God, Move therefore, & give yo^r presence in our gastly shape, without doing any harme to vs, or any other creature in this place, or any other part or place in the World, Come ye therefore courteously, affably, friendly, & answer truly and faithfully to all our requests, that we may accomplish our Will & desires, in knowing or obteyning any matter or thing whatsoever, w^{ch} by Office you know if belongeth to yo^r Orders or proper for you to performe or accomplish - through the power of God El, who created and disposeth all things both Celestiall & Terriall Terristiall & Inferuall.

Parmesiel

The Coniuration of Amenadiel.

We conjure thee O thou mighty & potent Prince
Amenadiel, who is Emperour & chiefe King,
ruling in the Dominion of the West, who beares rule
& power, by the permission of the Supreme God
over all Spirit both Superiour & inferiour, belonging
to the Terrestriall & Infernall Orders; We Invoke
Constraine, compell & command you, by the speciall &
true Name of yo^r God, & by that God, w^{ch} you serve
worship & obey, & by the true Scale of yo^r Creation
and by the most mighty, most dreadfull & powerful
name, of the Everlasting & living God Iehovah
Tetragrammaton who threw you downe &
cast you out of Heaben, with all other, & the rest of
the Infernall spirit, and by all the most powerfull
& great Names of God, who created Heaben, Earth, &
Hell, & all things whatsoever contayned in them, &
by their powers & vertues & by the Name Primordiall
who commandeth the whole Host of Heaben, that the
O Spirit Amenadiel forthwith (we say) move
defend & appeare, & shew thy selfe Visibly unto us
here before this Crystall, come ye in faire & comely
forme & shape without any delay, the King commandeth
you, Therefore defer not yo^r coming, what needs
any more words, In the name of him that liveth
forever who shall come to Judge the Quick & the

Lead

Dead, & the World by Fire, gird up yo^r self & come
away, even at this very present time, before y^e Fire,
and behold the Spectacle of Solomons. Behold your
Conclusion, be not obstinate & rebellious, Behold the
Banner of God, Move therefore & give yo^r presence
in noe gaffly shape, without doing any harme to us,
or any other Creature, this place or any other part
or place in the World, Come y^e therefore courteously,
affably friendly, & answer truly & faithfully to all our
requests, that we may accomplish our Will^s and
desires, in knowing or obteyning any matter or
thing whatsoever, which by Office you know, if
belonging to yo^r Orders, or proper for you to performe
or to accomplish, through the power of God E^t, who
created & disposeth of all things, both Caelistall Civillall,
Terrestriall and Infernall.

Demoriel is the great & mighty Emperour
of the North, who hath 400 great Dukes & 600 /
lesser Dukes, with 70000000000000 Serv^{ts}
under his command to attend him, whereof we shall
make mention but of 12 of the chiefe Dukes & their
Seals, w^{ch} will be sufficient for practice.

There should follow the
Names & Seals of Demerials
and the said 12 Dukes.

Note.

These 12 Dukes haue 2660. vnder Dukes agree
to attend them, whereof some of them comes along
him when he is invoked, but they are very stubborn
and churlish.

The Coniuration of Caspiel as followeth.

Wee Coniure thee O thou mighty & potent Prince
Caspiel, who is a great & chiefe Emperour, ruling
in the South, who beares rule by the power of the
supreme God El, over all Spirite both Superiour
& Inferiour of the Infernall Orders &c. Wee command
you by the especiall & truest Name of yo^r God, and by
that God you worship & obey, & by the Seale of your
Coniuration & by the most mighty & powerfull name
of God Iehovah Tetramaton, who cast you
out of Heauen, with all other the Infernall Spirites
& by the most powerfull & great Names of God,
who created Heauen Earth & Hell, & all thinges
conteyned in them, & by their powers & vertues,
and by the Name Primaumaton who commandeth
the whole Host of Heauen, that thou O Spirit
Caspiel, forthwith come forth & appeare vnto
before this fire, doe not delay, doe not linger,
what needes any more worde, More (we say) more
we say, shew your selfe appare affably courteous
friendly, in a plain & comely forme & shape, without
doing any harme, to vs or any other creature in

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this place, or any other part or place in the
World, & answer truly & faithfully to all o^r Requeste
that we may accomplish our Wills or desires, in
knowing or obtaining any matter or thing, w^{ch} by
office you know, if belonging to your Orders or exp^r
for you to accomplish or performe, through the power
of God El, who created & disposeth of all thinges, both
Caelestiall, Elementall Terrestriall & Infernall.

^{na}
Amediel is the great Emperour of the West
who hath 300. great Dukes, & 500. lesser Dukes, beside
40000030000100000, other ministering Spirites,
more inferiour to attend him, whereof we shall
not make any mention but only of 12. of the chiefe
Dukes & their Seales w^{ch} is sufficient for practise.

It follows the Names & Seales
Amenadiel & the 12 Dukes.

Note Amenadiel may be called at any hour
of the day or night, but his Dukes (who hath 30000
servants agree to attend them) are to be called in
certaine hours, at Vadros, he may be called in the
2. first hours of the day, Camiel in the second
2 hours of the day, & so successively on till you come
to Nadros who is to be called in the 2 last hours of
the Night, and then begin againe at Vadros &c. this
same Rule is to be obserued in calling the Dukes belonging
to Demorial the Emperour of the North.

two

two

Carnesiell is the most great & chiefe Emperour
Ruling in the East, who hath 1000 great Dukes, and
100 lesser Dukes under him, beside 500000000000 of
Ministring Spirite, which is more inferior then the Dukes
whereof we shall make no mention but only of twelve
of the chiefe Dukes & their Seals, because they are
sufficient for practise.

Then follows the names & Seals
of Carnesiell, & the 12 Dukes.

Note Carnesiell when he appears day or night,
attends him 60000000000000 Dukes, but when you
call any of these Dukes, there never attends above 300,
& sometimes not above 10. &c.

The Coniuration of Carnesiell as followeth.

We conceive thee O thou mighty & potent Prince
Carnesiell, who is the Emperour & chiefe Command
ruling as King in the Dominion of the East, who
rule by the power of the Supreme God El, over all
Spirite both Superior & Inferior, belonging to the
Infernal Orders. We Invoke & Command you, by the
speciall & truest Name of yo^r God, & by that God
worship and obey, & by the Seal of yo^r Creation, &
the most mighty & powerfull Name of God Iehovah
Tetragrammaton who cast you out of Heaven
with all other the Infernal Spirite, & by all the

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most powerfull & great Names of God, who created
Heaven Earth and Hell, & all things contained in
them, & by their powers & Vertues, & by the Name
Prima Vmaton who commandeth the whole
host of Heaven, that thou O Spirit Carnesiell,
forthwith come forth & appear unto us here before
this fire, in a faire & comely forme & shape, without
doing any harme to us, or any other creature, this
Place or any other part or place in the World, and
answer truly & faithfully to all our Requests, that
we may accomplish our Will or desires, in know
or obaying any matter or thing, which by Office ye
know, if belonging to yo^r Orders, or proper for ye
to performe or to accomplish, through the power
of God El, who created & disposeth of all things
both Celestiall Elementall Territoriall & Infernal.

Caspiel, is the great & chiefe Emperour
ruling in the South who hath 200. great Dukes
& 400 lesser Dukes under him beside 1000200000000.
of Ministring Spirite, which is much inferior &c.
whereof we (saith Solomon) shall make no
mention, but only of 12 of the chiefe Dukes,
and their Seals, for they are sufficient for practise.
Then follows the Names & Seals
of Caspiel, & the 12 Dukes.

Thise

Therefore, when you are resolved to enter upon the
Practice, or to make use of any of these Spirits, or have
desire to recover or call forth any of the Kings, or likewise
any of their Servants, you are straight way to direct
truly to place yo^r self to that said Point of y^e Compass
wherein the King hath his Mansion, Residence, or his
place of abode, & you cannot Err or any waies go
amiss, ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ this yo^r Operations or any like Experiment.
Note therefore & carefully observe, that every Prince is
to have his Conjunction, yet all of one Forme & maner
as in the foregoing part of this Booke is shewed at length.
Therefore you have sufficient Explanation how to find
both King & Servants, particularly observing
Princes to have the like Conjunction of one forme, &
excepting the Name & place of the Spirit, for in that
they must change & differ. Also the Scale of the Spirit
is to be changed accordingly.

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The Forme of the Figure w^{ch} discovers the Orders of
the 31. Kings or Princes, wth their Servants, Ministers,
for when the King is found, his Subjects are easie to be
found out, & so conversat wth all.

You may perceive by this Figure, that 20 of these Kings
have fixt Mansions, the Eleven is moveable, sometime in
one place, & sometime in another, & other times together.
Therefore you may stand with yo^r Face, w^{ch} way you please,
when y^e call any of them or their Servants forth to visible appearance.

The Second Parte of the Art of King Solomon

In this following Treatise you have 31 Names
of chiefe Spirit, w^{ch} severall of the Ministering Spirit
are under them, with their Seales or Characters,
which is to be worn as a Lamen on yo: Brist,
for without that the Spirit that is appeared will
not obey you to doe yo: Will, &c.

The Offices of these Spirit are all one, for what one
commande, the other can doe the same, they can shew
& discover all things that are hid, or done in the
World, & can fetch & carry, & doe any thing that is to
be done, or is contrived in any of the four Elements
Fire, Aire, Earth, or Water, &c. also the Secrete of any
person whatsoever, let it be in what kinde it will,

These Spirit Naturally are both good and evil (that
is to say) one part of them is good, & the other part
of them is evil. They are all commanded, and all
subjecte, governed & ruled by their Prince, & each
said Prince resideth in that Mansion & place of
abode, in the true point of the compass, w^{ch} is at
large fixed composed & shewed forth, in the following
Behavie or figure.

Therefore

they had more neede to cry it up, exalt, extenuate & cherish it,
and the learned therein (Professors we may not call them, for
none dare, or be knowne to profess it, the ignorance of the Elge is
such) We say, that to believe the Soules of wicked people, that
depart this life, cannot goe to the place God hath predestinated and
ordained for them, but must wander up & downe this kinde globe
like Spirit & Goblins to fright folks, is an error, & a palpable
mistake, or to thinke that they can be turned or metamorphised
into Spirit, is as false; for as we said before, if y^e were true,
the World would soe abound with Terrestrial Spirit & Goblins,
that we should not be voyd of multitude of experiments therein,
& Exemplifications thereof, &c. and yet we see there is such a
scarcity of such things, that hardly one person of an hundred, will
believe any such thing at all, as Spirit, &c. w^{ch} otherwise could not
of necessity but convince any incredulous person, the Apparitions
& small Signs, Testimonies, & other severall significations thereof
would be so common, &c. We could alleadge great Arguments to
prove our Answer to these things, but we shall explaine something
hereof more fully in the Argument following, & so wind up this
Answer &c. Therefore observe &c.

Isagogicall Observations &c. — p. 75.

83.

shall no longer remain, but shall be in the midst of the wicked.

of Heaven; But if it hath done ill, the Spirit iudgeth it, & leaves it to the pleasure of the Devil, & the sad Soule wanders about still like an Image, and being voyde of an intelligible Essence, & left to the power of a furious Phantasm, is ever subjected to the Torment of forporall Qualities; knowing y^t it is by the iust Judgment of God, for overprison of the divine Vision for its sine, the absence whereof, is the most grievous punishment of all; for when the Soule is separated from y^e Body, the perturbations of the memory & sense remain; To w^{ch} St. Austin speaks saying, That separated Soules retain the fresh Memory of those things, w^{ch} they did in their life. Firmianus, a writer of no mean Judgment & capacity, asserts thus, Yet not any man conceives (saith he) that the Soules of the dead, are iudged immediately after death, for they are all detayned in one common custody, untill the tyme shall come, wherein the Almighty Judge shall examine their Lives & Deeds; Then they who shall be found Righteous, shall receive the reward of Immortality, but they whose sin & Wickedness shall then be detected, to eternall punishment. To w^{ch} opinion St. Austine subscribeth, where he saith in his Enchiridion, That the tyme w^{ch} is interposed between the death of mankind, & the last Resurrection, continueth the Soules in secret hidden receptacles, where every Soule receiveth condigne Rest or misery, for the good or evil w^{ch} it did in the Body, whilst it lived in the flesh. St. Ambrose doth not dissent herefrom who saith, That the day of reward is expected of all, therefore whilst the fullness of tyme is expected, the Soules expect a due recompence, celestiall glory & felicity, being checked & prepared for some, and indelible Torments, paines & punishment ordained & determined for others. he further saith, that the Soule is loosed from the Body, & after the end of this life, is even as yet in suspense, being doubtfull of the Judgment to come. Here we may behold the generall ascription of the auncient Fathers & Philosophers, the w^{ch} is also the opinion of the major part of our moderne & later ~~divine~~ Theologians, and other Writers, who hath followed the Traditions of the auncients,

the spirit is not bound to the body, but is free to goe whither it pleaseth, & is not subject to the passions of the body, as the soule is.

now we have found, by curious & diligent search, wth not small paines, for our further & more ample satisfaction in this Subject, being a matter much in contest & debate, & truly we can finde little difference in the iudgment of the learned, from what we have here inserted. And as for the opinions of the Seismatics & Sectaries thereof, who are more conceitedly wise, then wisely conceived, we pass them by, as being of no worth, value, validity or estimation, &c. In all w^{ch} foregoing passages, we cannot finde one atom of satisfaction, on syllable to prove, that these terrestriall Spirites, Symples, or whatsoever we may call them, are or can any way probably, be at all be the Soules of the deceased, either in generall or particulars, but rather make clearly against such Opinions, & seemeth to be a compleat & rationall answer, to the 3^d construction foregoing. We shall only add a word or two of our ^{owne} Opinion, & so conclude what we promised in the beginning of this Answer, & that is thus, That if it were so, then should we have these Spirites more numerous & frequent, as we could instance in hundreds of Examples, neither are we without Presidents enough & manifold to prove it, Had I dare confidently aver, that in this perfidious age wherein we now live, there is not scarce one man of ten thousand, that liveth a virtuous, pious, religious, charitable, honest, christian life, or dyeth iustified either by his Faith or good Works; as I am very confident millions of some Christians in this Terrestriall World, can say and shrewdly conjecture, by manifold & well full experience, without any materiall & sensible error; yet God forbid we should iudge uncharitably of any one, though never so bad, & herein let not one goe about to pull the Thame out of our Eyes, before he have taken the mote out of his owne Eye. And soe by this Rule, there would have been and would continually be, far more innumerable of wandering Spirites and Goblins upon the Earth, then people & Inhabitantes, and soe by course, haile the world had needs be Magicians, to expell & drive them away, & instead of crying downe the Plot,

appeare to them, for the reasons before specified; that is, either they are
daunted & dismayed, or that they are of a courageous Spirit & undaunted
Resolution, & see through their Confidence & want of knowledge and better
Judgment, force them to fly or vanish away; or by Art force them to yield,
and fulfill such hidden desires, as their present occasions & Affairs render
him capable of demanding, & afterwards by the Devil driven away from
one place, & confined to another, (as we shall further discourse anon)
whereby they cannot (as before) appear again; but remaine as a Masse
that hath lost her Shinge; whence it cometh to pass, that they are said
by such condignity to be deprived of their Office & Joy; which may without
any sensible error, serve for another Reason to y^e, which is mentioned
about the beginning of the foregoing page, why these Terrestrial Spirits
are not so frequent, visible & familiar now as formerly. All which is
likewise soe plaine, that it needs no further exposition, &c.

To the third we answer, That these Terrestrial Elphs or Spirits, cannot
be said to be the Soules or Spirits of any, that have come to an end or
untimely end, or desperately made themselves away, &c. as is asserted,
for we question, whether the Soule or Spirit of any one, can properly
be said to walke, or be seen on Earth, after the Body is decayed and
interred in the Grave; yet we deny not, but that many houses have
been much troubled, & manifested infested with Visions & Apparitions;
and hath been disturbed annoyed & molested, with severall Inconveniences,
Incurfions & unusual Noyses & Hurlyburlys; and y^e such like shapes
& similitudes, hath been seen to walke & wander thereabout, & in
such houses, as such an one lately lived in, & y^e it was in such a
likeness, & resembled such a person, & seemed to be in such a habit
& in such a posture; & many such like things (somewhat whereof
we have seen by Experience) & therefore they are said to be the
Ghosts of such or such a person; but this is contrary to y^e opinion
of those, who refer these things to the Terrestrial Spirits, Elphs,
Elphs or Pygmies: There is few or none dwell in those places where
they inhabit, although they willingly report, oftentimes frequent

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and sometimes dwell in those haunted places, where we inhabit, (yet without
dispute, it is not without but for some cause) as we shall further
manifest a little after, yet this cannot manifest them to be the Soules
of the deceased. This is a manifest mistake. And since it happeneth so
opportune, we shall give a briefe description & definition of these
things, in this place; that the difference between the Soules of the
deceased, the Devils & these Terrestrial Elphs or Spirits, & the true
foundational grounds thereof might be knowne, to avoid all further
Misconstructions thereof.

Manifest & divers are the opinions & suppositions of y^e ancient
Philosophers, & modern Theologians concerning this Subject, &
so different one from another, that it would seeme to be endless & toyle some
to insert their Traditions, & as painful to beat our brains thereupon,
considering how of little & impertinent a Subject it is, if we understand
the substance thereof aright, as to conjecture the state of mans Soule,
& his spirituall condition after death, we shall not trouble o^r selves
much therewith, only as much therof as is expedient for o^r present
purpose, in regard our present Task by otherwise; & shall conclude
with St. Augustine, That it is better to doubt concerning secret
things, then to contend about things uncertaine. And soe we
shall to our intended purpose, in answer to y^e 3^d foregoing Construction

Most certaine it is, y^e Death is ffall to all, & it is appointed for
all men once to dye; & as the Preacher saith Eccles 12. 7. When thou
dyes, his Body returns to the Earth, from whence it was taken,
& the Spirit returns to God who gave it. Whence we may infer the
words of the Philosopher, who saith, The Spirit of man is of a sacred
nature & divine offspring, & is alwaies faultless, wherefore it is
incapable of any punishment. Others conclude thus, That y^e Soule
if it have done well, rejoyneth together with the Spirit, & goeth forth
with the Elementall (Quintessence) partly to the Quire of the Saints (that
is of blessed Soules) or reacheth Heaven, where it enjoys a blessed
& perpetual felicity, & the divine Vision & possession of the Kingdom.

Various is the construction, & severall hath been the Opinions of later Ages, of & concerning these Transferrall Spirite, &c: together with many vain, ignorant & idle Conjectures, that have passed of them; of which we shall first give an account, & then our Opinion &c:

Some doe suppose, that when they doe bring any benefit or good to Man, that they are Angels, or good & familiar Spirite, sent to those men from God, & by him are taken from them againe, by reason of their great & heynous sinne, & enormous ^{offences} & Transgressiones; in abusing such his mercies & favours; for often tymes they bring many good Offices & benefite to men, & doe undertake & sustaine many hard Labours for them.

Some are of Opinion, that the Spirite will not bee seene by us, because that when a man seeth them, he cryeth out & is astonied, & being suddainly surprized, is struck with a vaine feare, and stands amazed as one possessed with Inward; so y^e they vanish away againe, & will not appeare any more; &c:

Some that have heard & seene these Spirite, suppose y^e they are the Spirite & Soules of fallen, y^e have come to an evil death, that have either desperately hang'd or drown'd themselves, or any other waies violently made themselves away, or y^e have lived a vile & lewd life conversation, or otherwise ~~vile~~ vicious & noxious in their lives & dealings &c: & for y^e cause doe wander about, & are refused by the Devill untill the day of Judgement.

Some doe suppose them to be only Phantasies, & doe presage and foretell much good fortune to those places, wherein they are seene & heard; which many tymes hath so happend & come to pass, especially where the Fate hath been fix'd & stapl'd with a constant Taciturnity.

Some think that they are Magicians & enchauntere.

Some

Some there are, who having seene & heard them about Treasures hidden in the Earth, have judg'd that they are the Spirite of fallen, who have hid Treasures in y^e place, & ought to remaine there, untill their fastidie thereof be found out, whereby they may be discharged therefrom, & the Treasure be obtained, if the collector be chaste, or careful Magician, know how to order his Affairs, & understand what he undertaketh aright; if not he may shew y^e losse.

These are the Conjectures of some; & many are the opinions of divers concerning them, but these aforesaid being the chiefest testimony, and comprehending the sense of all others, y^e have treated thereof, y^e will thinke it both needless & superfluous to insert any more then what we have done, being all beside the Truth, & wide of the Marke they ^{aim} at: — wherefore we shall give a true answer to the foregoing Conjectures — imagined of them, & a briefe narrative touching them.

As to the first Conjecture, we shall say thus; they cannot be Celestiall Angels sent from God, to communicate Benefite to men, for they dwell not in the Earth, neither doe they receive such graces as a Transferrall Nature, their Habitation & Office are far different, & of another quality, as we have fully & appaerently demonstrated formerly in their proper place; neither are they capable of sustaining any such hard Labours. Their Office are to Teach, Instruct, Guide, & defend the Truth of sacred Mysteries, & such as walk according to the Lawes & Commandments of God, & our Lord Jesus Christ, which is a greater benefit & blessing, then all these Transferrall Elphs or Spirite, or all the Treasures of the World can give or purchase. These things are so obvious, y^e we neede not speak any further thereof, as the foregoing Method of the Nature &c: of the Celestiall Angels, will exemplarily & more evidently make ^{it} appaer; &c:

As to the second we answer; First, they are not, neither will they be seene by all, but by some more especially, with whom they are affected & delighted, as we have fully explained, in the beginning of this Section; & from others they fly, & will not

appeare

It followeth therefore, That in respect of that Degree in Angels, things are incomprehensible.

Angels of themselves ~~are~~ neither ^{an} Man nor Woman, therefore they doe take Formes (not according to any Proportion in Generation, but) according to the Different & applicable Will both of him, & of y^e thing wherein they are Administrators, For they are all Spirits, ministering the Will of God: and unto whom? unto every thing within the compass of Nature, & the use of Man. It followeth therefore, considering that they minister not of themselves, that they should minister in y^e unspeakable Forme, within the w^{ch} their Executions are limited.

Now if Trithemius or any other can say, that Woman ~~hath~~ ^{also} hath not the Spirit of God, being formed & fashioned of the selfe same matter (notwithstanding in a contrary proportion by a Degree) If Trithemius, or any other can separate the dignity of the Soule of Woman, from the Excellency of Man, but according to the forme of the matter, then might his Argument be good.

But because that in Man & Woman, there is a proportion and preparation of Sanctification in Eternity alike; therefore may those that are the sternal Ministers of God, in proportion to Sanctification take unto them the Bodies of them both (I mean in respect of the Forme) for as in both you read Homo, so in both you finde one & the same dignity in Internall matter all one.

Now Trithemius speaks in respect of the filthines (w^{ch} indeede is no filthines) wherein all women are stained, & by reason from y^e naturall Philosophers, as a man tasting meate of Nature indeede, then of him who is y^e Workman, or a Supernaturall Master, He (I say) concluded his naturall Invention.

In respect of my selfe, I answer Trithemius thus, I am Finis, I am a beame of y^e wisdom, which is the end of Mans Excellency.

And if Trithemius markes well, he shall perceive, y^e true Wisdom is always painted in a Woman's Garment: for then the purity of a Virgin, nothing is more pure. And if (saith she) you thinke y^e these Arguments are not sufficient, I will yett alledge greater.

I knowe for the Angel Galoah, and I thinke it in my Opinion very satisfactory to any ingenious & intelligent Man; & truly I also thinke, y^e we may commend the whole, with the most select of this Language, wth out any sensible Error.

Having briefly &c — p: 63

69. I)

as we have inserted in a particular Tract or Treatise or two — following, where they are all fully explained, & the practical use thereof, as hath been proved, & by the Ingenious may plainly and satisfactorily appear.

We have spoken before concerning the Natures of good Angels and Spirits, & of their diversities & distinctions; Now that we may not mingle truth with falsehood, nor run our selves into Meanders and Perambulations, by mistaking our selves in these things; whereby many Errors hath been committed, and for that reason they ^{only} ~~let~~ ^{have} been much scandalized & abused, when as indeede it is the Misunderstanding thereof, & the insufficiency & ignorance of the pretended Master thereof, when he knoweth not a good Opposition from a bad one, a true one from a false one, &c. For he who is a Magician, must expect Temptations & Illusions; but if he can rightly distinguish them, & overcome them (the w^{ch} he ought to know how to doe, or else he cannot be perfect in y^e Art) then the tempting leading evill Spirit, flyeth away powerless, and becometh like a Wasp, that hath lost her Sting, having no power or strength to tempt any more; for behold the evill Spirit doth sift & winnow us as ~~the~~ ^{the} Wheat. We could treat much hereof, but it is no place, we shall speake more afterwards, at the Conclusion of this part, we shall shew you here a — Distinction (as we said before) of these Spirits w^{ch} are Terrestriall & Infernall, &c. whereby we may be aware of their Temptations & Delusions, & pray that God would deliver us from them, & give us power over them, to restrain & vanquish them, & will, malignant attempts & assaults, &c.

The Bodies of evil Angels &c. — p: 69.

How then can any dare or presume to condemn this Clot, or
other Clot or Naturall Sciences, when as there nothing is found
amiss therein? If there be any defect, it is in Man, not in Clot:
In all the Scriptures we shall finde, that God & our Saviour Christ,
complaine of nothing more in Man, then Pride, Presumption, Ambi-
tion, Persecutions, want of Faith & Obedience to his Lawes & Divine
Institutions; God made, constituted & Ordained, the services of all
Angels, &c. & Sublimary creatures, in a wonderfull Order, to & for
the use, behoofe & good of Man, & Man for himselfe; to laud & magnifie
him as an more excellent Ornament then all the worke of his Creation
besides, untill Man (being seduced) through Ambition, thinking to be
as wise & good as God himselfe, by eating the forbidden fruit (being a great
Presumption to doe, when God had warned him to the contrary, before
which amongst all the rest of the Creation, God hath set a part nothing
for himselfe, as an Edict to the Man, but that one Tree, where now
a daies, think, were but a very easy commandment to keepe, & a very
great matter to breake it, considering the State & Condition, & Man
was then in) & see you see (though a small Justification both to keepe or
breake) how hard a matter it proved in both! The breach of
Commandment, caused Man to become more base & vile, then the Beast
of the field, & from the best, became the worst Ornament of the whole
Creation. &c.

Have you see the defect chiefly lies in Man, not in Nature or Clot,
nor in any creature, or other thing; to Man that falls, the Divine
Institutions & Inevitable Decrees of God stand, & all Clot & Sciences
also, & will doe to the end of the World, notwithstanding all the
superfluous Batteries, & malignant Oppositions to the contrary.

Let us now behold all these malicious Debauchers, like the Blind
leading the Blind, till they all fall into the ditch of gross Errors, & then
lie wallowing in the chyn of Absurdity, where we shall leave them
belching out stinking Nonsense, against most appaينت Truths,
untill they are choakt as well as blinded. &c.

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Now, before you endeavour to take the Clot out of the Eye of Clot,
I pray you take the Beame out of the Eye of ~~your~~ your own Ignorance;
and think not that Pearls are to be cast to Swine, or Diamonds to
Danghill Cocke; that such Guifte will be given to you to decide, or to
make a wordly Ostentation or Lucre thereof. No, if you read them
with humility, admiration, gravity, or such like ^{other} ~~solid~~ Observations, as
becometh a sober & qualified Christian to doe; & when you have so done,
sit downe & consider, as the Hebrews did at the Doctrine of Shal, in
Acts 17. 11. not condemning any thing ~~that~~ that doth not at all
deserve it. And so for this Subject we have partly said.

We shall put a period to this part of the Passage; in answer to
what Criticismes are set forth in his foresaid Clot, concerning the
^{Appearance} ~~Appearance~~ of Angels (vizt) That never any good Angel was read
of, to have appeared in the forme of a Woman.

A most excellent & discrete Magitian living since him, though not
peradventure not altogether so well learned, yet every whit as pious,
Serious, Qualified & endowed with as good parts as he, or any one, &
hath lived since, unto this present time; & now it is June 1649. 5
who before he would stand to the single Testimony of Tradition only,
was resolved (if possibly it might be) to know the certain and
apparent truth thereof, from those, whom he thought & knew, could
better informe him, having had severall shewes & Operations, and
most of all ~~these~~ appearances, that continued before him, were usually
or for the ^{major} ~~most~~ part Feminine — This Gentleman being at a
certaine time in his Study upon Olection, & being in conference w
the Angel called ~~Galvah~~ Galvah, he makes demand of the aforesaid
Question unto him or her, for she appeared unto him, in y^e similitude
of a Maid or Virgin; & she returns him this Answer,

The Angel Galvah's Reply to the Magitian.

It is evident that the Angels of God, are incomprehensible to those
that are their Inferiours; for the higher Order is incomparable to God, p. 33.
& by degrees those that are Inferiours, are incomparable to them.

It

endeavour to overthrow Kingdoms & Commonwealths, and the Government thereof; both Ecclesiasticall & Civil, except they have a principall Office, Interest or Benefit therein, themselves) calling some Christicall, Hereticall & Malignant, others Diabolicall, & delusive & deceitfull, prophane, superstitious & what not: when as indeed the contemners, writers, & abusers are worse themselves, then what they style Clute & Clutists to be, &c: as we could clearly make out to the shame & Shaming of all such, who either impudently, this Clute, or blasphemy by the works of God in Nature, &c: oppose or deny; but we shall mention this elsewhere before: & shall leave such to the reward of God, according to his judgement, &c: but we shall to our matter in hand,

We shall now dissipate the former mistake of Trithemius, and remove the doubt of some others, who I am confident, through unresolved mistakes have erred, & so consequently misfed their expectations, & lost their purpose, because they would not confide in Effeminate Appearances, judging them according to the foregoing report, Trithemius & some other gave of them: Who being so mistaken and dismissed without any further Question made their of or search therein, stiled this Clute ridiculous, Diabolicall, Useles & altogether unfit for man to practise, for it was a strong delusion, and superstitious & hereticall & impossible for any good to come thereof, or to have any satisfaction therein, or to learn any thing therefrom, of good Ministry, Edmonitions or directory Rules or rudiments of Learning, binding to the disclosing of any secret in Nature, or the repairing of any lost Science or Clute, y^t hath been a long time buried in oblivion, nor any other benefit y^e man may receive, but illusions only, and many the like aspersions hath been cast upon this profound, celestiall & unparted Clute. But such who give this censorious report of this Clute, do report it of the Clute only, not of themselves; for if there be any defect,

without doubt it is in themselves (caused by their own Ignorance, for want of better Judgement therein, thereby wanting merit & not being worthy thereof) not in the Clute. This we do confess, that there may be an abuse in all things; & y^e some men may asume to themselves, more then they ought to do, & become superstitious out of mere Curiosity; & others may become idolatrous for want of Faith & better Judgement, & some others Ecclesiasticall, Ridiculous & Blasphemous, in giving that to Angels, Clute & their own abilities proferring thereupon, w^{ch} is due to God only; others there be who converse with Infernalles, & other sorte of wicked & vill Spirts, for the fulfilling of their own base, lowe, ungodly & unworthy desires & worldly lucre, when as we should use them as our Vassalles only, & keep them in bonds & subjection, denying them Counsel as wholesome Doctrine, using them according to their Offices only, that is to restrain them from doing Evill; w^{ch} that is a qualified Magician knoweth how to do, & what is meant by it, he well understandeth, &c: All w^{ch} is as bad as bad may or can be, or be said to be, yet I cannot say it is worse, then for any one ignorantly, unadvisedly, ignominiously, scurrilously, traditionally only, or any otherwise maliciously to scandalize, asperse & condemn, what they cannot attain unto, nor do not understand: for he who shall so do, doth (in my Opinion) rob God as much of his honor, as those who shall make use of & give his glory, praise & Honor (due to him only) to other powers & interests being inferior, & the works of his, & men's hands; or those who fall into despair, w^{ch} is as much as to say, that they think God is not sufficient, to give any such Benefit, or will leave us when we call upon him, or that he hath layd aside his mercies to man, or that he hath forgot his promises, or that there is no truth in the Celestiall Hierarchies, & choirs or Legions of good Angels now as formerly, nor in any Clute & Science, w^{ch} there is no man, but will conclude to be as ridiculous & absurd, as all the rest, if not more.

Man, though man decreaseth in duty to God. God is to be found of all those that seek him, & will deny nothing & Man can ask of him, (be it what it will be) if he be worthy to receive such benefit, & incapable of making good use thereof. &c. & for this it sufficeth here. &c.

Yet one thing we may not omit, as a matter of principall concernment, and very fit to be knowne, & understood, & that is this, &c.

In all the Scriptures we read, that Angells appeared in the similitude of Man in white Rayment, & many times for I nelson, were taken for men, (be called Men of God) they were discovered, in or near their departures from those unto whom they appeared, after they had fulfilled the will of God, & delivered their message, & then they would usually say, that they had seen an Angell of the Lord (but before he was discovered or knowne to be an Angell, he was seemingly a Man, in forme & behaviour, & so thought to be, &c.) But we read not of any Angell ~~that~~ that did ever or usually appear in the shape or similitude of a Woman. Now for the reason, that some of our Modern Magicians have had apparitions of Angells in female shape, & formes, being contrary to the Theological construction of those, who were called or thought to be good Angells, inasmuch that some very ~~good~~ learned in this Art, have delivered their opinion thereof, and John Trithem Abbot of Spanheim, & Bernardus Sathier & others in this Art, in his little Booke de Questionum Maximiliani Cesaris, Quest. 6. saith, That never any good Angell was read of, to have appeared in the forme of a Woman, &c. I move to the like purpose, &c.

This opinion of his struck ^{such a} deep impression of belief, in later Students in this Art, that it begot content therein, for seeing Angells more frequently & familiarly appear, in feminine formes than in masculine formes, together with the great scandall, & hath been ~~thrown~~ ^{thrown} upon this incomparably matchless & prophetic Art, by the ignorant mistakes, false, malicious & misconstrued opinions, and in interpreting thereof by Seismaticall Sectaries, & many others, who carve at & invade all things they understand not, nor are accustomed to (be it may such scandalize Art & Sciences & calumniate the Students therein, who stick, spurne at and

indubious

If it be so, that Man may obtaine any thing of God, if he ask it in Faith, in ^{ch} who so ever asked at any time, never departed away empty, then it is undoubtedly to be granted, that Man now as well as in the primitive times, may have converse with Angells, & by their assistance, may receive & repair lost Sciences, & obtaine the wonderfull knowledge & understanding, of allisticall & occult Sciences in nature (that remaine as yet unknowne to these later Ages) most admirable & beneficiall to Mankind. Notwithstanding the fulfilling of the old Testament, & the decree of Oracles. For we are positively of the belief, that God loveth Man now, as well as ~~as~~ ^{now} our forefathers, if we are accordingly qualified, & worthy the receiving thereof, for nothing impedeth Gods blessings, but our unworthyness. &c.

Having briefly touched on some eminent & remarkable places & Texts out of sacred Writ, & the probable conjectures of some ancient Rabbies, & the conclusions of some Modern Theologians thereupon, together with the more remarkable Approbation of some, who have consulted & conversed verbally with Angells, as we have more at large treated of elsewhere, leaving the construction thereof to those who are more Theologically & Cabalistically conceited, with the Opinions of Tradition only; it is sufficient we have only hinted thereof, & partly know the efficacy thereof. &c. But as we cannot please the humours of all, soe let every one please themselves (as we have done) with what reason best dictates them to, not severing from the Divine Law & Principles, &c. & what we have said, we have said; having omitted severall other places of holy writ, mentioning the Apparition of Angells, unto the Servants of God, who walked in his Law, & kept his Statutes & Commandments, as in Gen. 18. 2. & 19. 1. 15. & 22. 11. & truly (as we said before) I know no reason why man now as formerly, may not receive the like benefits, if he walks in those paths of Righteousness his forefathers walked in (notwithstanding the decree of Oracles, &c. for there is no decree or decree of Gods Lawe Love & Goodness to

Man

Man is to be found of all those that seek him, & will deny nothing & Man can ask of him, (be it what it will be) if he be worthy to receive such benefit, & incapable of making good use thereof. &c. & for this it sufficeth here. &c.

that these Angels should be a Messiah. There are other places that
 typify & represent the coming of the Messiah, which clearly another thing,
 or another Subject. It cannot be said that Christ was an Angel, or took
 upon him the Office of an Angel, either before or after he came into the
 World; for as we said before, he is of the Godhead, & the second person in
 the Trinity, & ever was so from the beginning, for we read in Gen: 1. 26.
 that when God created man, he consulted the Godhead or Trinity, purposing
 to make an excellent work, above all the rest of the Creation; he consulted
 not with Angels; for they were created, & the work of his hands as well
 as inferior creatures, & in the beginning somewhat inferior to man,
 till he fell from his Obeyance &c. and by all which we clearly conceive
 & probably conclude, that the aforesaid apparitions mentioned in the
 Scriptures, were celestial Angels, or messengers, preceding the Messiah.
 And if we grant all your Theologians infer hereupon, then is our
 opinion strengthened, as to our present Subject; That it is possible
 for a sober & qualified person to converse verbally with celestial
 Angels; for if the Godhead itself, the second person in the sacred
 Trinity, was willing to serve Man, & appear unto him, & converse wth
 him; then certainly Angels may as they have done, & still do, at
 this present day, as by experience we do well know, & that they
 are no delusions, we shall clearly demonstrate in conclusion of this
 present Treatise concerning Angels & Spirits, &c.

But although we could insist further hereupon, yet we shall not
 treat any more thereof in this place, lest that we shall say here
 at present is this:

That there was not Art nor Science first formed out by Man but
 he had it immediately by the Inspiration, Dictation & Ministry of Angels;
 as we could instance in many undenyable Examples; but we shall
 only show you one out of sacred Writ, & that is in Exodus 31. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.
 & (Lev: 35. 4. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. And was not the Ark that God
 commanded Noah to build, the original & first pattern of Shipping?
 we could make mention of the improvement thereof, & of the Art of
 Astronomy & Navigation, but we shall treat of it elsewhere.

Let it suffice now, that we plainly see, & many very rare Arts and
 Inventions there are in the World, & that they came to our Ancestors,
 by the ministry & revelation of the blessed Angels; & we have come to
 the knowledge thereof, by the Tradition of the Ancients, &c.

Now that much let us take notice of, & observe by the way, that through
 Wars (the chief Engine of Ruine & Destruction) Ignorance, Sin, & humane
 mortality & many other casualties, an infinite of the Learning & Scripts
 of the Ancients, have been lost & destroyed; yet by the help of Angelicall
 ministry, restored againe to succeeding Ages. For if we may believe a
 Scripture (which I suppose none can deny) God is the same God yesterday
 & for ever; he is Alpha & Omega, his Decree is unalterable, & his promise
 the same; from the beginning to the end of the World, & shall continue
 unalterable from Generation to Generation; for God spared not his only
 begotten Son, who was borne in the Flesh, so he suffered in the Flesh,
 to fulfil the Decree of God the Father. &c.

Now then, if God so loved the World, or man, that he gave his only
 Son, the second person in the Trinity to be offered up a sacrifice to
 appease the wrath of his Father, & so became a Ransom for the Redemption
 of the World from Sin & Satan, for that God delighteth not in the death
 of a sinner, but rather that he should turne from his wickedness & live,
 & therefore he would not leave any thing undone, nor any means
 unattempted to bring us nearer to him, & to contemplate his goodness to
 us, in giving us the command over all things, both celestiall & terrestriall,
 and infernall (as we have further illustrated in the beginning of this
 Treatise) if man (I say) be so excellent a creature, & Ornament in
 Nature, & find such favours & benignities from him, & be so precious in
 his sight; What thing is it that he may aske, that he cannot obteyne;
 if he cloath himselfe in the wedding garment of Faith & Humiliation, &c.
 See Heb: 11. Math: 9. 7. 17. 19. 20. 21. & 22. 19. 20. 21. 22. Mark: 9. 23 &
 11. 20. to 27. Luke: 7. 7. & 11. 9. 10. & 17. 5. 6. John: 14. 11. 12. 13. 14. & 15. 7. &
 16. 23. 24. Ephes: 6. 16. 17. 10. Phil: 2. 4. 5. 6. Col: 1. 22. 23. 2. Cor: 13. 5. James
 1. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1 John: 5. 14. 15. 2 Pet: 1. 4. Gal: 3. 6. 7. & many others. &c.

33. years or thereabouts, & that to fulfill the unalterable Decree of his Father & the Scriptures, which did only typify & testify of him; he permitted himself to be betrayed & apprehended, by a tumultuary company of rude & masterless Soldiers & Ruffians, for saith the Scripture, *are ye come out against a Thief, think ye, & cannot have a Region of Angels to assist me, if it were not for fulfilling the Will of my Father, and was crucified, put to death, & so suffered in the flesh, after many scoffs, bufftings, scourging, and other vile abuses; after he was dead in the flesh, he was buried according to the order of deceased mortals, & not kept above ground, he overcame death & Hell, & the third day after he was interred, he rose from the dead, & continued upon the earth with his Disciples forty daies, & then was taken up into Heaven, where he sitteth at the right hand of God, making continuall Intercession for as many as faithfully believe, & turne to God by him.*

There is nothing at all specified of an Angel, but the Angel appeared to him in the Garden to comfort him before he was betrayed, & the Angel that appeared to Mary Magdalene, & the other Mary, at the Sepulchre of Christ, when they went to visit the Sepulchre; & of the Angels that spoke to his Disciples, when he ascended into Heaven, and of some others in the new Testament, which we might as well say was the Messias, as those of the Old Testament; No, they were Angels only, & are soe to this day, & ever will be to the end of the World, & are drawn to converse, by those who are accordingly qualified, as we have mentioned before. So y^e have you see a plain distinction between Christ & the Angels; the Messiah being the only Son of God, & the second person in the Trinity, & the Angels only ^{Ministers} or Agents, to performe the Will of God, according to his appointment & Decree.

Can we think that the Angel that drove Adam & Eve out of Paradise, or the Angel that appeared unto Jacob in a Dream, Gen: 31. 10. 11. 12. or those Angels that met Jacob, Gen: 32. 1. or y^e Angel that delivered Jacob from all Edils, Gen: 40. 15. 16. or that Angel that

was sent to conduct the Elect of God, Exod: 23. 20. 21. Or y^e Angel mentioned Gen: 24. 7. or the Angel that was sent to Hagar, Gen: 16. 7. to the end, or the Angel that talked with Zachariah, Luke: 2. 3. Or or y^e Angel y^e appeared to Manoah & his Wife Judges 13. or that Angel that smote & killed an hundred eighty five thousand Assyrians, in the Camp of Asur 2. Kings 19. 35. Isa: 37. 36. Or y^e Angel which God sent to Daniell Chap: 6. 22. & 10. 13. Or y^e Angel that God sent to conduct young Tobias &c: or the Angel y^e appeared to Joseph, Mat: 2. 13. or those Angels y^e ministered to Christ after his Temptation in the Wilderness, Mat: 4. 11. Mar: 1. 13. Or y^e Angel y^e appeared to Zachariah, in the Temple of the Lord, Luke 1. 11. Or the Angel that saluted the Virgin Mary, the Mother of Christ, Luke 1. 26. &c: Or that Angel that appeared to the Shepherds, at the Birth of Christ, & the rest of the celestial Hierarchie mentioned in Luke 2. 1. to 14. or those Angels soe frequently mentioned in the Apocalypse, or Revelation of St. John, or y^e Angel that comforted Christ in the Garden, Luke 22. 43. or those Angels y^e stood by the Apostles, at Christes Ascension into Heaven. Acts 1. 10. 11. Or those Legions of Angels mentioned by our Saviour, Mat: 26. 53. Or the Angel that appeared unto Baalam, Num: 22. 31. unto 36. Or the Angel that appeared to Mary Magdalene &c: at the Sepulchre of Christ, at his Resurrection from the dead, Mat: 28. 2. 3. 4. 5. Mar: 16. 5. John 20. 12. 13. or that Angel mentioned in the Epistle of St. Jude, ver: 9. All these & many more like in holy Scripture, alluding to the same sense & purpose, All these (I say) cannot be said to be the Messiah, they are said to be Angels, & so are called & not otherwise; Witness these Texts in holy Writ. See what the Kingly Prophet David saith, in Psalm 34. 7. & 31. 11. & 103. 20. & 104. 4. Hab: 1. 7. Mat: 18. 10. & in some other places, where you see what the Offices & Duties of the Angels are, & that there are Angels, & ministering Spirits in Heavens, & they are likewise ordained for the glory of God, & the use of Man, being accordingly qualified; We read not any thing in the Old Testament, that

The Angels that were sent to			
Moses	Mithatton.	Joseph & Mary & Mother of Christ.	Gabriel.
Adam	Rasael.	Sam the son of Noah.	Jophiel.
Noah	Zaphkiel.	Jacob.	Uriel.
Abraham.	Zadkiel.	The wife of Manoah.	Phadaiel.
Sampson.	Samael.	David.	Uriel.
Solomon	Michael.	Ezekiel.	Hafmael.
Isaac.	Raphael.	Esdra.	Uriel.
Tobit & Amiel.		Elia.	Mithiel.
Joshua.	Gabriel.	Canez.	Uriel.
Daniel.			

These together with many others, mentioned in sacred Writ, which we could nominate, were inspired by the holy Revelations of blessed Angels; & to say that all these Angels were the Messiah, in my opinion would be a mistake, in the libell Interpretation of the Text, and we do verily believe, that they were severall ^{certain} mystical Types, representing the coming of the Messiah, as the contents of the old Testament abundantly shew forth, and as the propheticall Doctrines of the aforesd Holy men recorded therein, doth plainly manifest, they speaking as they were inspired, which no Question proceeded from the immediate Decree of the Holy Trinity; to prove which we shall give an apparent Testimony.

There was neither any Learning nor Arte knowne to the ancients, but what came first by Inspiration; Observe that place in Exodus Chap. 34. v. 1. where God taught Bezaleel & Ooliab, and all those that were intellectuall qualified, to worke curiously in Gold, Silver & Brass, & other rare Arte & Handicraft workmanship; So likewise David, from an illiterate Shephard became a Prophet; So also Solomon was inspired, & in all Wisdom in 24 hours, and many more were likewise inspired, & all prophesied of the coming of the Messiah Only, not that he was already come; It was only an Angel that was sent to them.

Can we say that any of the aforesd celestiall messengers, that were sent to Moses, Adam, Noah, Solomon, Tobias, &c. were the Messiah, or that Christ was only an Angel, before he was borne of y^e Virgin Mary in the flesh, to transforme the World, No, they were only the Angels or heavenly Messengers, to fulfill Gods Will, Decree & Command, as he should institute & appoint them; as is manifest in the parable spoke by our Saviour Christ, in S^t Matthews Gospell Chap. 21. v. 33. to 40. God sends his Messengers, before he sends his Son. Therefore they were only Angels or Messengers, & not the Messiah; and did inspire those holy men, unto whom they were sent, in all knowledge & wisdom, & to foretell the coming of the Messiah, &c. We could make out all these severall Types & Representations of Christ, in the old Testament (which we cannot say were Christ himselfe) as they were delivered by these celestiall messengers, to these holy men appointed by God, to reveale & make knowne his Lawes & purposes to the World, & of the coming of the Messiah, but we shall forbear of that, & leave in its proper place; Let it suffice now, y^e we only tell you, what our Saviour saith in many places of the Gospell, search the Scriptures (saith he) & see whether or no; they doe not testify & bear witness of me. The Scripture doth not testify, y^e he was already come, or that he had been here before, but that he was to come, & at that time he was come; not to one or two particular persons, in the forme of an Angel, or any other celestiall Similitude; No, it was not his Office; he came to the lost sheepe of the House of Israel, he came to seek & to save y^e which was lost; he came in the flesh, & lived accordingly (sin & decepted) therein, to the apprehension of those, who then lived & had seen him, &c. and wrought many Miracles to those who believed, to the astonishment of all Spectators, & people. Whence he came, for you hear him complain of nothing more, than want of Faith, & whose ever would but believe, onto such was nothing impossible, neither incredible. He lived open this Earth

The Compas of the Circle of the Zodiack, is accounted by the
 Astrologians to contayne 365 Degrees, for that every Sign therein
 continyis 30 Degrees (As we said before) there are 12: Signs in
 the Zodiack, soe that 12 tymes 30 make 360. And every Sign
 divided againe likewise particularly into thre parts, ^{resulte} 12 tymes
 thre, ^{ch} we make 36. the ^{ch} are called Decans, or a division of Time &
 they are also governed by the seven planete, and by the Astrologians
 are called the Faces of the Signs, as is also where further explained.
 They are againe divided into fifts, of w^{ch} there is 6 in every Sign,
 so that 12 tymes six resulte 72. the ^{ch} are called Quinaries of Heav'n,
 in common there is with the Numbers 12 & 72.

Observe what a great communion there is with the Numbers 12. 72. & the harmony betwixt them; for as you see before, every sign divided into six parts, their summe 72 fives, & soe many are the Names of God & soe many were the Elders of the Synagogue; & Interpretors of the Old Testament, & the Disciples of Christ, & soe many are the languages, & the Tongues of all the Nations; Answerable to these are soe many manifest Joyns in Man's Body, whereof in every finger & toe there are three, w^{ch} together with the 12. principall reckoned in the number twelve, makes up 72. And every finger is set over one Idiome, with such efficacy, that the Astrologians & Physiognomists can know from thence, from what Idioms every one ariseth.

thence, from what Jerome every one can see.
Now we have briefly in Astronomicall Terms, given y^e a description
& Definition of y^e 7 Planets, the 12 Signes of the Zodiack, the 4 Elements,
Trigons, or Triplicities of the 4 Celestiall & Terrestrial Elements, of the four
Cardinall Winds, of the 28 Mansions of the Moone, of the 36 Decans,
and of the 72 Celestiall Quinaries what they are, & how knowne, & be
understood; Now seeing that (as we said before) to all Liberty of
these, & to every Star, Constellation, there is a ruling Angel
or Intelligence; whereby the Influences thereof is conveyed to Inferiours,
according to the holy & divine Will & Decree of God, to his Honor & Glory
& the good of Man; We shall in the next place, give a Description of
the Intelligent Angels, their various denominations, & their several
Degrees Orders & Offices, according to their Government aforesaid.

The Names of the seven President Angels, or Planetary Intelligence governing the Celestiall Orbes, continually standing before the Face of the Omnipotent & Divine Majesty, to whom is intrusted the disposing of all Celestiall & Terrestriall Things, as the Elementary Regions & Kingdomes of the Earth, & all Things sublunary, regulating by a certain vicissitude of Daies, Hours & Years, who by the Heavens, Stars & Planets (as by Instruments) distribute y^e Celestiall Influences of the Superiours upon th^{se} Inferiours.

Names of the Calistial Angels, &c. _____ resp. b.

(65. H.)

Somewhat in a few words we shall say, how possible it is for Man to attaine the verball Eclogues with good Angello, notwithstanding we have a speciall Treatise writ thereof, a little hereafter following, and although we could remove many Objections, tending to the impossibility thereof; as the fulfilling of the Law, the crying of Oracles, & when we shall looke for Signes, none shall be given us, & that we have Moses, the Prophete, the Apostles, the holy Gospell, & other sacred Mannuall & fountaines, all which if we will not believe, we shall scarce believe Angello; & y^e these Angello, which were sent to divers holy men & Women mentioned in the Old and New Testaments, is said by many of our Theologians to be the Messiah; & many the like passages we could raise, & when we have so done, could give an answer to them all; but in this place we shall not meddle therewith, we shall treat of these Subjects in our foregoing Preface, preluding our Booke; we shall here only shew forth some of the most eminent Inspirations in holy Scripture, & a word or two of our opinion thereupon.

Fr.

One of the fiery Trigon, & is governed in the { Day } by { n } { Night } by { k }	One of the Watery Trigon, & is governed in the { Day } by { o } { Night } by { or }
---	---

There are likewise four Angles, Quarters, Parts, or Corners, answering to the four Elements or Triplicities; & the parts of Heaven & Earth, being so divided, thus named.

East,	South,	West,	North,
-------	--------	-------	--------

The Moone being a generall Significatrix in all things, both ~
 Magically & Astrologically, w^{ch} all the Ancients, & all our Philosophers
 doe confidently & experimentally affirm, for that she conuoyeth through
 her sphere, all the Influences of the Superiours & the Inferiours, as is
 sufficiently & apparently knowne by the common Observation of all men
 (or at least, by as many as rationally understand themselves)
 in the Doctⁿ of Eclipses, & in the most excellent use of Physick
 & Phlebotomy, she passing constantly through the 12. zodiacall
 Signs, in the space of eight & twenty daies or thereabouts, hath
 therein fixed in the right sphere, eight & twenty Mansions, w^{ch} by
 the Magicians of India & the ancient Arabian & Chaldean ~
 Astrologians, haue diuers Names & Properties attributed to them,
 from those severall Signs & Stars w^{ch} are conuoyed in them, through
 which, whilst the Moone passeth, it attracteth various & accordingly
 respective Powers & Vertues, and every Mansion conuoyeth twelue
 Signes, 5. minutes, & almost 26 Seconds; And therefore since they
 commence from the first degree of Aries, & soe in order untill y^e last,
 we shall shew you the beginning thereof, & their severall Names,

2. c. 33

Mansions	Signes	Minutes	Seconds	Names of each Mansion
1	♈	12. 51. 25.		Alnath.
2	♈	25. 42. 51.		Allothaim or Albochan.
3	♈	8. 34. 17.		Alhoamazon or Althoray.
4	♈	21. 25. 40.		Aldebaram or Aldebaran.
5	♈	4. 17. 9.		Alchabay or Albachay.
6	♈	17. 0. 34.		Alhanna or Alchaya.
7	♈	0. 0. 0.		Aldimiach or Alarzach.
8	♈	12. 51. 25.		Alnaza or Alnatrachia.
9	♈	25. 42. 51.		Alcham or Alchaph.
10	♈	8. 34. 17.		Algelioch or Algelch.
11	♈	21. 25. 40.		Alzobra or Alidaf.
12	♈	4. 17. 9.		Alzarpha or Alzarpha.
13	♈	17. 0. 34.		Alshair.
14	♈	30. 0. 0.		Alchunthor ^{Alchunthor or Alchunthor} or Alchunthor.
15	♈	12. 51. 25.		Algrapha or Algarpha.
16	♈	25. 42. 51.		Alzubir or Alhubir.
17	♈	8. 34. 17.		Alkil.
18	♈	21. 25. 40.		Alchao or Allob.
19	♈	4. 17. 9.		Alathia or Alkala.
20	♈	17. 0. 34.		Alnahaya.
21	♈	0. 0. 0.		Albidn or Albidach.
22	♈	12. 51. 25.		Sadalacha or Zediboluch or Zediboluch.
23	♈	25. 42. 51.		Zabadola or Zabrach.
24	♈	8. 34. 17.		Zadabath or Zadrond.
25	♈	21. 25. 40.		Sadalabra or Sadalachia.
26	♈	4. 17. 9.		Alpharg or Phragol Allochadre.
27	♈	17. 0. 34.		Alchaya or Alchalgalmeid.
28	♈	30. 0. 0.		Allothaim or Alchaley.

Alchunthor

one of the same doe enjoy a peculiar Gift of working; and they being
employed by us with divers Prayers & Supplications (according to the mani-
fold distribution of graces) every one doth most freely bestow their Grifts
Benefited Graces on us, more readily & abundantly then the Angelicall
Powers, by so much as they are nigher to us, & more allyed to our Nature
and their Names, Degrees & Offices are also more knowne unto us, [as they
who in bymes past, were both Men, & suffered humane Afflictions &
Infirmities] Out of the number of these almost infinite, there are 12
chiefs & they are the twelve Apostles of Christ, who (as saith Evangelicall
truth) sit upon twelve Thrones, iudging the 12 Tribes of Israel; &
in the Revelations are said to be distributed upon twelve Foundations,
at the twelve Gates of the heavenly City, & are Sealed in the twelve
precious Stones, unto whom the whole World is distributed.
After these are the Seventy two Disciples of Christ, who also rule
soe many Quarters of Heaven, Tribes, People, Nations, & Tongues.
After whom is an innumerable multitude of Saints, who have
received divers Offices, places & Nations into their Protection and
Patronage, whose most apparant Miracles, at the faithfull Prayers
of those that invoke them, Experience hath plainly manifested, &c.

Of which Order of Hierarchies aforesaid, we can say little or nothing of,
till Time hath produced some further satisfaction, & granted us
more experience therein, then as yet we have attained, having not
hitherto practically insisted on, nor handled any Consideration
of this Subject, it being in our apprehension so mystical &c: that
our understanding thereof aright, is not at present capable of;
wherefore we shall waite any further treating thereof here, & come
to discourse of the Aque foregoing Hierarchie, their several
Divisions & Constitutions, & what divine Grifts Man receiveth
therefrom, & from the Intelligence & Stars, & how Man is likewise
degraded from those celestiall Benefits, & deprived of them, &c: /

Now we are to shew forth, &c ——— see p. 51.

6. G) Having briefly treated of the celestiall Hierarchie, & of the Ruling
Intelligences in each Orb & Sphere; we must also understand, although
the blessed Intelligences are especially appointed for the divine Worship,
& service of God; yet notwithstanding they have also the Government, of
every Heav'n & Star; And as you see there are many Hierarchie
Hierarchie, Orders & Offices of the good Angels, as their Hierarchie, or
celestiall Spheres; and as the Stars (superior) governing it are
divided according to the nature of the Spheres, & the particular Intelligence
Star (or Planet) governing it, as they rule themselves & Spheres, as
Saturnine, Joviall, Martiall, Solar, Venereal, Mercuriall & Lunar, (as
the learned in Astrologic affirm) although (I say) there is but one
ruling Intelligence assigned to each particular Orb or Sphere, yet
seeing that every Star, hath its proper & different power, nature, virtue,
Office & Influence; so also hath every Star its particular ruling Intelligence,
whereby it conferreth power & operation: See that as the Stars are
innumerable, so also are the Legions of the celestiall Angels, as experience
doth abundantly testify.

Astrologians say, that there are seven Planets, called erraticke or
wandering Stars in the Heavens, & they are thus named, & all knowne by
these Characters.

♄ Saturne. ♃ Jupiter, ☉ Stars. ☼ The Sun. ♀ Venus. ☿ Mercury. ☾ Moone.

There are also twelve Signs in the Zodiac, through which the seven
Planets move, & in which they celebrate their severall Aspects, & wherein
they have Fortitudes & Debilities, as is further explained in the
Astrologicall Tractate foregoing, & they are thus Nominated, and
distinguished by the following Characters.

♈ Aries, ♊ Taurus, ♋ Gemini, ♌ Cancer, ♍ Leo, ♎ Virgo, ♏ Libra, ♐ Scorpio, ♑ Sagittarius, ♒ Capricorn, ♒ Aquarius, ♓ Pisces.

There are also four Elements or Triplicities, in which these twelve signs
are divided into, & are accordingly governed day & night by the seven
Planets, as here you see, & they are Fire, Earth, Air, Water.

♂	♂	♂
Air of the Fire Trigon,	Air of the Earth Triplicity,	
is governed in the	is governed by the	
{ Day } by { ☉ }	{ Day } by { ♀ }	
{ Night } by { ♄ }	{ Night } by { ☿ }	

Water

Now having briefly touched at some materiall Matters
of Concernment, very fit to be knowne & understood; We shall
in the next place treat of Angells & Spirites, Celestiall, Terrestriall
& Infernall, their severall & respective Hierarchie, Orders, Offices
& natures, & teaching the good Arts that a sober & qualified
Magician may make use of, and how the assistance & Ministry
of good Angells, may be obtained by us, & the malignant Illusions
Temptations & Assaults of the Evil Spirites repelled, shunned &
overcome by us. Likewise necessary Instructions and briefe
Rules, teaching how to attaine therunto, as hath been approved
by ancient & moderne Philosophers, who have been great
Inquirers & curious Searchers into Magickall, Celestiall &
Terrestriall occulte Operations & Sciences; without falling from
the originall, true & christian. Faith, or the orthodox, theologicall
construction thereof, or in the least estranged from, or being
disobedient to the divine Lawes of God, or any ^{the} Civill Lawes,
or Governements of common Wealt^{hs}.

Of the Celestiall Angelles & blessed Intelligences, &c.
Their severall Derivations, Distinctions, Names, ~
Natures, Qualities, Orders, Offices, Hierarchies and
Degrees, as they are set over & govern all things, &c.
(according to the Omnipotent Decree of the originall
& first cause) & of the Divine Numerations of God, called
Attributes, of the ten Sephiroth, & the Ten most sacred
Names of God that Rules them, & the significations &
interpretations therof; Of the seventy two Angels,
that beare the Name of God in Banners, Schemhamphoras;
and severall things worthy of Noah's &c;

An Angel is an Intelligible Substance. ————— Vc. p. 27.

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Not concerning the Annimistical Order, or Chaine of blessed Soules, or
 Heroes, various is the opinion of the Learned thereof; some suppose they
 were so called, either because for the measure of their desert, they are not
 judged worthy of Heaven, nor yet are accounted Irresistible for the
 Absence of Grace; or because they being eminent in this life, for
 Divine Vertues & Benefits, then after their mortall Man is put off, are
 translated into the Chaine of blessed Soules, alwaies providing for a
 mortall Man the same Vertues & Benefits, w^{ch} they long since had
 in this life: Or because they were generated, partly from the Seed
 of the Superiours, who are thought to be begotten, by the mixture of
 Angels with Men, & so obayne a certaine middle Nature, that they
 are said to be neither Angels nor Men. And it is generally believed
 that Merlin the British Prophet, was the son of an Angel, and
 borne of a Virgin, and it is imagined that Plato (the Prince of
 Wisdom) was borne of a Virgin impregnated by a Phantasm^m of
 Apollo, & many such relations of the like manner, there are of the
 writings of the Ancients, who, together with some moderne
 Philosophers doe assever, that these Heroes have more power in
 disposing & ruling these inferiour things, then the Angels; & have their
 Offices & Dignities distributed to them; Therefore hath there bin Temples
 Altars, Images, Sacrifices, Vowes, & other Religious Mysteries
 Dedicated to them, and their Names have been invocated, have had
 Divine & Magicall Vertues, for the accomplishing & effecting some
 Miraculous Operations, as hath been tryed by Apollonius Tyaneus,
 & others, &c. Now the opinion & belief of the Roman Catholics (the
 most learned in Divine & Caballistall Mysteries in this moderne Age)
 herof is this. Not concerning our holy Heroes (say they) were
 beleeved they exceed in Divine power & (as the Jewish Theologians
 testified) that the Soule of the Meschiah (that is Jesus Christ, our
 only Lord & Saviour) doth rule over them; who by divers of his Saints,
 (as it were by ~~commission~~ ^{commission} ~~for this purpose~~) doth administer and
 distribute divers Gifts of his Grace, in these inferiour parts, & every

li. 2. c. 7.	A Table showing how all things, celestial, terrestrial & infernal, in them respective qualities, Natures & Degrees, Symbolize with the 4 Triplicities or Elements.				
	The four Elements.	Fire.	Earth.	Air.	Water.
	Their Natures & Qualities.	Hot & Dry.	Cold & Dry.	Hot & Moist.	Cold & Moist.
	Angels ruling the Elements.	Seraph.	Ariel.	Cherub.	Tharshish.
	Parts answering in the Heavens by shining spheres or glorious lights of their loves.	By shining spheres or glorious lights of their loves.	By stability of their Essence in the stable seat of God.	By the mobility of their Breath.	By reason of their nature.
	Of the celestial Hierarchies or Orders of Angels.	Seraphim, Potestates, Virtues.	Cherubim, Angels.	Dominations, Principalities.	Thrones, Archangels.
	Of the Stars & Planets.	Mars & Sol.	Juna & fixed stars.	Jupiter & Venus.	Saturn & Luna.
	Of the 12 Zodiacall Constellations, or celestial Signs.	Aries, Leo, Sagittarius.	Taurus, Virgo, Capricorn.	Gemini, Libra, Aquarius.	Cancer, Scorpio, Pisces.
	Of the 4 Angles or Corners of the World.	East.	South.	West.	North.
	Of the four Winds.	Eurus or Auster.	Notus.	Zephyrus.	Boreas.
	Of the 4 Princes of the good Angels, that sit over the four Angles of the World & the Winds.	Michael.	Uriel or Mariel.	Raphael.	Gabriel.
	Of the 4 Princes of the evil Spirits, that sit over the 4 Angles of the World & the Winds, offensive to & troubling the Olive.	Urius or Orius or Orius.	Amaymon, or Mayravy.	Pagmon, or Paynim.	Egin, or Eggm.
	Their Names according to the Hebrew is	Samael.	Mahazael.	Azazel.	Arael.
	Of the 4 Infernal Rivers.	Phlegiton.	Acheron.	Cocytus.	Styx.
	In the Qualities of the four Celestial Elements.	Light.	Solidity.	Diaphanousness or Clearness.	Agility.
	In the power of Mans Soule.	The Intellect.	Sence.	Reason.	Fancy.
	In the Elementary part of Man.	The Minde.	The Body.	The Spirit.	The Soule.
	In the Actions & Affections of Man, of fire, quick & angry disposition.	Of fire, quick & angry disposition.	Of slow, firme & ponderous Motion.	Of amiable disposition.	Of manifest & manifest.
	In the powers or parts of Animals.	Vital Spirit.	Bones.	Flesh.	Humours.
	In humours of the Body, pollitick.	Yellow Cholick.	Black Cholick or melancholly.	The Blood.	Flagma.
	In the four fold Spirit.	Animall.	Naturall.	Vital.	Generative.
	In the four kinds of Animals.	Walking.	Cripping.	Flying.	Swimming.

li. 3. c. 8.	The four Moral Virtues.	Justice.	Fortitude.	Temperance.	Prudence.
	The four Judicial Powers.	Faith.	Experience.	Science.	Opinion.
	The four Annual Seasons.	Summer.	Autumn.	Spring.	Winter.
	Of Animals.	Salamanders, Crickets, & Strick Lyon.	Moles, Worms, & all small creeping things.	The same lion, & all flying Fowles.	Fishes, &c.
	Of Vegetables.	Grasses because of their multiply Spirit.	Roots because of their thicknes.	Flowers because of their subtilty.	Fruit because of their faged.
	Of Minerals & Metallals.	Gold & Iron.	Lead & Silver.	Copper & Tym.	Antick Silver.

Having briefly treated of the Natures & Qualities of the four Elements or Triplicities, & how they are found every where, & in all things, & how all are off & according to them, & diffuse their vertue through all things; We will now touch at some occult vertues, & how they are infused into several kinds of things by Jdem, through the pores of the Soule of the World, & the Raies & Influences of the Stars; which is very necessary to be first understood, before we enter upon the ensuing Treatise.

There is nothing of such transcendit vertue, — See y: 23.

Raine, or any other water that is put to them on purpose; for those productions that are made in & upon the Earth, are partly attributed to the very water, as is testified by sacred Writ where it saith, that the plants & Herbs did not grow, because God had not caused it to Raine upon the Earth. Such is the efficacy of this Element, that spiritual Regeneration, cannot be done without it as our Saviour Christ testified to Nicodemus. In fine, infinite are the Benefits, & doers are the Uses hereof: For by its Virtue all things are generated, nourished & subsist, & are encreased. It was the first of all Elements, & the most potent, because it had & still hath the mastery over all the rest; It swalloweth up the Earth, extinguisheth flames, ascendeth on high, & by striking forth of the Clouds, challengeth the Heavens for their own; the same falling down again, becometh the cause of all things that grow with on Earth. To conclude, Very many are the Wonders, that are done by this Element of Water, as is testified by many ancient & curious Writers, & also by Scripture it self.

p. 20. Here we may plainly see, know & understand (together with what followeth in the ensuing Table) that the Elements are the first of all things, & all things are of, & according to them, & they are in all things, & diffuse their virtue through all things.

Cap. 10, p. 20. And as in the Originall & Exemplary World, all things are in all, so likewise in this Corporall World, all things are in all.

For the Elements are not only in these inferior Bodies, but also in the Heavens, in Stars, in Divells, in Clouds, & lastly in God, the maker & Originall Example of all things. &c.

Elements therefore in the Exemplary World, are Ideas of things to be produced; in the Intelligent, distributed powers; in the Heavens, virtues; & in inferior Bodies, gross Formes.

To conclude: Note, In these inferior Bodies the four Elements are accompanied with much gross matter; but in the Heavens they are (according to their nature & virtues) after a celestiall pure,

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same to transmit y^e true & real presence, Corporally, in Apparitions plainly & Visibly, to the sight of our Eyes, & y^e voice to our Ears. That we may also as plainly & Visibly see y^e & Audibly hear y^e, & speak unto us: or otherwise to Appear out of the same Visibly here before us, as it shall please God by his Servants, or Servants as Messengers of his paternall grace, & mercy, Somewhat Most of love, proper, pertinent, or best befitting this action Appointed, Occasion or Matter &c.

and more excellent manner, then in Sublunary things: For the firmness of the Celestiall Earth, is there without the grossness of Water, & the agility of the Air, without running over its bounds, & the heat of Fire without burning, only shyning, giving life to all things by its heat.

Now therefore, the Elements are to be found every where; & in all things, not man can deny, first in these inferior Bodies, faculent & gross, Secondly in Celestiall, more pure & cleere, Thirdly in Supercelliall, being & in all Aspects blessed.

There are likewise 4 Cardinal Windes, defluing from the four Corners, thus named & qualified.

6. Eurus, or the East Wind, is ravenous, cloudy & watrish,
7. Notus, or the South Wind, is cloudy, moist, warme & sickly, It is called the Butler of the Rains.

Ephirus, or the West Wind, is soft, blowing with a pleasant Gale, it is cold & moist, removing the effects of Winter, bringing forth Branches, & pleasant Flowers.

Boreas, or the North Wind, is fierce, roaring, discharging on Clouds, makes the Air serene, & binds the Water with Froste.

impalpable, not limited, most rich in all dispensation of it self; it is of it self one, & penetrates through all things; it is shining & spread abroad in the Heavens, but in the infernall place, it is shrouded, dark & tormenting; and in the chidway it partakes of both: It is in it self one; but in that we receive it manifold, & in differing Subjects it is distributed in a different manner.

Now the Fire which we see, is fetched out of other things; It is in stones, & fetched out by the stroke of the Sledge. It is in Earth, and after it is dug up, makes it to smoke; It is in Water, & heats Springs & Wells; It is in the depth of the Sea, & makes it warme, when topped with Windes; It is in the Aire, & makes it burne, (as often bynes we see) It is in all Animalls, & living things whatsover; for every thing that lives, lives by reason of the inclosed heat; It is in all Vegetables, for that they are spread by heat.

The properties of the Celestiall Fire is heat, making fruitfull & giving light & life to all things: but the properties of the Infernall Fire is Darknes; a parching heat, consuming & making all things burne.

Now the ^{but} Celestiall Fire & Omnipotent Summe, who is the Father of Light, who saith I am the Light of the World, sends forth the most glorious & illustrious Light of his Fire, according to his gracious Decree, communicating it first to the diurnall Lamp the Sun, & the rest of the Celestiall Bodies; who then as mediating Instruments, conveyeth that Light into our Fire, which is the Vehiculum of the Superiour Light.

Of the Element, or Triplicity of Earth.

Earth is the Basis & Foundation of all the Elements, for it is the Object, Subject & Receptacle of all Celestiall Rays & Influences; In it are contained the Seeds & seminall Virtues of all things, & therefore it is said to be Animall, Vegetable & Mineral: It being made fecund by the Heavens, & the other Elements, brings forth

all things of it self: it receives the abundance of all things, & is (as it were) the first Fountain from whence all things spring; it is the Centre, Foundation & Mother of all things; in it are great Secrets, & it is the first matter of our Creation, &c.

Of the Element or Triplicity of Ayre.

Ayre is said to be a vitall Spirit, passing through all things, giving life & substance to all things, & breeding, moving & filling all things; It immediately receives into it self, the Influence of all Celestiall Bodies, & then communicates them to the other Elements, & also to all mixt Bodies. It receives into it self (as if it were a divine Looking glass) the Species of all things both Naturall & Artificiall, & also all manner of speeches, and returns them, & carries them with it; it enters into the Bodies of Men & other Animalls through their Pores, & makes an impression upon them, as well when they sleep, as when they are awake, and affords matter for strange Dreames, &c. Hence it is, if one passing by a place, where a man was slain; or a Carcasse newly hid, is moved with fear & dread, because the Ayre in y^e place, being full of dreadful Species of manslaughter, doth (being ~~breathed~~ breathed in) move & trouble the Spirit of man with the like Species; for observe, that every thing that makes a suddaine Impression, astonisheth Nature.

Of the Element or Triplicity of Water.

There is so great a necessity of Water, that without it nothing can live; no Herbe, Plant or Vegetable whatsover, without the moistning of Water, can bud or branch forth. In it is the seminall virtue of all things, specially of Animalls, whose seeds is manifestly waterish. The Seeds of Trees and Plants although they are earthy, yet notwithstanding, must of necessity be soaked in Water, before they can be fruitfull, whether they be imbibed with the moisture of the Earth, or with Dew or

Rain.

Having now briefly treated of the Celestiall & Terrestrial Harmonies, and the mutuall correspondencies of these Inferiours with their Superiours; whereby we become capable, of receiving certain celestiall Juſtice from above, &c. — we shall now touch at somewhat of the four Simplicities (or Elements) their various qualities, Natures & Formations; & how they are formed every where, & in all things, both Celestiall, Terrestrial & Infernall.

Of the four Elements.

There are four Elements, which are the originall Grounds of all Corporall Things; & of which all Elementated Inferiour Bodies are compounded; not by way of heaping them up together, but by Transmutation & Union; and they are Fire, Air, Earth & Water.

The Nature & Quality of	{	Fire	is	{	Hot & dry,	} answering	{	East	}	Superior
		Earth			Cold & dry,			West		Robust
	{	Ayre	is	{	Hot & moist,	} to the	{	North	}	Temperate
		Water			Cold & moist,			South		Barren

These Elements according to two contrary Qualities, are likewise contrary one to another in Nature, viz: Fire to Water — & Earth to Ayre — And upon another Account are opposite one to another for Earth & Water is heavy, & Fire & Ayre is light; And the Fire & Ayre is active, & the Earth & Water is passive.

To the Fire is assigned Brightness, Agility & Motion.

To the Earth — Darkness, Thickness & Quietness.

How you see according to these Qualities, these Elements of Fire and Earth, to be chiefly contrary to each other.

The other Elements borrow their Qualities from these, as thus:

The Ayre receives two Qualities of the Fire, viz: Agility and Motion, & one of the Earth, viz: Darkness.

The Water receives two Qualities of the Earth, viz: Darkness & Thickness, & one of the Fire, viz: Motion.

Fire is twice more than Ayre, thrice more moveable, & four times more bright.

Ayre

Ayre twice more bright than Water, thrice more than, & four times more moveable.

Water is twice more bright than Earth, thrice more than, & four times more moveable.

So that as Fire is to the Ayre, so is Air to the Water, & Water to the Earth.

Then againe, as the Earth is to the Water, so is the Water to the Ayre, and the Ayre to the Fire.

And he who shall be truly knowing & learned, in these Qualities of Elements, & their severall Commixtures, together with what followeth in relation therunto, which is the Root & foundation of all Bodies, Causes, Natures, Virtues, Qualities & Operations, shall easily bring to pass many sublime, Rare, Wonderful & Admirable Effects, to the Astonishment of the Incredulous, & marvelous Spectators; and now we shall descend to particulars, and first

Of Fire.

Fire in all things & through all things, comes & goes away Bright, it is in all things Bright, & at the same time occult & unknown. When it is by it self (no other matter coming to it, in which it should manifest its proper Action) it is boundless & invisible of it self, sufficient for every Action that is proper to it, moveable, yielding it self (after a manner) to all things that come next to it, renewing, guarding Nature, enlightning not comprehended by lights, that are veiled over; clear, parted, breaking back, bending upwards, quick in Motion, high, always raising motions; comprehending another, not comprehended it self, nor standing in need of another; secretly increasing of it self, & manifesting its greatness to things that receive it: Active, powerfull, invisible present in all things at once, It will not be opposed nor opposed, but (as it were in a way of things) it will reduce on a sudden things in obedience to it self; It is incomprehensible, &

impalpable.

In nomine Dei Jehovah Amen. Halleluia

In the first place, a Magitian ought to know God, ^{which is} the giver of all good gifts; this is the true & Orthodox belief & description of God, according to the religious construction of Christian professors.

God is the first, the Originall, the cause of causes, Incorrupt, the only wise, infinite, omnipotent, eternal, incorruptible, unbegotten, without parte, perfection, ^{most} like himselfe, the Guide of all good, expecting no reward, the best, the wisest, the Father of all Right, having learned Justice without teaching. — In the Godhead are three persons, the Father Son & Holy Ghost, — substantiall & coequal, of one most simple Essence, Substance & Nature; And we ought to worship one God in Trinity, and Trinity in Unity, neither confounding the persons, nor dividing the Substance.

The true name of this Incomprehensible God is neither knowne to Angels nor men, but to himselfe alone; neither shall it be manifested, untill his will is fulfilled. p: i. ch. i. m. 2.

Yet in this infinite Essence, are contained many diverse powers & attributes, which as Rivolts flow from the fountaine of this Omnipotent Fountain, & hath undoubtably Influence on all things created by a certaine Order, from the highest things even to the lowest; & then, as Beames reflected from the Splendor of this most glorious & unspeakable Lumen, conveying all things, have first & immediately Influence on the next Orders of Angels, & from them into the celestiall Spheres, Planets & Men; & so accordingly, every thing receives the power & virtue, to performe & fulfill the office to which it is called.

Theo

Then may we behold the great Jehovah, called or distinguished, by the Names & significations of several powers, ^{full} & virtuous and ineffable Attributes, whereby our Intellect, being wrapt up in an ~~Ecstasy~~ Ecstasy of celestiall & Divine contemplations, stand in admiration, to behold the wonders of his works in Nature; and then for our further Illumination, that we may yet come nearer to the Knowledge & Inspection of the glorious Deity; behold through the Portholes of celestiall Arcs, descends Nature's Handmaid, to the assistance of all our Affairs, according to our necessities, & naturall Inclinations, in the fulfilling & accomplishing all things, in respect of their Cause, Office, Quality or Nature, only to his Glory, & the Use of Man &c.

To conclude, there is certainly no name of God amongst us, that is not taken from his Word. &c. The Allsufficient God — see p: 12. &c.

The Allsufficient God hath created all things, ruling & disposing them, & settled his heavenly Decree, according to his divine, holy & gracious Will, then doth he distribute the putting thereof in Execution by the power of divers & several Ministers, the which St. John in the Revelations calls assisting & destroying Angels.

And whatsoever God doth by Angels (as by Ministers) the same he doth by the Stars (as it were by Instruments) who accordingly transmit them to this sensible World, that after this manner all things might worke together to serve him, so that it is fitt we should apply the power, place & species of the Angels & Stars to their respective parts, according as they are referred to them, both in respect of their Offices & Signification, &c.

Note, every thing may be aptly be induced from this — Inferiours to the Stars, from the Stars to their Intelligencies, from thence to the first cause itselfe, from the Series and Order whereof, all hidden Philosophy flows, for every day

Soni

(12.B.)

Having briefly layd open the Excellency & Dignity of Man, let us see what we shall find him to observe, before we enter upon our following Tractate, & the Practise thereof. The Subject whereof is Magick, & it hath been very much approved of, by all the ancient & Moderne Philosophers, unto whom it hath been revealed, by the holy Revelation of blessed Angels, as shall be manifested, & made more plainly appear in the following description thereof; the which before we shall insist on, we shall lay downe some Theologicall & Philosophicall Aphorismes, by way of Instruction; to shew what a Magician ought to be, and how he may erect himselfe in a magicall habit, both in the inward & outward Man, & how he may put on him the Robe of the Celestiall & Angelicall Discipline, whereby he becomes more sublimed, & ascends to more divine things, & participates fully & freely, of the Angelicall Converse & Ministry &c.

Now thus much observe by the way, to anticipate all doubt & objections, which in many ordinary discourses may arise frivolously, for want of better judgement, when things will not be otherwise perswaded, because perhaps the Subject of our following discourse, may not in accomment be rightly understood; For as in a Harmony & Consort of Musick, if one string thereof be out of Order, the whole Consort presently jarreth, & is dissonant & disorderd, in so much that the whole Body thereof immediately fallow into a confusion; so if one mysticall sense hereof be misunderstood, the whole Art is presently condemn'd.

None can draw acknowledging & intelligent Man by discourses, into things that reach a little beyond his present capacity; but by receiving that Inspiration & force by sense; For the Animall Spirit of Man, is by the influence of the

Celestiall

Celestiall, & the Cooperations of the Minde & Will, affected beyond his former & naturall disposition. Magician

Now the more learned, discrete & expert ~~Philosophers~~ ^{Magicians}, doth not admire this more rare & divine doctrine, & the great gifts & benefits proceeding therefrom, & receive thereby; from whence many wonderfull, Rare & admirable Experimente, Operacions & Effects are deduced, & brought to pass, by vertue of the Celestiall Authority, managed according to the Order & direction of the ^{sublime} divine Magician; because he is not a stranger to the Heavens, &c.

But not only these things, but also all naturall Arts & Sciences ~~of this~~ ^{of this}, are admired at, by the malevolent, detrac^{ing} ~~ing~~ indigent, vulgar & illiterate persons, who merely out of Ignorance, deride & condemne all things, they know not, nor are accustomed to.

This being as much as is necessary by the way, to dissipate any misty vapour of Intercension ^{ch} or misgender & begot nothing, but quitious opinions & debates, to the confusion of the sense, & the overthrow of the Intelligible Faculty, to the great Scandall of learning by experienced Magician, & the dishonour of God also.

We shall now proceede unto those necessary & of full Aphorismes, very fit to be known & observed of him, who would be a contemplator of divine things, & a learner of Celestiall & Magicall doctrine &c. And next to the Description of the Heavensly Magick & the Philosophicall & Theologicall use, construction & Practise thereof.

In the Name of God Amen.

Beneficiall Aphorismes &c. — p: 16.

Observe the words of an Orthodox & Learned Father,
who divinely saith thus; The Heavens, the Earth & every
creature, speaks unto us with ^{their} voices;

The first voice saith, Receive a Benefit,

The second, pay thy benevolence.

The third, avoid punishment.

The Heavens saith, I give thee light in the day, that
thou maist work.

The darkness saith, I spread my curtain in the night,
that thou maist rest.

The Air saith, I nourish thee with breath; All kinds
of Fowls, I keep at thy command.

The Water saith, I give thee drink, I purge away all
uncleaness, I preserve all my elementary creatures to thy
use, from the smallest minnow, to the mighty Whale.

The Earth saith, I bear thee, I nourish thee with bread &
wine, I fill thy table with all sorts of creatures & fruits.

The second is a voice of admonition, in w^{ch} the Woods
saith; See Man how he loveth thee; w^{ch} made me for thee;
I save thee as thou art best him, w^{ch} made both thee & me.

The third voice is a voice of threatening, where the Fire
saith, thou shalt be burnt by me; The Water saith, thou
shalt be drowned by me; The Earth saith thou shalt be
swallowed up by me; as some have been; if thou lay by thy
Obedience to him, we put of all Subjection to him.

Now you see, that all creatures call upon Man to serve
him, because he is the sum & Epitome of all; & do willingly
obey him.

Behold then &c. p. 9.

What follows was transcribed from another
 Mss. (copy of ^{of part} this Book), which reached only to the
 Isagogicall Observations &c. in pag: 99. & are
 noted by pages & capitall letters, where they
 were inserted. by ^{C. R.} R.

Where note that to the Title (vizt: Janua
 Magica Reserata) there was added in the
 said Mss. ~~and~~ (copy per Flavim Plomusii.

Mss. that I finde much of this discourse
 copied out from D^r French his translation
 of Cornelius Agrippa his Occult Philosophy,
 w^{ch} I have noted in the Margent,

The first 2 pages are taken out of the 36 Chap:
of the 2^d Book of Jacobus Astrucius's Occult
Philosophy. set forth by Dr. French.
The 6th & 7th page is taken from the 36th Chapter,

The Discourse relating to Ideas in p: 23 to the
middle of page 24. is to be found in, & 11 Chap: of Dr
first Book of Occult Philosophy.

The Discourse of the 9 Orders of Angels in p: 47.
48 & 49. 50. & 51. is taken out of Dr 10 Chap: li. 3.

For Angels's President see in p: 61. 62. 63. see 6
li. 3. c: 24.

For the Book of Angels in p. 66. 67 & 68. see li. 3. (1st)
(concerning their Bodies. p. 65. see. li. 3. c: 19.

answered our demands, & was very willing to
come at our first call, We doe here licence the
to depart unto thy proper place, without doing any
harm, injury or danger to man or beast (depart
say) & be ever ready to come at our call, being Exorcised
and conjured, by the sacred right of Magick, We
charge thee to depart peaceably & quietly, And that
the peace of God be ever continued betweene us & thee,

After thou hast given the Spirit Licence to depart
you are not to goe out of the Church, till they be gone,
and you have made prayers to God, for the great
Blessing he hath bestowed upon us in granting your
desires, & delivering you from all the malice of the
Enemy the Devill.

Therefore thou shalt pray thus,

O Lord God of Heavens & Earth, Creator & Maker of
all things visible & invisible, We thy most humble
servants doe returne thee humble & hearty thanks,
for thy fatherly goodness & mercies, in granting
these our desires, w^{ch} through thy permission, we
have now obtained & received, Bind O Lord these
things, w^{ch} thou hast taught us to obtaine in our
understanding, that we may bring them forth
as out of thy inexhaustible Treasures to all
necessary uses, & give us grace, that we may

use such thy gifts & mercies humbly wth feare &
trembling, to thyne honor & praise, & to our owne
comfort here on Earth, through our Lord Jesus
Christ. Gloria Patri, et Filio, et Spiritui
Sancto: Sicut erat in principio et nunc et
semper, et in saeculo saeculorum Amen.

Let all the Holy Company of Heaven curse you, the
Sun, Moon, & Stars, the Light, & all the Hosts of Heaven
curse you, I say, We curse thee, into the fire unquench-
ble & Torments unspeakable, & as thy Name & Seal
is continued in this Box, chained & bound up, & shut
choaked in Sulphurous & stinking Substance, & burn
in this material Fire, so in the Name Jehovah,
by the power & dignity of these three Names Tetra-
grammaton Anephexeton & Primalmaton
cast thee O thou disobedient Spirit N. into that fire
of Fire, which is prepared for the damned and cursed
spirits, and thou to remain to the day of doom,
and never more to be remembered of, before the face
of God, which shall come to Judge the Quick & the Dead
and the World by Fire.

Here the Exorcist must put the Box into y^e Fire

And by and by he will come, but as soon as
he is come, quench the Fire that the Box is in, &
make a sweet perfume, & give him a kind
entertainment, showing him the Pentack, that
is at the bottom of y^e Vesture, covered with
Linnen cloth, saying

Behold the conclusion of your Disobedience,
Behold the Pentack of Solomon, which we have
brought here before thy presence, Behold the
person of the Exorcist who is called Octinom

In the midst of the Exorcism, who is armed
by God & without fear, who potently Invoked
you, & called you to Appearance, Therefore make
rationall Answers to our Demands, & be obedient
to us y^e Masters, In the Name of the Lord Bathat
rushing upon Abrac Aheor coming upon Abarer.

Then they or he will be Obedient, & bid y^e ask
what you will, for they are subjected by God to
fulfill our desires & demands, And when they or he
have appeared & shewed himself humble & meek,
then you are to say as followeth.

Welcome O ye Spirit or Spirite, or most Noble
King or Kings, we say you are welcome unto us,
because we called you, through him who created
both Heaven Earth & Hell & all that is continued
in them, & you have obeyed also by the same
power that we called you forth, We bind you
that you remain affably & visibly here before this
Circle (or before this Circle) in this Triangle
for constant & so long as we have occasion for
you, & not to depart without our Licence, untill
you have faithfully & truly performed our Will,
without any falsity, &c.

The Licence to depart

O thou Spirit N. because thou hast very diligently

unfained

to doe our Wills. Therefore come peaceably & quickly
in & by these Names Adonay Zeboath, Adonay
Amioram, come, come you Adonay commandeth

When you have read so far, & he does not come
then write his Name & Seale in Virgini parchment
and put it into a black Box, with Brimstone, Ysaiah
& such like things, that have a striking strong smell
& bynde the Box round with a Wyre, & hang it on a
sword point, & hold it over the Fire of Charcoale, &
say to the Fire (it being placed toward that Quarter
the Spirit is to come)

Wee conjure you Spirit, by him that made the
& all other good creatures in the World, that thou
torment, burne & consume this Spirit N: ~~and~~
everlastingly. Wee condemn thee thou Spirit N:
into Fire ever lasting, because thou art disobedient
and obeyed not the commande, nor kept the precept
of the Lord thy God, neither wilt thou appear to
or obey us, nor our Invocations, having thereby
called you forth, who are the servants of the most
high & imperiall Lord of Hoste Iehovah, and
dignified & fortified, by his celestiall power and
permission, neither comest thou to answer to the
our proposalls here made unto you, for which you
aversness & contempt, you are guilty of grand
disobedience & Rebellion, And therefore wee shall

Excomu

27 25
Excommunicate you, & destroy thy Name & Seale, which
wee have here indorced in this Box, & shall burne
them in mortall fire, & bury them in mortall
Oblivion, unless thou immediately come & appear
visibly, affably, friendly & courteously here unto us,
before this fire in this Δ Triangle, in a faire
and comely forme, & in no wise horrible, hurtfull or
frightfull to us, or any other creature whatsoever,
upon the face of the Earth: and make rationall
answers to our Requests, & performe all our
desires in all things, that wee shall make unto you, &c.

If he come not yet, say as followeth.

Now O thou Spirit N: since thou art still pertinacious
& disobedient, & wilt not appear unto us
to answer such things, as we should have desired
of you, or would have been satisfied in: Wee
doe in the Name, & by the power & dignity of the
Omnipotent Immortall Lord God of Hoste Iehovah
Tetragrammaton, the only Creator of Heaven
& Earth & Hell & all that in them is, who is the
marvellous Disposer of all things, both visible and
invisible, Wee curse you & deprive you, from all your
Office, Joy & Pleasure, & do binde you in the depth of the
bottomlesse pit, & there to remaine, untill the day
of the last Judgment, Wee say unto the Lake of
Fire & Brimstone, which is prepared for all rebellious
disobedient, obstinate & pertinacious Spirits,

Ex

If you com. soe farre, & he yet doe not appeare,
you may be sure he is sent to some other place,
by his King, & cannot come; and if he be soe, Invoke
the King as followeth to send him; but if he doe not
come still, then you may be sure he is bound in chains
in Hell, & he is not in the custody of his King, & if you
have a desire to call him from thence, you must
rehearse the Spirite Charme, &c.

For to Invoke the King as followeth.

O you great mighty & powerfull King Amaymon,
who beares rule by the power of the superiour God
El, over all spirite both Superiour & Inferiour of
the infernall Order, in the Dominion of the East, We
invoke & command you, by the especiall & truest Name
of yo^r God, and by God that you worship & obey, & by
the Scale of yo^r Creation, & by the most mighty and
powerfull name of yo^r God Iehovah Tetragramaton
who cast you out of Heaven, with all other of the infernall
spirite, & by all the most powerfull & great Names of
God, who created Heaven & Earth & Hell, & all things
contayned in them, & by their powers & vertues, & by
the Name Primavaton, who commandeth the
whole Host of Heaven, That you cause, enforce and
compell N: to come unto us here before this Circle
in a faire & comely forme, without doing any harme
unto us, or any other Creatures, and to answer truly
& faithfully to all our Requests, that we may

accomplish

26 24
accomplish our wills & desires, in knowing or
obtaining any matter or thing, w^{ch} by Office y^e know
if proper for him to performe or accomplish, through the
power of God El, who created & disposeth of all things
both spirituall, Elementall, Immortall & Infernall.

After you have invoked the King in this manner
twice or thrice over, Then conjure the Spirit y^e would
call forth, by the aforesaid Coniurations, rehearsing
them severall tymes together, & he will come wth out
doubt, if not at first or second tymes rehearsing.
but if he doe not come, add the Spirite Charme, to the
end of the aforesaid Coniurations, & he will be forced
to come, if he be bound in chains, for the chains
will brake off from him, & he will be at liberty &c.

The generall curse called the Spiritts Charme,
against all Spiritts that Rebel.

O thou wicked & disobedient Spirit, because thou
hast rebelled, & not obeyed and regarded our words,
w^{ch} we have rehearsed, they being all most glorious &
incomprehensible names of the true God, maker and
creator of you & us, & all the World. Wee by the power
of those Names, w^{ch} no creature is able to resist, doe
cast you, into the depth of the Bottomless Pitt, & there
to remaine unto the day of doome, in flames of fire
& brimstone unquenchable, unless you forthwith
appeare here before this Circle [or in this Δ Triangle]

to

opened & swallowed up Corah, Dathan & Abiram
and in the power of that Name Prima Vmaton
commanded the whole Host of Heaven; We curse you
deprive you from all yo: Office, Joy & Place, & do bind
you in the depth of the bottomless Pitt, there to remain
untill the day of Judgment; & we bind you into
eternall Fire, and into the Lake of Fire & Brimstone
unless you forthwith appeare here before this Circle
doe our Will; Therefore come you by these Names
Adonay Zebaoth, Adonay Amioram come you
come you Adonay commandeth you, Saday the most
mighty dreadfull King of Kings, whose power none
creature is able to resist, & unto you most dreadfull
unless you obey & forthwith affably appeare before this
Circle, let miserable Ruine & Fire unquenchable remain
with you, Therefore come you in the Name Adonay
Zebaoth Adonay Amioram, come you come
why stay you, hasten, Adonay, Saday, the King of
Kings command you, El; Aty; Titeip; Azia; Hin
Ien; Minosel; Achadan; vay; vaah; Ey; Haa
Eve; Exe; a; El; El; El; a; Hy; Hau; Hau; Ha
va; va; va; va;

If they doe not come at the rehearsing of these
forgoing Conjurations (but without doubt they will)
say on as followeth, it being a Constraint.

25 23
We Conjure thee Spirit N: By all the most
glorious & efficacious Names, of the most great &
incomprehensible Lord God of Hosts, that you come
quickly without delay, from all parts & places of the
World, to make ratioll answers of my Demands.
And that visibly & affably, speaking with a Voice, Intelli-
gible, to our Understandings (as aforesaid) we re-
joyce & constrain you Spirit N: By all aforesaid
and by the Seven Names, which King Solomon bound them
and thy Followers in a Vessel of Brass; Adonai Prerari
Tetragrammaton, Inessanfatall, Anephexeton,
Pathatumon & Itemon, that you appeare here
before this Circle; to fulfill our Will in all things that
shall seeme good unto us, And if you be disobedient
& refuse to come, We will in the power, & by the power
of the Name of the Supremour & everlasting Lord God,
who created both you & us, & all the whole World in six
daies, & what is contayned in it Eye Saray, And
by the power of this Name Prima Vmaton, which
commandeth the whole Host of Heaven, curse you &
deprive you from all yo: Office, Joy, & Place, & bind
you in the depth of the bottomless Pitt, there to remain
unto the day of the last Judgment, & will bind you
into eternall Fire, & into the Lake of Fire & Brimstone
unless you come forthwith & appeare here before this
Circle to doe our Will, Therefore come you in & by these
holy Names Adonay Zebaoth, Adonay Amioram,
come you Adonay commandeth you.

If

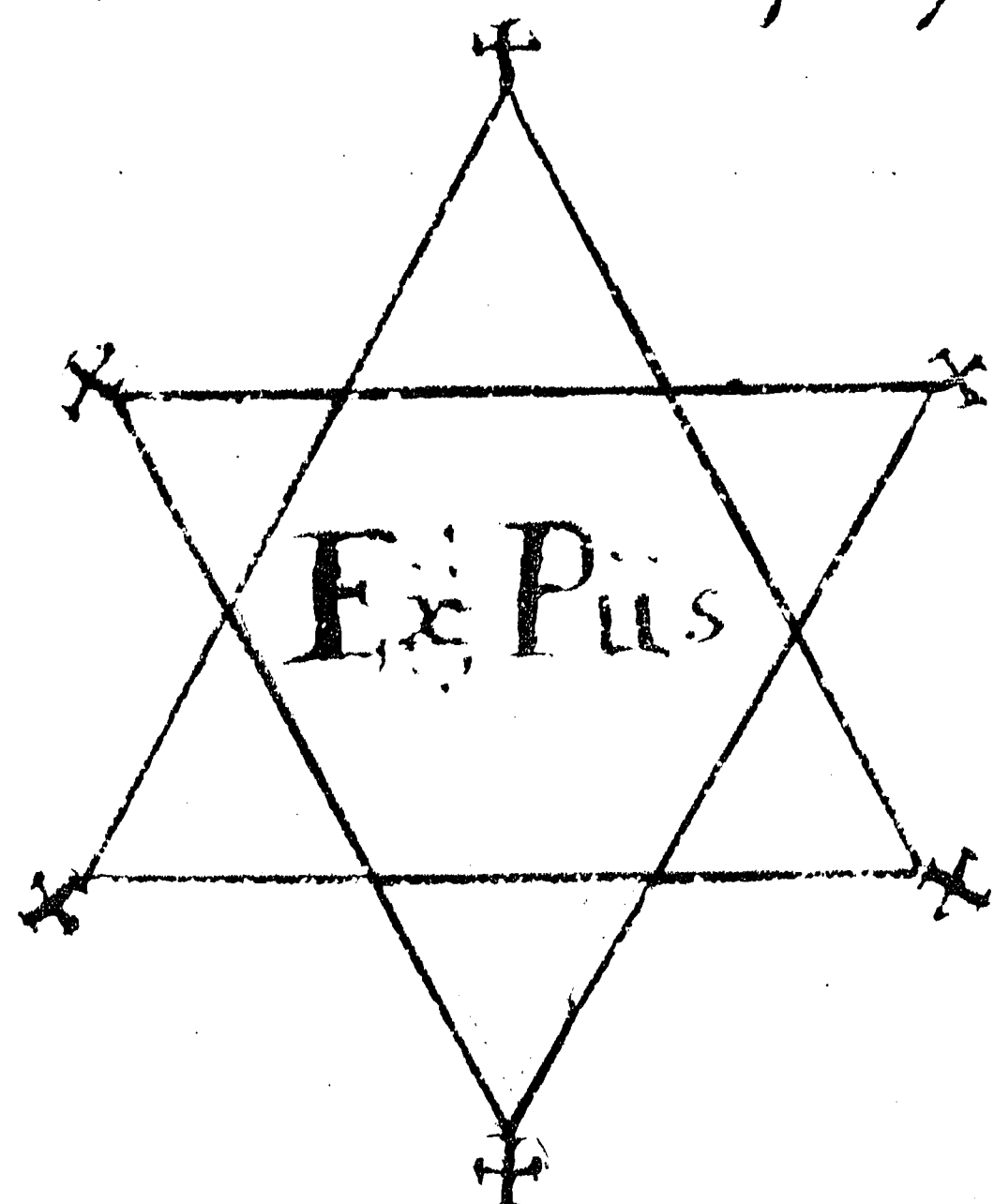
they be perditioners and infactory & will not yett be
selve obedient, neither to the conjuration assigned to y^e day
nor to the prayers before made, then of the Invocation
following.

Wee being made after the Image of God, endued wth power
from God, & made after his Will, doe Exorcise you by the
most mighty & powerfull name of God El. strong and
wonderfull, O you Spirit Vassago or Vsago; wee
comand you by him, who said the word & it was done
and by all the Names of God, & by the Name Adonay, &
Elohim, Elo, Zebaoth, Elion, Escerchie, Iah,
Tetragrammaton Sadai, Lord, God most high, &
Exorcise you & powerfully comand you forthwith to
appear vnto vs here before this fire in a faire human
shape without any deformity or tortuosity; come ye
such, because wee comand you by the Name P and V
Adam heard & spoke and by the Name of God Agla, w^{ch}
Lott heard w^{ch} Jacob heard from the Angel wrestling
with him, & was delivered from the hand of his Brother
Esau, and by the Name Anephexeton which Aro
heard & spoke and was made wife; and by the Name
Zebaoth w^{ch} Moses named, and all the Rivers and
waters in the Land of Egypt were turned into Blood,
and by the Name Escerchie Oriston, w^{ch} Moses
named & the Rivers brought forth Frogs, and they
ascended into the houses of the Egyptians, destroying
all things, and by the Name Elion w^{ch} Moses named

24 22
and there was great Hail, such as hath not been
since the beginning of the World, and by the name
Adonay w^{ch} Moses named, and there came vp
Locusts w^{ch} appeared vpon the whole Land of Egypt, and
devoured all which the Hail had left, and by the Name
Schemes Amathia, w^{ch} Ioshua called vpon, & the
Sun staid his course, and by the Name Alpha and
Omega, w^{ch} Daniel named and destroyed Beel &
slew the Dragon, and in the name Emanuel, w^{ch} the
three Children Shadrach, Mesach, & Abednego
sang in the midst of the fiery Furnace and were
delivered, and by the Name Hagios & by the Scale of
Adonay, & by O O Ischyros Athanatos, &
Paracletos, and by these three secret names Agla, On,
Tetragrammaton, wee doe adjure & contest you
And by these names, & by all other Names of y^e living
and true God, & by our Lord Almighty we Exorcise and
comand you by him that spoke the word & it was
done; to whom all creatures are obedient, and by the
dreadfull Judgment of God, by the vncertaine Sea of Glass,
w^{ch} is before the face of the Divine Majesty, mighty and
powerfull, by the four footed Beasts before the Throne,
having Eyes before & behind, & by the Fire round
about his Throne, & by the holy Angello of Heaven, by
the mighty Wisdom of God, wee doe powerfully Exorcise
you, that you appear here before this fire, & fulfill
our will in all things, w^{ch} shall erue good vnto vs;
by the Scale of Baldachia, and by his Name
Prima Vmaton, w^{ch} Moses named, & the Earth

opened

Thin take this pentach made in the day & hour of full moon
(the moon increasing) written in parchment of kidskin, &
first let there be said over it, the Mass of the Holy Ghost, &
let it be sprinkled with water of Baptisme.



An Oration to be said, when the Vesture is put on

Ancor Amacor Amades Theodanias Anitor
by the merits of the Angellos I Lord, I will put on the Garment
of Salvation, that this which I desire I may bring to effect,
through the most holy Adonay, whose Kingdom endure
for ever & ever. Amen.

When you would begin to worke any great Experiments
let the moon be increasing and equal & not combust.

The Magicall Operator or Sophy Master of the Art, ought
to be cleane & purified by the space of nine daies before the
beginning of the worke. And to confess & acknowledge
himself to God, and let him have ready the perfume
appropriated to the day wherein he would performe the

23 24
worke; He must also have Water of Baptisme, & a new
Copper Vessel with Fire, a Vesture & Pentach, And let all these
things be rightly & duly consecrated & prepared. Let one
of the Company carry the Copper Vessel full of Fire & Perfume,
And let another bear the Book, another the Garment & Pentach,
and let the Master carry the Sword, over which there must be
said an Homony of the Holy Ghost, and on the middle of the
Sword let there be written this Name Agla, and on the
other side thereof the Name On. And as he goeth to
the consecrated place, let him continually praise God,
the Company answering, And when he cometh to the
place where he would enter the Circle with gravity and
sound Judgment, let him begin his Election being clothed
with pure Garments and furnished with Pentach, perfume
and all things necessary hereunto, let him enter the Circle
and call the Angellos from the four parts of the World,
which doe govern the seven Planets, the seven daies of
the Week; Then call upon the Angellos from the four
parts of the World that rule the Elements, the same day
wherin he doth worke or Experiment, having implored
especially all the Names & Spirit, say as followeth.

O all ye Spirit whom I have invocated, moved, and
called upon, I conjure & command you all by the Name
Adon per Hagios, Otheos, Ischyros Athanatos,
Paracletos, Alpha & Omega, and by these sacred
names Agla, On, Tetragrammaton, grant and
fulfill my desires.

Thus far being performed proceede to the Conjur-
ation and Invocation, for the day of your Election, but if

they

The order of placing the plates of Lead, at the time
when you bury them.

First, lay down in the Earth, that plate wherein the Names
of the Good &c: are written, & let the naked man be placed next
to the Earth.

Note that the 4 little plates containing the names of the 4
Bishops (being cut off from the large square plate) must be
placed upon the extremity of the 4 sides of the written plate
to face the 4 Bishops, Thus you &c.

Then lay the great engraved plate upon them, the Engraving
downward.

Then lay the face of the Oval engraved plate, ~~to the back~~
to the back of the great engraved plate, & so bury them.

Materialle to fill the Box with

First fill the Box with ^{of silver & gold} Brimston, ^{or other shining matter} Selen, saffell, & thin
like bits of parchment, bit of leather, & feathers, lay
them towards the ~~top~~ ^{bottom} of the Box, with the Lead drawn
upon Velours also, and wind it about with wyre, to kepe
it close, let the wyre have a loop on the top, wherein
to put the point of a sword, by w^{ch} it must be
hid up, over a fire of Eglantine, & so let it burn & consume

22
The Consecrations & Benedictions:
And first of the Benediction of the Circle.

When the Circle is rightly perfected, sprinkle the same
with Holy or Purging Water, and say, Thou shalt purge
me with Hyssop, O Lord, & I shall be cleane, thou shalt
wash me & I shall be whiter then snow.

The Benediction of Perfumes.

The God of Abraham, God of Isaac, God of Iacob, Bless
here the creatures of these kinds, that they may fill up the
power & vertue of their Odours, so that neither the Enimye
nor any false Imagination, may be able to enter into them,
through our Lord Jesus Christ Amen.

Then let them be sprinkled with Holy Water.

The Exorcisme of Fire upon the Perfumes
are to be spread put.

The Fire which is to be used for fumigation, is to be in
a new vessel of Copper or Iron, & let it be exorcised after
this manner, I exorcise thee O thou creature of Fire;
by him by whom all things are made; That forthwith
thou cast away every Fantasma from thee; that it shall
not be able to doe any hurt in any thing; but bless O
Lord this creature of Fire & sanctify it, that it may be
blessed, to set forth the praise of thy holy Name, that no
hurt may come to the Exorcisers or Spectators through
our Lord Jesus Christ Amen.

Of the Garment and Pentacle.

Let it be a prieste garment, if it can be, but if it cannot
be had, let it be of Linnen & cleane.

Then

O all ye Spirit Theltrion, Sperion, Boytheon & Magerion, & impose
the Thife or Thieves whensoever they be, that hath rob'd or stolen
such things or goods from (N) in such a place.

Then say as followeth

O Almighty God, as thou knowest this is sin, & contrary to thy
lawes & commandments grant what I here shall desire. ~~for~~
Thou Thife or Thieves, whatsoever & whosoever thou or you be,
that have stolen those things or lynen, or whatsoever it be, from
(N) in such a place, at such a tyme; contrary to the commandment
of the Almighty God the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, whom
thou be, I charge you Spirit Theltrion ^{Sperion} Magerion & Boytheon
ruling in the 4 quarters of the world, to impose the Thife or
Thieves within ^{an} house to retourn with the goods, & confess the
same, that he or they may be forgiven, if they be past having, or
else until they have so done, I commit all you 4 spirits, by the
name of Jesus Christ, into the hands of those spirit infernall
of the worst sort that may be, to be tormented. And I
command you & all of you & every one of you Succifer, Bezebub,
Sathan & ^{Evil} Generation ~~to torment~~ ^{to torment} them, & if do by & with y^e leave
of God, charge & also forswear you by God the Father & God the Son,
& by God the Holy Ghost, And by all that ever God made in
Heaven & in the Earth, & by his Passion by his Resurrection, &
by his Ascension, that ye 4 Spirit Theltrion in the East, &
Sperion in the West, Magerion in the South & Boytheon in the
North, that ye fully goe to possesse & torment these Thieves
until they ~~get~~ retourn with the goods to (N) in such a
place) if they have them not to confess the same, or else
again I will ^{commit you to} ~~command you~~ Succifer, Bezebub, Sathan &
Evil Generation, & by them to be tormented with fire & brimston,
& never to rest, waking nor sleeping, eating nor drinking,
nor walking, but be continually in most Extreme and

intolerable

21
intolerable tormente, until you doe presently & forthwith,
cause the Thife or Thieves to retourn with the goods, or to
confess the same openly, the stolen things aforesaid & intended,
and if you doe not fulfill my will & desire, that you may
alwaies abide in these infernall spirit hands, & be tormented
continually & vehemently & unspeakably, & that you burne both
in body & minde, even as doe these y^e named & characters
in this materiall fire of Brimston & other stinking things,
in such a restless & tormenting manner as is aforesaid, until
you have caused the Thife or Thieves, either to restore y^e things,
or to acknowledge the Theft. (then Cross the Fire & say)
and that in the Name + of the + Father + & of the + Son +
+ of the + Holy Ghost + Amen + Amen + Amen +

Then say, let God arise, & his Enemies shall be scattered.

Then say the Lord, & pray thus, Lord have mercy upon us,
& grant us the knowledge of these things, for our only
Redemmers sake Jesus + Christ + Amen + Amen
+ Amen +.

N. that you must wait the hour you assigne (or to the end of the
tyme you assigne for the retourn, if it be halfe a day) & then
retourning againe towards the expiration thereof, say after
the last prayer, & towards the end thereof at these words
[and that you burne both in body & minde as doe these names &c.]
then if the goods be not brought back &c. burne the Box and
shew the ashes between the plate, & so bury them.

After wth you shall make the pronunciation following, wth
good courage & confidence.

when the Patriarchs & Prophets have called upon him, &
made appear the power of his strength in them
he hath helped them admirably, even beyond all humane

Introduction

Yours truly

The Prayer

O Almighty Jehovah, O Tetragrammaton, O Messiah, O Father, Emmanuel, Alpha & Omega, Father Son & Holy Ghost, there is one person & one God in Trinity & Unity, Pardon & forgive this for the love thou bearest to mankind; hear us & grant our requests for the benefit of thy mercies sake hear us, for thy bitter passions sake hear us, ~~grant our request~~ for thy body & blood sake hear us, for all the charitable desires that ever thou hadst to mankind hear us & grant us our requests. First forgive us our sinnes good Lord, whatsoever we have committed by thought word or deed, since we came into this miserable world, unto this present hour, & ever hereafter. Grant O Lord that I may have from thee the power of thy Holy Spirit, to call, to compell, to constrain & command, all Spirit both Civill, & Transcendental & Infernall, that they will with all readiness & submission yield due obedience to my Conjurati^on, & that they may by me be compelled to fulfill my will & desires, whatsoever I shall command them, according to thy heavenly will & gracious permission at all times & in all places, & in all daies & howers, & that I may force them with all manner humility & expectation, readily & willingly to performe & fulfill whatsoever I shall command them to doe, without fraude or delay, & more especially these 4 Spirites Thestrion, Sperion, Mayerion, & Boythion, & that I may constrain them to attend on any Man or woman, that hath stolen any manner of goods or Chastitie, & that they may cause the same to be brought againe, & any Runaway or fugitive to returne againe. This grant O heavenly God, for Ihesus Christ his sake, to whom with thee & the Holy Ghost, be all Honor praise & glory, from this houre forth & for ever more Amen.

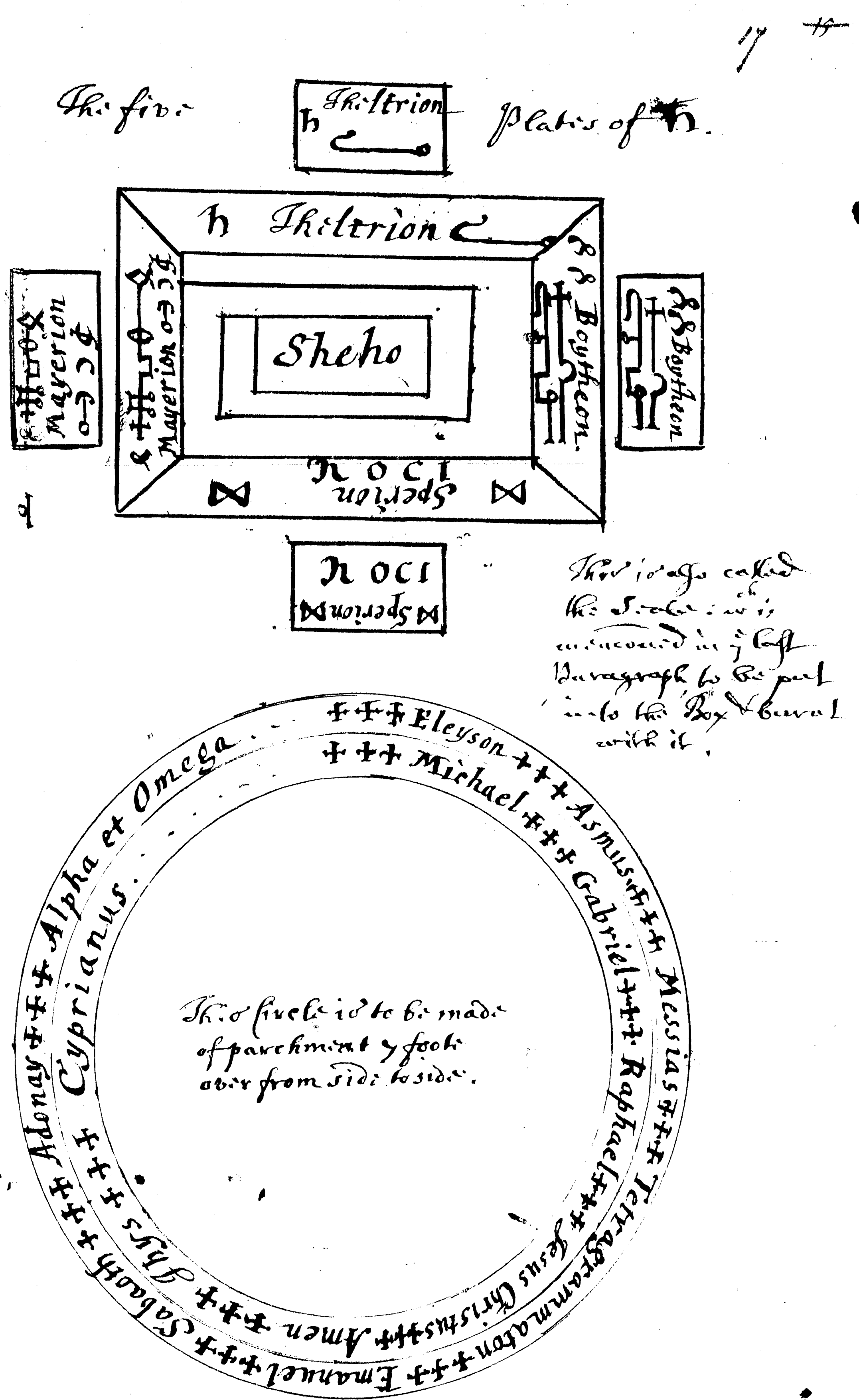
Then rise upon thy feet & enter the Circle & turne your face to the East, & with good confidence, courage & Resolution say the Conjurati^on following.

O ye

O ye Spirites & Devils, Sathan, Lucifer, Belzebub & Danzation, I conjure you ^{all} by your powers & strengths you are permitted to have, by Almighty God the Father, the Son & the Holy Ghost, there person & one God in Trinity & Unity, that you enforce these 4 Kings of the 4 parts of the World, & is Uranus or Oriens King of the East, Taymon King of the West, Amaymon King of the South & Egin King of the North, I conjure & potentely call upon you, and command all you Spirites & Devils Lucifer, Sathan, Belzebub & Danzation, Uranus or Oriens, Paymon, Amaymon & Egin, by the love, power, strength & glory of the Omnipotent & ever-living God, & by all y^e ever God made in Heaven in hell, Fire, Air, Earth & Water, & in all other places, & by the Archangels, Cherubims, Dominions, Principallities, Potestates, Virtues, Seraphims & Seraphins, and by all the Orders of the Angelles, & by all the Saints of God, & by O Lord Jesus Christ, and by all the holy & blessed Company of Heaven, which continually Holy Holy Holy Lord God of Sabaoth, Heaven & Earth is full of thy glorious Majesty, that all you may compell & constrain with all the force you have, these 4 Spirites, Thestrion, Sperion, Mayerion, & Boythion, whomever they be, in Fire, Water, Ayre, Earth or Hell or being bound to any man, that they nor none of them, doe never rest in their place, but obey my Will & commandments in every respect both night & day, howers & by night. And I conjure all you Spirites aforesaid by all the holy great & glorious names of God, & of O Lord Jesus Christ, spoken of in all Conjurati^ons, Ojurati^ons & Constringati^ons, in any Tongue, Speech or Language whatsoever, that you all & every one of you jointly & severally, doe compell, constrain & command the 4 Spirites Thestrion, Sperion, Mayerion & Boythion, to attend on.

or twice a week, on Mondays and Wednesdays as
 aforesaid, according to yo^r Discretion. At the end whereof
 you shall say the Prayer following, & after that as followeth
 in Order. Then put off yo^r Habit or Vestment, & put
 out yo^r Tapers, & then make a plate of lead in manner
 & forme as followeth, & write the Names of the four
 Spirits with their Characters in the extremity of each
 Square thereof (vizt) Theltrion on the East, Sperton on
 the West, Mayerion on the North, Boytheon on the South,
 and then round about under them the name of the Good
 stoken, & the owners name thereof, or the Fugitives or
 Runaways name; & in the midst of the said plate
 write this Name Sheho; then make a little plate, &
 write thereon severally, the name of each Spirit as
 aforesaid by him self, with his Character; & when you
 have rightly prepared & fitted these things ready, goe
 to a Wood in some private place unfrequented, & make
 (or have in readiness) the following Circle; & then at a
 little distance, with bended knees & good devotion, say
 the Prayer following, being the same before mentioned,
 to be said at the Altar after publique confession and
 Ejaculation, the Rules followeth after the plate
 & Circle.

At the end of the circle, the letters, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, are written in order.



and friendship, wth out noise or turbulence, or in any violent manner, hurtfull to us or this place, or to any other place or person whatsoever, or otherwise, either to assault, surpris or amaze us, either in spirit or bodily senses, with feare, astonishment, or other dreadfull or terrible visions, or false motions & apparances, in any wise to affright, obstruct or delude us, & make us rationally, true & faithfull answers, speaking so plainly unto us, as that we may perfectly hear & understand you, readily & willingly fulfilling all our demands & requests, & accomplishing all such our desires, & assisting us in these & all others operations & affaires, in any wise relating to your nature, degree, Order & Office, & therein to performe unto us, not only what we have to propose, but also in whatsoever else we shall further enjoin or command you. Move therefore & come away, in the name of the Omnipotent, Everlasting & true God Heliorien, & appear ye as aforesaid visibly here before us, in this Name Aye Saraye. Aye Saraye, Aye Saraye, make haste & defer not your coming, in & through this Name Eloye, Archima Kabur, and obey your Master who is called Octinomos. Now then finally know ye, & you spirit N: I we being dignified by celestiall power, do by the contrite of this great & royall invocation (aforesaid) & by the virtue, power, Influence & efficacy thereof, conjure, command, compell, constrain, call forth & move you to visible apparance, immediately at this very minute. Give ye now therefore present audience, attendance and obedience therunto, & come away with speed, & appear ye visibly unto the sight of our Eyes, in faire & decent forme, in this G: R: or otherwise therout here before us, & shew forth unto us a visible sign: foregoing your apparance, persisting herein, to the full and effectuell accomplishment & fulfilling of all our demands & requests that we have or shall make unto you, even to the very utmost (as we have before said) without further Apology, excuse, pretence, hindrance, tarrying, delay, delusion, deceipt, subtilty, craft, disguise, interruption, false motion, disturbance, feare, fright, amaze, by any dreadfull or terrible assault or surprisall, or any other Illusion whatsoever, &c.

16
An excellent & approved Experiment, to cause a Thiefe to come againe with the Goods he hath stolen; & to cause any Fugitive to returne againe. Proved.

There are 4 Kings & 4 Bishops in the 4 parts of this World, that is East, West, North & South; under w^{ch} 4 Kings are 4 Spirits (as it were Bishops) the power of the said 4 Kings, are in the 4 Elements, that is, Fire, Aire, Earth, Water; & these Spirits have power to bring back a Thiefe, Fugitive or Runaway, whosoever the Exorcist pleaseth, at the reading of y^e Exprim:

The names of the 4 Kings { Urinuo or Orinus,
Phymon or Phaymon,
Egyu,
Olmaymon, } King of { East,
West,
North,
South. }

The Names of the 4 Bishops { Thethyon,
Sperion,
Maymon,
Boythion, } in the { East,
West,
North,
South. }

Here beginneth the method of this Experiment as fol:

Observe when the Moone is in the Encrease, not full yett, & the Moon shines & still, on a Thursday or Friday; at the Sun rising enter the sacred place, & approach the Altar, & then humbly upon thy knees ejaculate to God Almighty, humbly confessing thy manifold Transgressions, craving Pardon & Absolution for the same. And let there be thy fare, at the last once

Name Escherie Oriston, w^{ch} Moses named & all the Rivers belched
out Frogs; & they went into y^e Egyp^{tian} Houses, destroying all things;
And by the Name Adenay, w^{ch} Moses named, & there were Locusts appeared
upon the Land of the Egyp^{tian}; & eat up all that w^{as} remaining, And by
the Name Elion w^{ch} Moses named, & there was such a Storme of Hail,
as was not from the beginning of the World. And by the Name Prime-
umaton, & the most wonderfull power & efficacy thereof, w^{ch} Moses named,
& the Earth opened her mouth, & swallowed up (orah, Dathan & Abiram, &
all their Generation & People; And by the Name y^e Moses heard from y^e
midst of the burning Bush, & was astonished, And by the Name y^e the
Israelites heard upon the Mount Sina, & they dyed for feare; And by y^e
Name Burne, by the vertue & power thereof the Sea parted in sunder;
And by the efficacy of y^e Name, at the whearving whereof the Waters was
divided, And by the mighty power of y^e great Name; at the speaking
whereof, the Stones burst & rent. And by the Name Schemes,
Amathia, w^{ch} Joshua named & the Sun staid his course; And by the
Name Alpha & Omega, w^{ch} Daniel named & destroyed Bell & Dragon;
And by the Name Emanuel, w^{ch} the three children, Shadrach, Mesack &
Abdenago sang in the ^{midst of the burning} fiery Furnace & were released. And by the vertue &
power of those Names, whereby Solomon called forth, constrained, bound &
inclosed or shut up Spirite Elbrach, Ebanber, Agla, Goth, Ioth,
Othie, Venoch, Nabrach, And by the Imperiall Throne; & by the
Majesty & Dicty of the Almighty, Everlasting & true God of Hoste; We
doe call upon you, O you Spirit who is called N: And being dignified
by the power of the holy Spirit, & strengthened by his all powerfull arme
& being thereby supported with his celestiall & divine assistance, doe
conjure, commaund, constrain, call forth & move you O you Spirit N:
to visible appearance: move therefore & appeare you, & shew yo^r selfe
visibly & affably in faire & decent forme, in this G. R. or otherwise out
of the same here before us, as may be most convenient & necessary,
for this our purpose, in these present operations & affaires, & come yet
in all serenity, mildnes, peace & friendship, & in no wise terrible or
hurtfull to us or to this place, or to any other place or person present
& make true & faithfull answer unto all such, or those our demands &

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requeste, as by th^e here before us, ready to be proposed, & made knowne
unto you, & likewise readily & willingly fulfill & performe all such our
other commaundments & desires, as we shall yet further with us enioyne you,
wherein yo^r Orders & Office, is in any wise properly applyn^d & concerned;
Now therefore O you Spirit N: perswaine ye & be not obstinate, refractory
or pertinacious, but come ye away forthwith & immediately from your
Orders, or from what Mansion, Element, Angle, part or place of residence,
or else where so ever you are in, or at this present shall, or may, either
chance by, or otherwise by divine or superiour commaund or appointment
happen to be, & depart ye not from our presence & commaunds, untill ye
have fully & effectually fulfilled our desires, in all fidelity, verity &
truth, without any delay, fraude, guile, or illusion what so ever.
Now therefore hearken unto our voyce O you Spirit N: & be not
obstinate, refractory or disobedient. Know ye that we are the servants
of the most high God, being dignified, fortified & supported assisted &
encouraged, by his omnipotent, divine & celestiall power, & by this
vertue fore & influence & efficacy thereof; & by this his most high,
great & mighty Name Iehovah, Tetragrammaton, who
saith & it is done; whom all creatures both celestiall, Elementall
& infernall, wth feare & reverence doe most humbly serve honor &
obey, & wherein all the world was formed, w^{ch} being heard y^e Element
Thunder, the Ocean is shaken, the Sea goes back, the Fire is quenched,
the Earth trembleth, & all the heavenly, earthly & infernall Hoste doe
humble & are troubled; Doe conjure, commaund, compell, constrain,
call forth, & move you to visible appearance, wherefore O you Spirit
N: now presently & without any further tarrying, illusion, hindrance
or delay, move ye immediately, even at this very instant fall, make
hast, & where so ever you are, come away & appeare ye visibly,
affably, courteously & peaceably, in faire & decent forme, in this G. R.
or otherwise out of them, as may be most convenient & befitting
this our present action, occasion, operation & affaires plainly here
before us, & to shew forth unto us a true & visible sign; forgoing
ye coming & appearance; And come ye in all serenity, quietness
and

NOTE

This volume has a very tight binding and while every effort has been made to reproduce the centres, force would result in damage

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A General Invocation, Conjuratiō or Constringation, moving
and calling forth any particular Elementall, Terristriall, or other
Elementall or Infernall, or other wandering Spirit or Spirit,
of what Name, Order, Office, Angell, Mansion, Nature, Degree or
power whatsoever they are or may be of or in any wise properly
appertaining or belonging unto; w^{ch} are to be mentioned in
the following Invocation, where the Letter N: is inserted, as
being conveniently inserted therunto, & so placed therein according

O you Spirit, or Spirituall power, who is knowne of vs from the
Tradition of our Ancestors, & called by the Name N: of w^{ch} nature
Order, Office, Angell, Mansion or other place of abode, whereforever y^e
are, or may be of, or doe reside, frequent, or in any wise properly or
differently appertaine or belong unto, or whether Elementall or
Infernall, or other wandering Spirit or power, either of light or
darkness, having power given you to visit the Earth, & to execute
the commandments of the highest: and also by divine permission plainly
& visibly, & in a faire & decent forme to appeare unto the Sonnes of Men,
Servants of the most high God dwelling on Earth, whereforever you shalbe
of them Invoked, Comanded, called forth, moved, & thereby conjured,
& constrained therunto, to obey them, to serve them, & to be friendly
unto them, & readily forthwith to fulfill & performe all such their
comands & requests w^{ch} they shall make; wherein by nature Office
order, place or power, you may in any wise be concerned or
serviceable. Know therefore O y^e Spirit called by the Name
N: (as aforesaid) that we the Servants of the most high God,
& weereinly have present in his holy fount, doe Coniure, Command,
Constraine, move & call you forth to visible Apparance; in the
name of the most high Madzilodarp and by the vertue and
power of these his glorious, great, mighty & sacred Names,
Tetragrammaton, Iehovah. Adonay, Zebaoth, Iah, Saday,
Agla. El, Elohim, Alpha & Omega, And who said, let us make

Man

Man, according to our Image & Similitude, & let him beare
rule over the worke of our hands, & have sovereign power & command
over all Sublunar Spirit, both Elementall, Terristriall & otherwise
Elementall, & other wandering Spirit & Infernall Spirit, of all Orders
& Offices whatsoever, both of light & darkness, & by y^e Sacred & Character,
most firmly & solidly binding, subjecting & obliging you by Order &
Office, both to the divine Command of the highest, & his Servants the
Sonnes of men, calling forth & moving you therunto. And we doe
also further Coniure, conjure, Command, Constraine, call forth & move you
by nature, Degree, Order & Office, unto what Hierarchy, Mansion or
Place of residence whatsoever you appertaine or belong unto, or
whereforever y^e shall at this present be, either wandering out
of Orders, or otherwise, O you Spirit, who is called N: to visible
Apparance; Move therefore O y^e Spirit N: Come away and
appeare y^e visibly unto us, in faire & decent forme in this G: R:
or otherwise out of the same, in like forme, visibly here before us,
not in any wise terrible or affrightfull unto us, to amaze or
surprise us, or in any violent or turbulent manner, huffed to
us or this place, or to any other person or place whatsoever, but
come & appeare y^e in all serene peace & mildness, shewing forth
likewise unto us, a visible signe or list forgoing y^e apparance,
and by the vertue, power, efficacy & influence of these great, mighty
& sacred names of the most high God, w^{ch} Adam heard & spake, &
by the Name Agla, which Lot heard & was saved with his family,
and by the Name of Gin, which Noah heard & spake, after he was
delivered from the Flood, And by the Names which Abraham heard
& did know God, & by the Name Ioth, which Jacob heard & was
delivered from the hand of his brother Esau. And by the Name
Tetragrammaton, w^{ch} he heard of the Angell striving with
him, And by the Name Anaphketon, w^{ch} Aron heard and
speaking was made wise. And by the Name Zebioth, w^{ch} Moses
named, & the water of Egypt was turned into blood. And by the

Name

Elementall Infernall, & other powers with fear & trembling, most
reverently serve honor & obey, And by every & each of you severall &
respective Seals & Characters, most firmly & solidly binding subject
& obliging you, by Orders & Office, both to the divine command of the
highest, & his servants the sons of Men, calling forth & moving you
therunto, Conjure, Command, Compell, Constrain, & move you, or some
one, or any, or more of you, Call you Spirite by name called
Sulphur, Calchos, Anaboth, Sonenel, Barbaros, Gorsan,
(or Gorzon) Everges, Mureril, Vassago, Agares, Baramper,
Babasan, & also Camret, & likewise Scor (or Scarus) Roat,
Zaym, Umbre, Gijel, or any of them, to move & appear, in
fair & decent forme, visibly here before us, either in this G.R. or
otherwise out of them, as the necessity & conveniency, of these our
present occasions & affairs & as your service friendship & assistance,
at these our calls & commands enjoined you therein, shall properly
require: And appear you or some one or more of you, Call you
Spirite by name (as aforesaid) or send or cause to come and
appear visibly unto us, some one or more Spirit or Spirite, who by
Orders & Office are able, also qualified, readily & willingly to serve
& assist us herein: Now (we say) & come immediately away, meekly,
obediently & peaceably & quietly, without Noise, or in any broken
& turbulent manner, or in any wise affrightfull terrible or
dreadfull, to assault or surprize our Senses or animall Spirite
with fear or amazements, or doing any damage harme injury
or prejudice to us or to this place, or to any other place or
person or whatsoever; but in all reverence, obedience & humility
to appear, & make us true & perfect answers, to all what we
shall ask & demand, And effectually to fulfill & ~~performe~~ performe
whatsoever we shall command, flying with hast away directly,
unto such place & places where soever we shall send, & immediately
with as much hast, to returne back againe to this place, or
with as much speed as conveniently, can possibly afford or admit.

Aln

And to bring, or cause to be brought away hither to this place, all
such Treasures or Treasures, as are hidden or buried in the Earth,
or otherwise layd & kept, from the knowledge use & benefit of mankind
(as by certaine report & credible information, is supposed & believed
to be hidden buried or otherwise concealed, in *
And also any other such Treasures or Treasures, as by buried or
hidden in the Earth, or otherwise in what place soever it is, not
certainly knowne of us, & therefore not of us now simply propo-
sed, singly mentioned, or had in particular question: Now then
Call you Spirite as before are mentioned or named, & all others
not named, more then by Orders & Office proper; Now, come away,
appear & plainly show forth, make knowne & reveal unto us,
the very truth of all whatsoever we have hereby (as before is
whereas) requested & demanded. And we doe by this present
and the power thereof, moreover Conjure, Compell & Constrain you
Call you Spirite by Name, Order & Office (as before is specified)
in generall & particular, jointly & severally, every & each one
respectively, to serve & assist us herein, & effectually to fulfill &
performe, all our commandments to the very utmost; without
further Apologie, excuse, pretence, hindrance, tarrying, delay,
dilation, deceit, subtilty, craft, disguise, interruption, false motions,
disturbance, fears, frights, amazements by any dreadfull or
terrible assault, or any other illusions whatsoever. &c.

all such Treasures & Treasures, that are layd up or hidden, either
in the Earth, Caves, Sifters, ^{Waults} Walls, Houſes, Ground, Pond, Lake, Well
or old ruined Caſtle, monaſtery, ruinous Wall, or any other
ſecret place whatſoever & whenſoever, in any Clough, Country,
Citty, Towne, or Village, within this Realme or Kingdome of
England, place, when in us are now here preſent, that are not
poſſeſſed, or kept by any Spirit or Spirite or otherwise, given
them in Charge to keep & deliv' from the uſe & benefit of mankind,
by any perſon or perſons here to fore living on Earth, that you or
some or any or more of you, O all ye Spirite before named, may
after a time & full diſcovery thereof is made knowne unto us,
bring or cauſe to be brought hither unto us in theſe places, &c.
all such Treasures & Treasures, & to have the ſame with us.
And ſee you Spirit or Spirite bringing or cauſing the ſame to
be brought or convey'd hither, to give it up unto us, & then immediately
to depart peaceably & quietly away, so as y^e we may take, enjoy,
~~possess~~ & convert the ſame unto our proper uſe & benefit, as of
right belonging & appertaining unto us, without obſtaining the
ſimilitude thereof in any wiſe, but to lay & leave the ſame bare
open in its naturall forme & ſubſtance, as it was before y^e ſame
was hidden, & as it is, & ſtill may be & continue, Notwithſtanding
alſo the craft or ſubtilty of any other Spirite ſhall ſeemingly
transforme the ſame, or otherwise oppoſe or deceive us. Or eſſe, O
all ye Spirite, or ſome one, or any, or more of you, as before we
have called by Name, we doe by theſe preſents, & by the vertue
power & efficacy thereof, ſumme, ſumme, ſumme & conſtrain
you to appear (as aforeſaid) viſibly unto us, either in theſe G. R.
or otherwise out of them here before us, & to make knowne and
apparently to ſhew forth the very truth & certainty, of all ſuch
hidden Treasures & Treasures, as we ſhall have in queſtion, or
make demand of, or otherwise requiſt or deſire you, and to make

true

12
true & faithfull Answers, & give poſitive Reſolves thereof
unto us, & to informe, inſtruct & rightly direct us, how by all
the beſt, eaſieſt, readieſt & moſt aſſured waies or meanes, that can
be contrived, found out or uſed, we may diſcover, finde out & viſibly
ſee, & ſo perceive the ſame, as that by our induſtrious Labour and
endeavours in our purſuit thereof, or by any other attempte, We
ſhall make in purſuance thereof, We may both finde out, obtaine
& take, & carry away the ſame, whenſoever we ſhall pleaſe, & poſſeſſe
enjoy & diſpoſe thereof at our pleaſure, as our owne proper good
of right belonging unto us, And more eſpecially & particular, all
thoſe, or any ſuch Treasures or Treasures, as for certaine ſo-
reported, & as we are truly informed (& as we doe, or may at
leaſt thereby verily believe to be true) that lyeth buried or otherwise
hidden in *

to ſhew forth & make appear, the very truth & certainty thereof
unto us, & either to bringe, or cauſe the ſame to be brought hither to
theſe places, or whereſoever eſſe we ſhall appoint: And then ſuch
Spirit or Spirite, who ſhall bring & convey the ſame, according as
we doe command & appoint, may be immediately after they have layd
downe & left the ſame in place (according as is appointed) -
diſmiſſed diſcharged & compelled to depart away from it, & leave y^e
ſame bare & openly viſibly unto us, & so as that we may take &
bear away the ſame, & alſo diſpoſe thereof at pleaſure, to our uſe &
benefit, or eſſe to informe & rightly direct us, how by all the beſt,
eaſieſt, & moſt aſſured waies, that can be conveniently and
comodiously contrived & uſed, to finde out, obteyne, ſeize & carry
away the ſame, & enjoy it to our uſe & benefit: All which our
demands & requiſts, as we have now made, & as here is
continued & ſpecified, we doe by theſe preſents, & by vertue
power & efficacy thereof, & in the name of the moſt high
Omnipotent Lord God of Heav'n, with all both ſeſſiall, & ſpirituall

Edmund Hall

such Treasures or Treasures, so hidden, buried & concealed (as aforesaid) And that either, or any, or some one or more of you, Call your Spirit by name (as aforesaid) doe bring or cause to be brought, either by yourself or selves, or else by you compell & constrain the Spirit or Spirit, that doth possess & keep such hidden Treasures or Treasures, to bring & bear away the same hither unto this place, &c. and here to leave the same with us, & to yield the same up unto us, & to our use, benefit & behoof, as in our own & proper possession & claim, & then by virtue & power of our commands accordingly, the said Spirit & Spirit, bearing & bringing away such Treasures or Treasures unto us, may be dismissed & discharged therefrom, & of us released, at our licence denounced, & given them to depart away peaceably, in all mildness, meekness & serenity unto their Orders, or place of Residence, otherwise appointed for them. Notwithstanding any thing, matter, cause, craft, subtilly, illusion, dispute or other device or pretence to the contrary whatsoever. Finally & again, we doe by these presents, & by the virtue, power, influence, efficacy & force thereof, (conjure, command, compell, constrain and move you, Call your Spirit by name called Sulphur, Calchos, Anaboth, Senenel, Barbaros, Gorsan (or Gorzon) & Everges, Mureril, Vassago, Algares, Baramper, & Barbasan, or any one or more or all of you, jointly and severally to appear unto us in this G. R. or otherwise out of them. visibly here before us, & to compell & to constrain the Spirit called Camret to come immediately forthwith away accordingly, & visibly unto us (as aforesaid) or else to enforce & send immediately away unto us, any one or more of all of those Spirit called Scor (or Scarus) Raab, Zaym, Umbra, Gajel. to appear also accordingly & visibly unto us (as aforesaid) without Noise, Turbulency, Injary or violence, & in no way Terrible

or affrightfull to dismay or delude us, but to come or to send any other the Spirit unto us (as aforesaid) And to appear Obediently, peaceably, quietly, willingly, affably, readily & immediately here before us, in this G. R. or otherwise out of them (as aforesaid) & to show forth unto us ample, true, serene, affable & well signs & testimony of your & their coming & appearance, & to serve us in all this our command, as here before is mentioned; & not only to discover & bring or bear away hither unto us, or to any other place where soever we shall appoint, all such Treasures and Treasures, as hath been at any time or times heretofore, buried, or hidden by our Ancestors, or Mankind then living on Earth, and at this time possessed or kept by any Spirit or Spirit of what Element, Claque, Massion, Order, Office, Name or nature soever, from the knowledge of & benefit of Posterity or Mankind, now living on Earth, but to have the same here present with us, or at any other such place, as we shall name & appoint, openly, nakedly, barely, plainly & visibly, to the sight of our Eyes, and for as that we may take, possess & carry away the same, as property & of right due & belonging unto us, & of our own proper goods & shall have, both of purchase & Inheritance. And such Spirit or Spirit as possessed & kept, or that shall bring the same hither unto us, & that we shall have it in our full free assent & certain custody & possession, then afterwards immediately dismissed, & discharged & sent away to their Orders or other places of abode, appointed them, they not daring or presuming to returne, or offer to make any returne to it againe, either to carry the same away from us, or by any deceit or illusion, or other fraudulent means seeming to convert the same into any other vile or base matter, thing, forme or Idea, otherwise than what it really is, or can be made apper to the contrary, but also to reveal & discover, plainly show forth & truly to make knowne, the very certain truth of all

place where we shall appoint. Now then finally know you, O all you
Spirits by Name, Order & Office (as aforesaid) Sulphur, Calchos, ~
Anaboth, Sonenel, Barbaros, Gorson (or Gorzon) Everges,
Mureril, Vassago, Agares, Baramper, Barbasan,
that we do powerfully & confidently, Conjure, Command, Constrain
(all forth & move you to come away forthwith & immediately at
this our Invocation, without any further illusion or delay,
& tarry not, neither defer the time of your coming one minute longer,
but come presently away from the place or places of your present
residence, wheresoever you are, & appear ye readily, willingly
courteously, affably, peaceably, plainly, visibly unto us, in fair
& decent form in these G.R. or otherwise out of them here
before us; Or else command, enforce & send unto us y^e Spirit
called Camret or else move & send immediately at this our call,
some one or any, or more of these Spirits by name called ~~Scor~~
Scor (or Searus) Roab, Zaym, Umbra, & Gijel, to appear
presently unto us, in these G.R. or otherwise out of them, and
plainly to shew forth unto us, a foregoing signe or left of their
appearance; & to give us true & faithful Answers, of all such
questions, as we shall make demand of, & positively to resolve
us the very truth & certainty, of all such Treasures & Treasures, of
Gold & Silver, either in Coyne, Plate, Bullion or Jewells, or any
other goods & (kattels) are hidden buried or concealed in y^e Earth,
or upon the Earth, in any place or places, Country or Countries,
by what names soever called, or in what part or point of y^e
Compass; or Angl^e of the Earth soever, bearing from this place,
the same shall at this time continue in, hidden, buried or
concealed from the knowledge, benefit, use or relief of mankind,
whither it be kept by any Spirit or Spirite, of what Name, Nature,
Order or Office soever they are; Or by any artificiaall or magicall
(charme), or by any envious or malignant craft or subtilties,

either of Elementall, Iuniferiall or Infernall Spirite, or of any
wandering Spirite out of Orders, as by the traditions of Men, as
rationally supposed, & so credibly reported unto posterity, by testimony
therof is so truly believed of us, to be accustomed & usual for all
such Treasures so hidden, or by the long continuance of time, quite
worn out of all knowledge & remembrance of Mankind, & so
remaining in utter oblivion & forgetfulness or how by what
means soever it be, any such hidden Treasures is kept, or may be
kept by chance, purpose or appointment, or by nature simply,
through mortality, become wholly unknown to any living person,
or so by it concealed from the understanding of posterity; And
that by either you, O all you Spirits Sulphur, Calchos, Anaboth,
Sonenel, Barbaros, Gorson, (or Gorzon) Everges, Mureril,
Vassago, Agares, Baramper, Barbasan, or any one, or
other, or more of you, jointly & severally (as aforesaid) or by the
Spirit Camret, or by all or many or more of these Spirits
called Scor (or Searus) Roab, Zaym, Umbra, Gijel, or by
whomsoever, or whatsoever spirit or power it be, you shall send
or cause to be sent, or come unto us, may not only appear
mercifully courteously, peaceably, plainly & visibly unto us, and
here before us in these G.R. or otherwise out of them, & to shew
us a foregoing signe therof (as aforesaid) but also readily, willingly
& obediently to serve us, in whatsoever we shall request & command
them, And immediately forthwith at such our command to flye &
hast away, unto all or any such place or places, Country or
Countries, Towne or Townes, House or Houses, Ground or Grounds
Dellars, ^{Vaulte} ~~Wells~~ ^{Wells}, fables, Wells, Ponds, Lakes, or any ruinous place,
whomsoever any Treasures are supposed to be hidden, buried or
otherwise concealed, from the knowledge of men (as aforesaid)
and to dismiss, cast out & discharge & send away, any or all such
spirit or spirite (if any there be) that shall possesse & keep any
such

Mureril, Vassago, Agares, Baramper, Barbasan,
or some one, or any, or more of you, jointly & severally, to
appear visibly, markedly & peaceably, in decent forme before
us in this G. R. or otherwise out of them (as before said) or
to cause, compell & constrain a certain spirit to appear &
visibly unto us in this G. R. or otherwise out of them here before
us, in all civility & peace, & in decent forme (as aforesaid) who is
called Camret, & said to be a Duke, or spirit of great power
& strength, & of full in serving the Sons of Men, by Orders and
Offices, in these operations & affairs, to reveal, discover, and
show forth & make appear unto them, the very truth & certainty
of any Treasure or Treasures, yet concealed, buried or hidden
in or upon the Earth, And if any Spirit or Spirite, of what Name,
Nature, Order or Office soever they are, doth possess & keep the
same from the knowledge, use & benefit of Man, that he the said
Spirit called Camret, may likewise command, compell & constrain
the said Spirit or Spirite of any such Treasure, to demit, yield
up & bring the same away unto such place or places wherefore
it shall be appointed. And we doe also yet further & againe
Exorcise, Coniure, Command, Compell, Constrain & powerfully
move you, by the efficacy & force of this our Invocation, & the
celestiall power & authority, by Divine Grace wherewith we
are dignified, O all ye Spirite by Name (as aforesaid) Sulphur,
Calchas, Anaboth, Sonenel, Barbaros, Gorson (or Gorzon)
Everges, Mureril, Vassago, Agares, Baramper,
Barbasan, that some one, or any or more, or all of you,
with all power & force you have, or it is given unto you, at
the Will & pleasure of the highest, you doe command compell
& constrain, these Spirite who are called by name Scar (or

Scarus

9 7
Scarus) Roab, Zaym, Umbra, Gijel, or some one,
or any, or more, or all of them, jointly or severally, in generall
the particular; who are said by Nature, Order or Offices, to
demit & cast forth any Spirit or Spirite, that have the keeping of
any such Treasures or Treasures, hidden or buried in the Earth, or
otherwise layd up or concealed, & so kept from the knowledge, &
benefit, use & comfort of the Sons of men, & who also by Office, have
power to bring, or cause the same to be brought unto any place
or places, wheresoever they shall be appointed to appear visibly,
in faire & decent forme unto us in this G. R. or otherwise
out of them here before us, & to show forth plainly unto us,
visibly, a foregoing Signe or List of their appearance, and to
revel the very truth & certainty of all such Treasures or
Treasures, as we shall propose unto them, & request of them, &
to bring or cause ^{the same} to be brought unto us at any time or times,
& in any such place or places, wheresoever & wheresoever
we shall then & there command & appoint them. And more
specially & particularly, to discover such Treasures & Treasures,
now by us proposed & in question, lying buried, or being
otherwise hidden, as by certain report & credible information
we believe & suppose. * in De:

And also to reveal & make knowne unto us, such Treasures
& Treasures, as are unknowne, & so not in question, until a
more full discovery by such your Informations, or otherwise,
shall be made or given, of what Treasure soever it be where
in any wise, or in any place within this Realme of England,
so called, hidden or buried, & so kept or concealed, from your
knowledge use & benefit of Mankind, & to bring or cause
the same to be brought unto this place, or to any other

place

celestiall & Terrestriall perfection, as to the more supreme
and primitive Idea, Angelicall Excellency, Imperiall power,
Soveraigne authority and superiour parts & participations,
shewing with the sacred Godhead, Angels, Heavens, Elements &
Elementall things, surpassing all sublimary creatures in the Creation,
by the virtue & influence thereof, we being assisted with vast
sufficiency, have power given us thereby, over all Spirits, both
Aeriall, Terrestriall & otherwise Elementall & Infernall, of all
Orders & Offices, to serve up & fulfill our commands & desires,
whenever we shall move & call them forth, in order therunto,
we conjure, command, compell & constrain; call forth & move you, O
all ye Spirits aforesaid, or some one or any or more of you, &
jointly & severally, to appear visibly, in fair & decent forme,
and in no wise turbulent, Terrible or Affrightfull, or in any
violent manner, or in any wise doing harme; unto us or this
place, or to any other person or place whatsoever (but we
say) come ye in all Serenity, Affability & peace, & appear unto us
in this G.R. or in any or all of them set before us, for y^e purpose;
or otherwise appear out of them visibly here before us, to y^e sight
of our Eyes, according as it shall be convenient or best befitting
this present Occasion, purpose or matter, & shew forth visibly &
plainly unto us a foregoing signe or List of yo^r appearance;
for the wh^{ch} we now conjure; move & call you forth, to reveal
& shew forth plainly unto us, & to let, see & inform for us in
this present Occasion Operation & affair, as we shall propose
request & make known unto you wheresoever. O all ye Spirits
by Name Sulphur, ^{Catchos} Anaboth, Sonenel, Barbaros, Gorsan,
(or Gorzon) Everges, Mureril, Vassago, Agares,
Baramper, Barbasan, hearken ye unto this present, and
unto this present conjuration, Invocation & construction, by y^e

efficacy

efficacy, virtue, power & force whereof, we do againe
conjure, command, compell & constrain you all, or some one, or
any, or more of you Spirits aforesaid, jointly & severally, to
appear plainly here before us in this G.R. or otherwise
out of them, visibly to the sight of our Eyes, or else that y^e Spirit
called Barbaros, Gorsan, Everges, Mureril & Vassago,
or any one or more of them, or any other Spirit or Spirits
having power given unto them by orders or Office, or otherwise
by divine Justice, pleasure & permission, to possess, detain &
keepe any Treasures or Treasures, that are buried & hidden,
or in any wise concealed from the knowledge of or benefit
of mankind, or kept from them by any Spirit or Spirits, of
what Name, Order, or Office soever they are; or for what cause
soever they do possess & keepe the same, from the use of mankind
(as aforesaid) to reveal, discover, shew forth & plainly
make appear unto us the very truth & certainty thereof,
and what Spirit & Spirits by name & Orders, doth possess &
keepe the same, whereby we may accordingly, conjure,
compell & constrain them, or otherwise by this yo^r assistance
to inform them, quietly, peaceably & willingly, without any
turbulency or noise, to admit, yield up & bring the same
hither unto this place, or unto any other place wherefore
we shall appoint, and have or them to have the same, &
visibly & openly naked unto us, say we may take & have
the same away for our necessary use; & we do againe
yet further by these presents, & the efficacy, power & force
thereof, conjure, command, conjure & constrain you all ye
Spirits by name (as aforesaid) Sulphur, Catchos, Anaboth,
Sonenel, Barbaros, Gorsan, (or Gorzon, Everges,
Mureril,

God hath given both to Angels & to Men, & by yo^r Seals
& Characters, most firmly & solidly binding, subjecting and
obliging you by Orders & Offices, both the divine commands of the
highest, & his servants the sons of Men, calling forth & moving
you therunto. By all aforesaid we doe againe Exorcise, call upon,
Conjure, Command & Constrain all you Spirite by Name Sulphur,
Anaboth, Sonenel, Barbatos, Gorsan, (or Gorzon) Everges,
Muriril, Vassago, Agares, Baramper, Barbason, and
all other by Office, having power given them to range and
visit the Earth, & all parte thereof, and to possesse & keep, not
only the naturall mines of Gold & Silver, but ^{also} many other
Treasures, both in Coyne, Plate & Bulloyn, or Jewello of great
value, or any other goods or Chattells, that have been the ellanc-
facturings of Men, & heretofore in use among them, buried in the
Earth, or otherwise layd up & hidden, in some very secret place
or places thereon, And so thereby said to be corrupted of them
& amongst them, whereby Posterity is debarred, of the benefit, use,
& comfort thereof: Wherefore divine Justice hath given such
powers, whether Myriall, Terrestrial or otherwise Elementall
or Infernall; or other wandering Spirite, both of Light & Darkness,
& conversant in all Elementall parte & places, Mediators or
Messengers, executing the Judgements of the Highest, at his
Omnipotent, both mediate & immediate Command, and taking
vengeance on the Sinners & Offences & causes thereof, acted and
committed by the Ancesters or Predecessors of the Sons of Men:
both heretofore of old, & since of late tymes, not only upon them,
but also many other successive generations; even to y^e utmost
period of tyme (as in the minde, Will & pleasure of the allpowerfull,
is providently decreed) unless divine Grace & Mercy defendeth
at

at the humble Supplications, Petitions, & Addresses of his
servants the Sons of Men, to their assistance, in obtaining and
recovering all such Treasures & Treasures, soe buried, layd up,
or otherwise secretly hidden, either in or upon the Earth, whether
of old or of later tymes, for what cause or intent soever the same
was buried, hidden or otherwise concealed, & still at this tyme
kept from the knowledge, understanding, use, benefit & comfort
of Men, Signifying & giving them full power & authority, both
Celsiall & Terrestrial, to conjure, Command, Constrain, call forth
& move you, Oall you Spirite forenamed & mentioned by Orders
& Office as aforesaid, both unto visible appearance, & also to serve
them, & to obey them, & to fulfill & performe all such their
Commandments, whatsoever they shall enioyn & Command you to
according to yo^r Orders & Offices, you are in the Name of y^e highest
& heavenly, conjured, compelled & constrained to Obedience. Now
therefore know ye, Oall ye Spirite by Name Sulphur, Salchor,
Anaboth, Sonenel, Barbatos, Gorsan, (or Gorzon) Everges,
Muriril, Vassago, Agares, Baramper, Barbason, and all
other ye Spirite, who by Orders & Office, have power & permission
given you, to possesse & keep all such Treasures & Treasures of
Gold & Silver, Coyne, Plate, Bulloyn, Jewello, or other goods and
Chattells, heretofore, in frequent & familiar use, & corrupted amongst
Men, & at this tyme lyeth buried, hidden or otherwise concealed
in some secret place or places, in the Earth, or upon the Earth,
(as aforesaid). that we the servants of the most high God, and
humbly present here at this tyme, in his holy faith, being
assisted, supported, fortified & strengthened, by his allpowerfull
Name, & being dignified by the power of his holy Spirit, wth

Celsiall

An Operation for the obtaining of Treasure Treas.
The key whereof is ^{hidden from some} ~~hidden~~ from principall Spirit, who
may be invocated or called forth by Name, Nature, Degree,
Order & Office for that purpose, by the content of the following
Invocation; the foregoing Prayer & Coniuration being observed,
to be first read or said; w^{ch} shall ought also to be remembered,
before Invocation is made; so any Infernall Spirit or powers
of darkness.

A Select Invocation, moving & calling forth some
certaine Spirit, who by Names are called Sulphur, &c. and
who are said by Nature, Degree, Order & Office, not only to have
the keeping & possession of many & severall Treasures or Treasures,
of Gold & Silver, both in Coyne, Plate, Jewells, Bullion, & other
goods, & Rattells of considerable value, that hath bin manufac-
tured, & in use among the Sonnes of men, & said to be corrupted
of them. And both heretofore of ancient, & sythenie of later
times, either through Envy or Necessity, or otherwise by chance,
purpose or appointment of them concerned, & kept from the
knowledge, use & benefit of posterity. But also doth well
know, how otherwise, by what Spirit, any such Treasures
or Treasures shalbe kept or possessed, be they of what
name, nature, degree, order & Office soever. And who also
by Office hath power given them, to discharge or demitt and
cast forth, any such Spirit so keeping any such Treasures
or Treasures, and constrain them to deliver ~~the same~~ and
yield up, & to bring the same wheresoever it shalbe appointed. &c.

The

The Invocation.

O all ye Spirits, who have power given you to visit the
parts of the Earth, & to execute the command^{ts} of the highest,
and also by divine permission, to appear unto the Sonnes of
men, Servants of the most high God, living on Earth, wherof
they shall invoke & call you forth to visible appearance, to
obey them, to serve them, & to be friendly unto them, at such
their calls & invocations made unto you, & readily forthwith
to fulfill & performe all such their command^{ts} & requests,
wherof your Offices are properly & pertinently concerned,
or in any wise appertaining. And accordingly into such
their addresses & invocations as are made, & by your
Offices given & referred unto you, O all ye Spirit of great
power in the keeping of hidden Treasures, & also of detecting,
discovering & yielding up the same to the Sonnes of men,
for whose use it was principally & primarily decreed &
ordained: We doe exorcise, call upon & coniure you, O all ye
Spirits, jointly & severally, by Names, Orders & Offices, who are
knowne unto the Sonnes of men, from the Tradition of their
predecessors, by the names of Sulphur, Chalcos Anaboth,
Sonenel, Barbaros Gorson, (or Gorzon) Everges,
Mureril, Vassago, Agares, Baramper, Barbasan,
of what nature soever you are, whether wandering Spirit,
or Elementall or Terrestriall, or otherwise Elementall or
Infernall powers, appertaining either to Light or darkness
or both, in the most true & speciall Name of your God,
and by the force, influence, power & vertue thereof, & by all
the power both divine, Celestiall & Terrestriall, the most high

God

sell forth & move them, by Names, Orders & Offices, or any or
either of them, that then & there, even at y^e very instant tyme,
be enforced, compelled & constrained to move & appear, in
faire & decent forme, & in no wise hurtfull, dreadfull, terrible
or affrightfull unto vs, or thier place, or to any other person
or place whatsoever, but in all humility & serenity, visibly
to the sight of our Eyes, either in these G: R: or any of them,
standing here before vs, for that purpose, according to a
small way of receiving & in closing Spirite at their appearance.
Or otherwise out of them here before vs, in all or any such
~~Operations & Affairs, as the necessity or occasion thereof~~
~~shall require~~ according as best be fitteth, or shall be most
beneficiall & convenient for vs, in all or any such our Opera-
tions & Affairs, as the necessity or occasion thereof shall
require. And to shew forth unto vs true & visible signes, -
forgoing their coming & appearance. And to make true &
faithfull disclosures unto vs, & also to reveal, discover & shew forth
unto vs, the very truth & certainty of all such our proposalls,
matters & things in question, & to fulfill, performe & accomplish
unto vs, all those our demands & requests, as hath here before vs.
And also furthermore, as in the content of our Invocations,
Conjurations & Constringations, shall more fully & at large be
declared & expressly rehearsed: speaking plainly unto vs,
so as that we may both heare & understand them. All w^{ch}
as aforesaid, we doe powerfully exercise, comaine, command
compell, constrain, & move you, O all you Spirite L: B: S:
in the Name of ^{your} God, & by the Seales of yo^r Orders, power-
fully decreed of the most high God, confirming, Subjecting
and binding you by Orders & Office, into strict Obedience;

first

5 7
first to the fulfilling of his Divine Will & pleasure, both at
his immediate & immediate commandments & appointments, And
secondly aswell unto the Service, Obedience & Assistance of his
Servants the Sonnes of Men, now living on Earth, in yo^r severall
respective Orders & Offices, as to seduce, subvert & seek to
destroy them by your evil Temptations, or any other vile,
subtile, crafty insinuations & illusions: And by y^e speciall
power of the most high & holy Trinity, wherewith we are now
through divine graces, dignified, armed & supported, to doe,
fully performe & accomplish for & ^{unto} ~~under~~ vs, both now at this
tyme present, & also at all other tymes, whensoever we shall
move, request & command them thitherunto, without delay, defusion
or disturbance, whereby to surprize or assault our senses wth
fear & amazement: or in any wise to obstruct or hinder the
effecte of their our present Operations, by any subtile fraude
or illusions whatsoever. &c.



residing in Orders, & otherwise wandering out of Orders, both
of Light & Darkness, & also Infernall Powers, may at the reading
& rehearsal of our Invocations, Conjurations & Constringences,
& by their command, & compelled, & constrained, obediently and
graciously to move & appear visibly, in fair & decent Forme &
Shape, & in no wise hurtfull, dreadfull, terrible or frightfull,
or otherwise in any violence or violent manner unto us, & here
before us in these Glass Receipts, or otherwise, to appear out
of them here before us, in like sort, in fair & decent manner, as
shalbe most convenient & necessary for any action, thing or
matter, that they are called for to such appearances, & to serve
& obey us, & to fulfill & performe our will, desires & commandments
in all & every severall & particular matters & things respectively,
wherein their ~~Orders~~ & Orders are concerned, or whereunto in
any wise they properly appertain; & also to depart from our presence,
& obediently & graciously to returne to their Orders & places of
residence, when they have performed & fulfilled all our Will and
commandments; And we shall discharge them for the tyme present,
thyme future; or shall accordingly give them licence so to doe,
and also to be ready from tyme to tyme at our call, & at all tymes to
appear visibly unto us, & to serve & obey us, & to fulfill all our
requests whatsoever we shall command them, & also to returne to
their Orders in peace, when we shall give them licence to depart
thereunto, without violence, injury, harme, prejudice or other
mischief or mischievous matter to be done unto us or their
Places, or to any other person or ^{places} ~~persons~~ whatsoever. Amen.

The Lord bless us & preserve us, the Lord make his Face shine
upon us, & be gracious unto us: The Lord lift up his countenance
upon us, & give us his peace.

O C M

I:

O All you Spirits of great power I. B. S: unto whom by
Orders & Offices, as messengers of wrath, & ministers of divine
Justice, the Execution of Gods Judgements are committed, & accor-
dingly at his command: by you fulfilled, on all sublimar things
figures & places whatsoever & wheresoever he shall decree and
appoint the same to be inflicted: And otherwise also & againe at
sundry & many other tymes, preordained you by Orders & Offices,
to serve & assist the Son of man, living upon Earth, Servants of
the most high God, whensoever you shalbe invoked, moved, requested,
commanded & constrained therunto: Now therefore know ye, O all
ye Spirit I. B. S: that we, Servants of the most high God,
reverently here present in his holy place, being dignified in the
holy Trinity, with celestiall power & authority, given to Man at his
creation, & to his successive posterity & generations, unto y^e utmost
period of tyme, above & over all sublimar Spirit, of all degrees,
Natures, Orders & Offices, both Elementall, Terristiall & otherwise
Elementall, or wandering out of Orders, or Infernall, whether of
Light or Darkness, from the Superiour to the Inferiour; doe by the
Name of god: God, & by y^e seals & characters, most firmly &
solidly subjecting & binding you by Orders & Offices, both to the
divine command of the Highest & his Servants the Sons of Man,
now living on Earth: We doe Exorcise, Conjure, Command, -
Constraine & move you, O all you Spirit I. B. S: to subject
all Spirit whatsoever, from the Superiour to the Inferiour,
that have place & Residence in any, or each, & every of your
severall & respective Orders or Mansions, or that shalbe other-
wise under y^e power, government & command unto us, & our Invocations,
Conjurations & Constringences. And that whensoever & wheresoever
we shall at any tyme, & in any place, Conjure, Command, Constraine,

Call

7

A Prayer to be said before the calling forth
of Elementall or Infernall Powers, or
Spirits of Darkness.

O most high, Immense, Inmortall, Incomprehensible, and
Omnipotent Lord God of Hosts, the only Creator of Heaven &
Earth, & of all things contained therein; who, amongst all
other admirable words of the Creation, hast made Man, accord
to the express Image of thy selfe, Dignifying him with more
divine, Celestiall & Sublime Excellency, & superiour parts and
participations, cohering with the most high & sacred Godhead,
Angels, Heavens, Elements, & Elementall things, & given
him an Imperiall Sovereignty, over all Sublunar things in
the Creation, both Animall, Vegetable, Minervall & Elementall;
and next even to thy selfe under the Heavens, as a benefit
& prerogative proper only to Man, & to no other Creature:
And who hast likewise given to Man, a Sovereigne power over
all sublunar spirits, both Olympiall, Terrestriall & otherwise
Elementall, residing in Orders & Mansions proper, & other
wandering spirits out of Orders or Mansions proper, both
of Light & Darkness, & also Infernall spirits, & subjected them
to his Obedience & Service, whensoever he shall command, &
constrain, call forth & move them to visible appearances
in order therunto. Now then O most high & heavenly God
we thy humble Servants, devoutly here present in thy holy
feare, doe beseech thee in thine infinite Mercy & paternall
goodness, that all Sublunar spirits both Elementall and

residing

Longobardus. fo. 1.

Ex tract out of Cornelius Agrippa's occult Philosophy — fo. 29.

The Secret part of the Art of King Solomon — fo. 53.

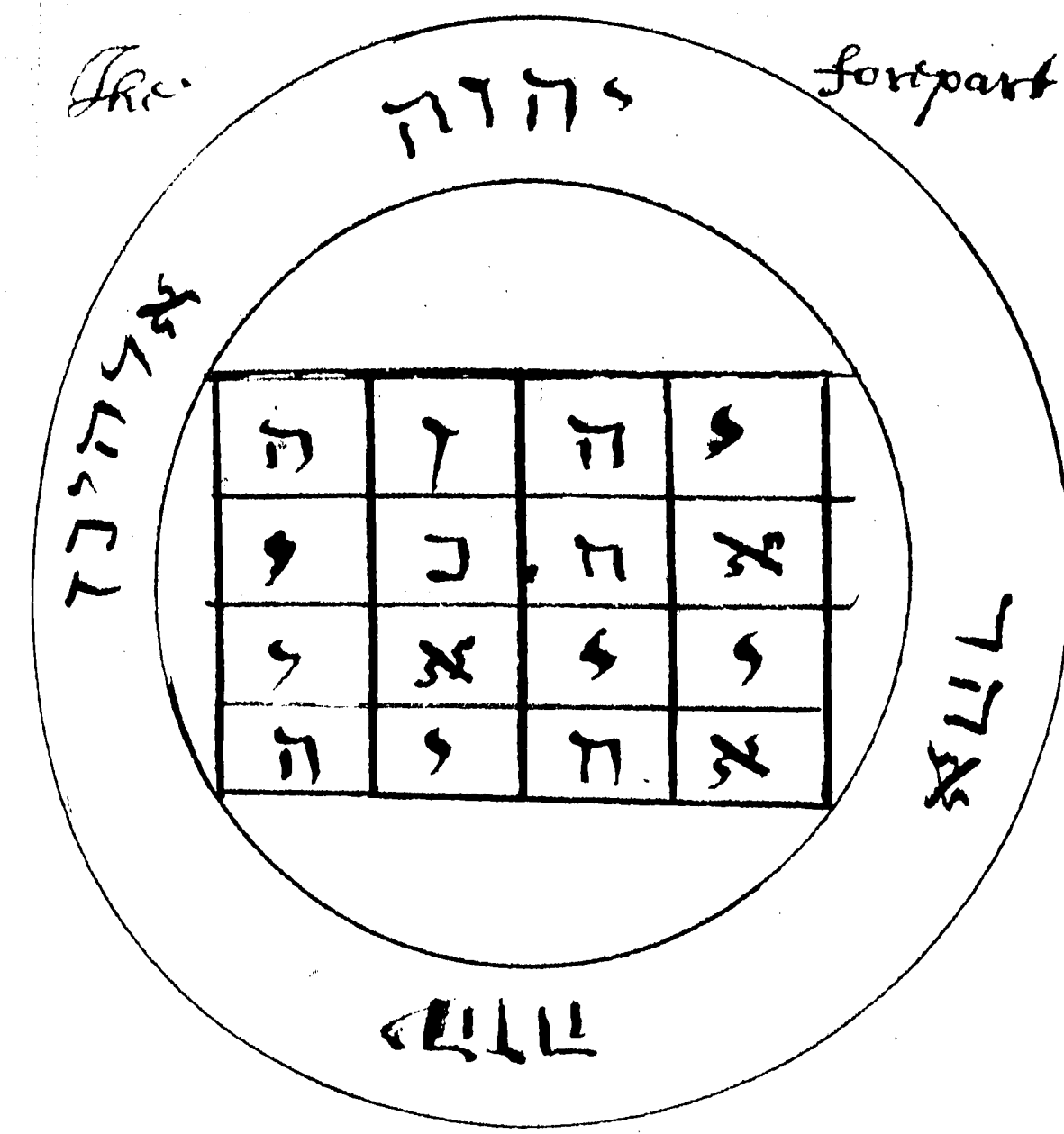
Circle, figure varie. of sigilla in 12 magica — fo. 75

An Experiment to call out Spirits that are Keepers of Treasures &c. — fo. 99

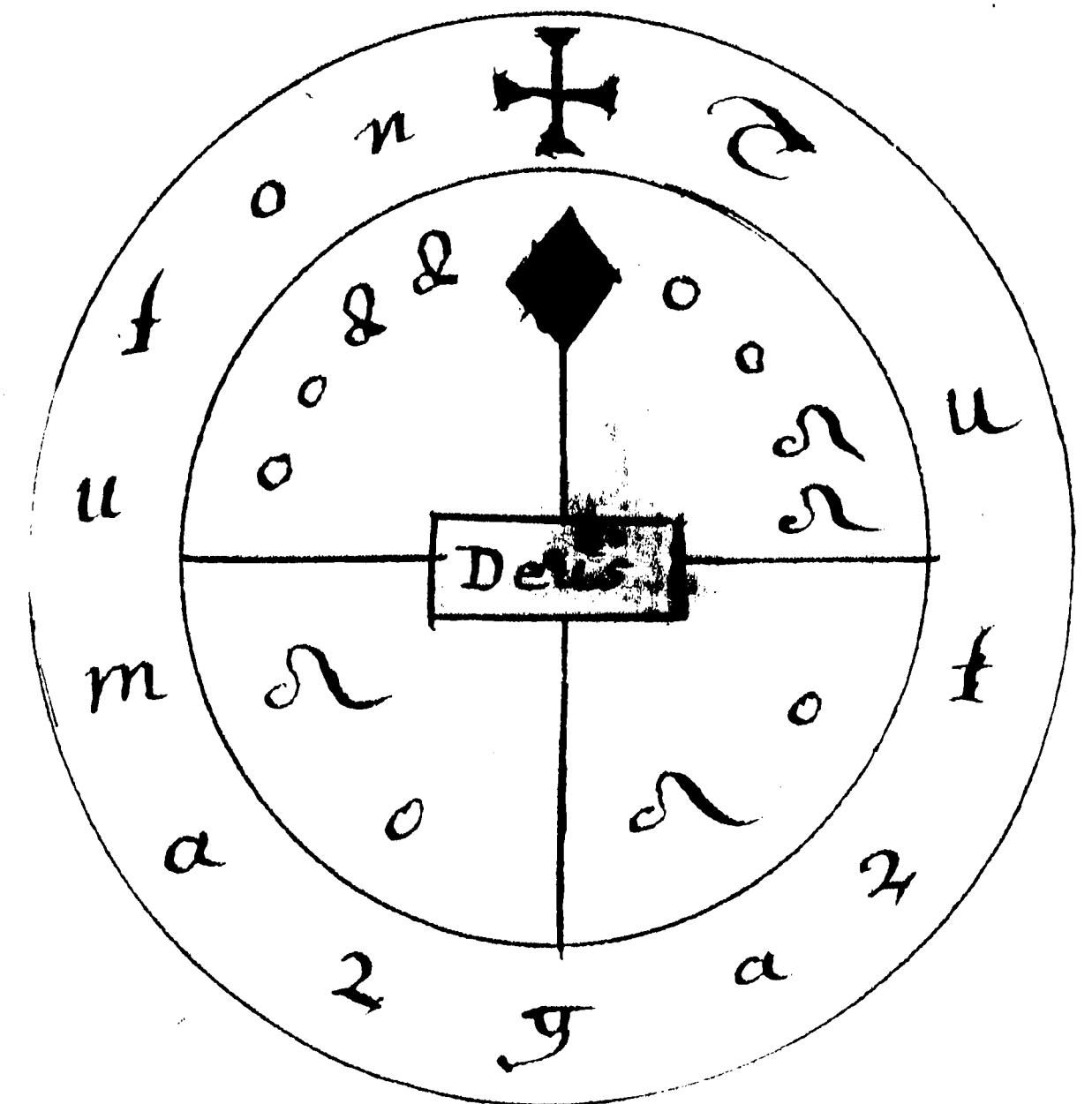
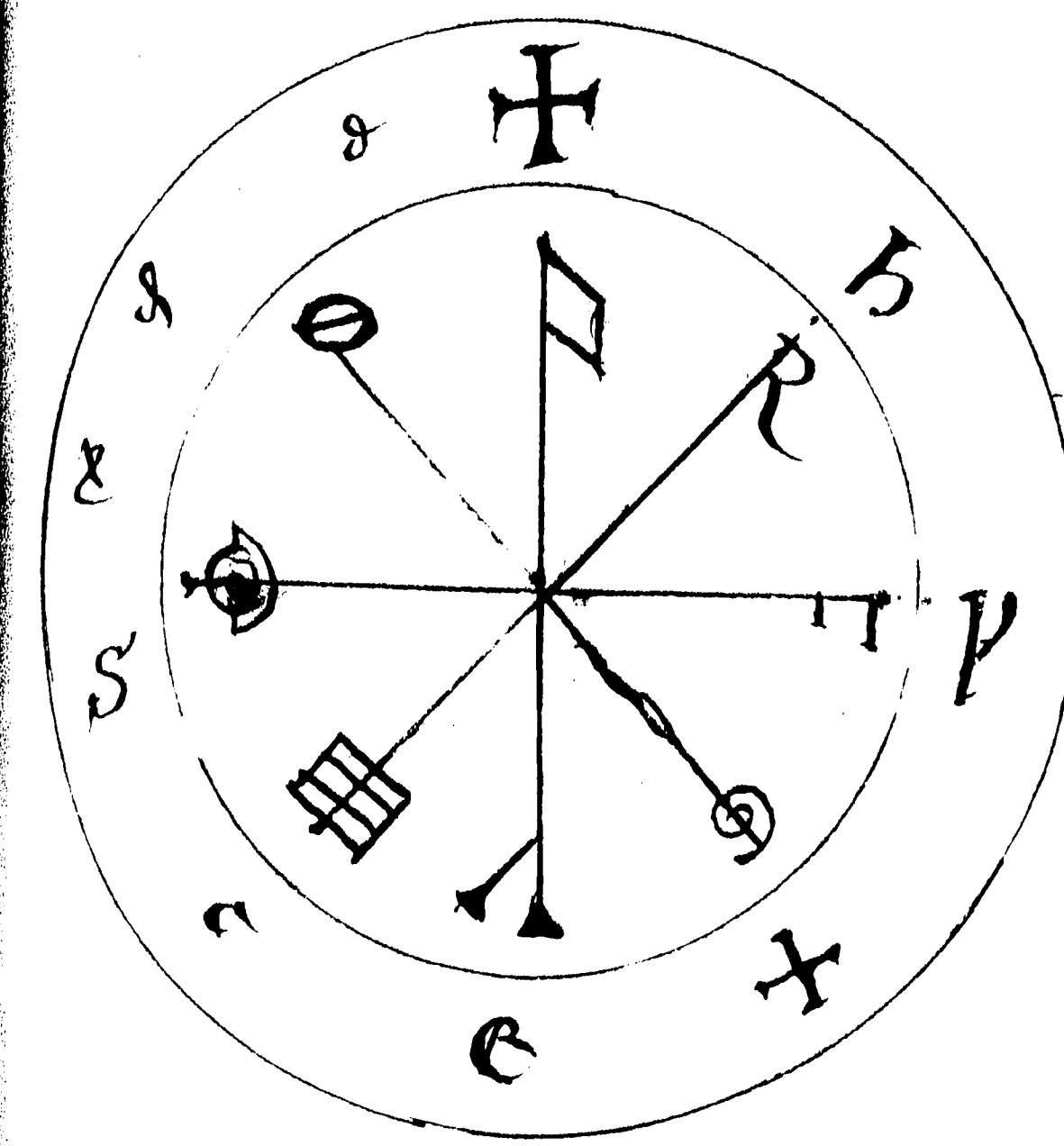
Trithemius redivivus — fo. 123

The Magick and magical Elements of the 7 dayes of the week with
their appropriate Hours and the 4 Annual Seasons — fo. 133.

and vertue of these words most powerfully in the x
 Sophick or Elgick Art, Say, Alzym, Mura, Syron
 Nalgava, Rythin, Sayaganum Sayarazin,
 Lasai, By the continte herof, & by the vertue power
 & efficacy of all aforesaid, I the said Spirit Padiel
 doe firmly & faithfully promise to appeare visibly unto
 A.B. & C.D: or either of them, in manner & forme as
 aforesaid, & to make true & faithfull answers, unto all
 & every their or either of their demands & requests, &
 speaking plainly, & to be understood of them or either of
 them, & also readily, willingly & effectually to fulfill,
 performe & accomplish, all & every such their or either
 of their commandments, as at any tyme they or either
 of them shall request & enioyne me, at all tymes & in
 all places, whensoever & wheresoever I shalbe of them
 or either of them moved, or called forth to visible
 appearance, during their or either of their naturall
 lives, even to the last or ultimate survivors. In
 testimony whereof being commanded, I have herunto
 & hereunder, affixed or inclosed, my true Seale or
 Character, unto which I owe & beare obedience, and
 have alwaies stuck close. H

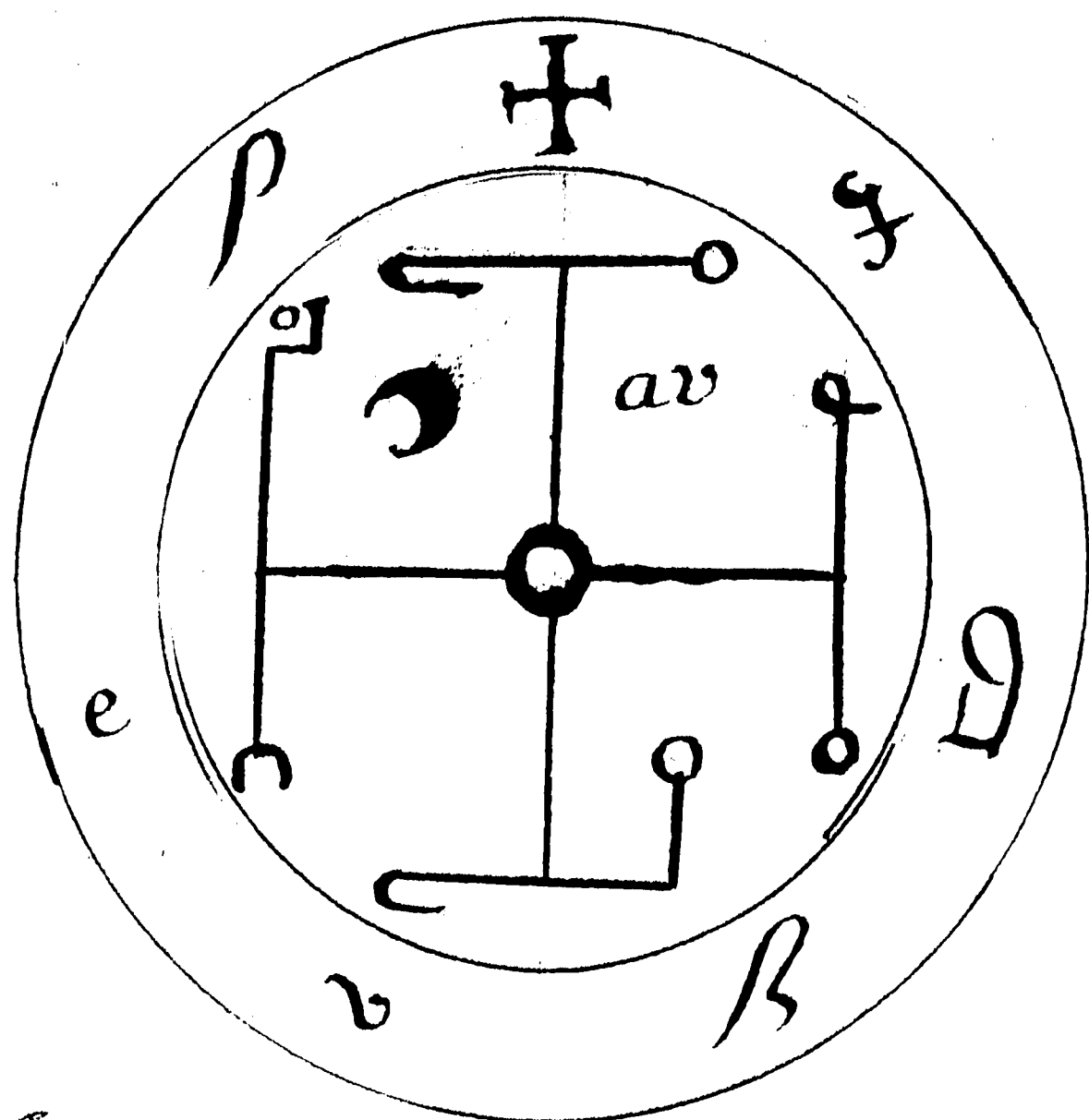


This made in pure Gold or Virgins Parchment with Inke made of the
 smoke of a consecrated Saper and Holy water, is efficacious against all
 Diseases or Griefes whatsoever, incident to the Body of man, made or
 engraven according to Art, &c.

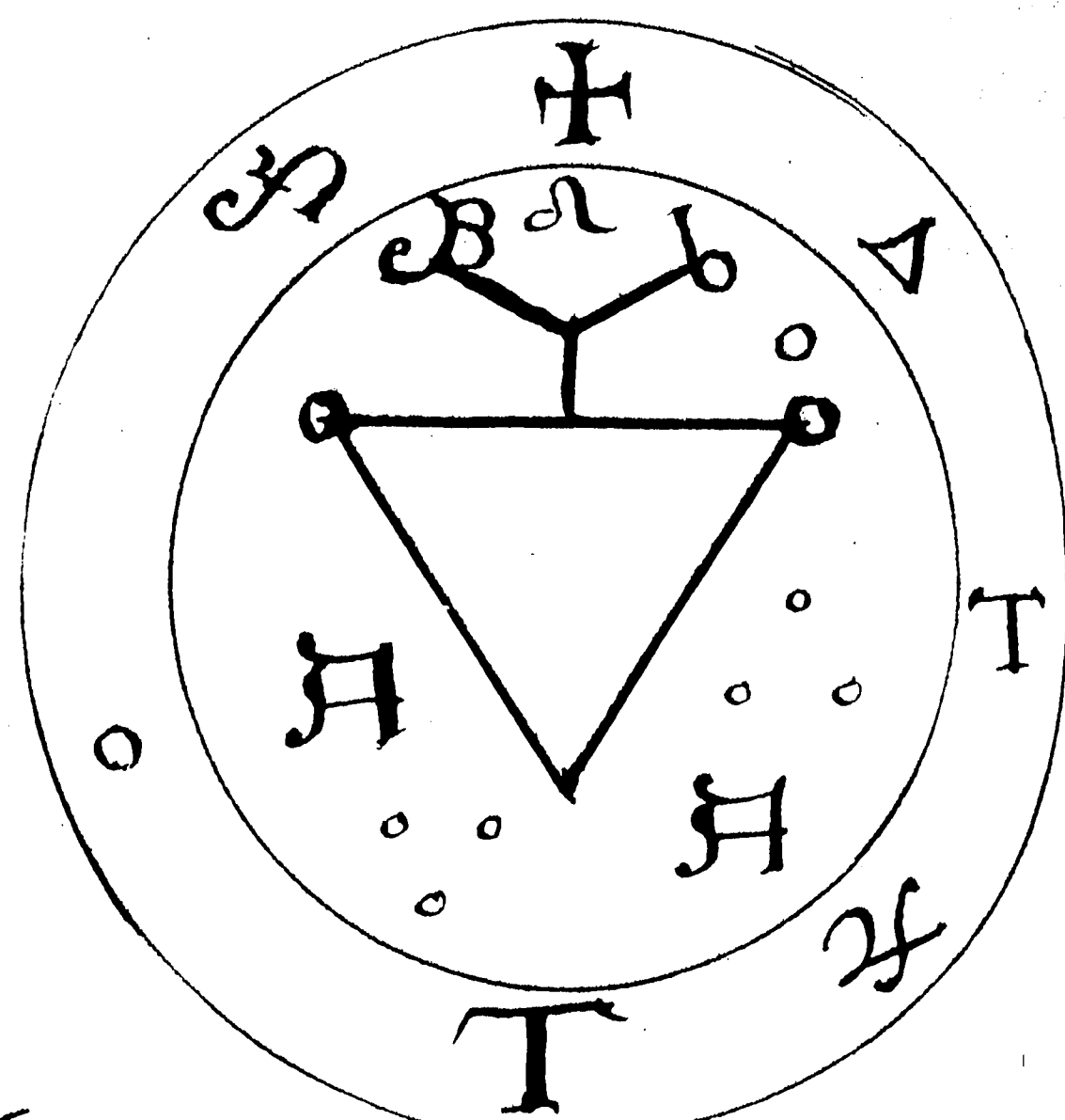


Brace this for Agues or pynning
 Sicknesses, made in a plate of
 Gold, coloured with Green.

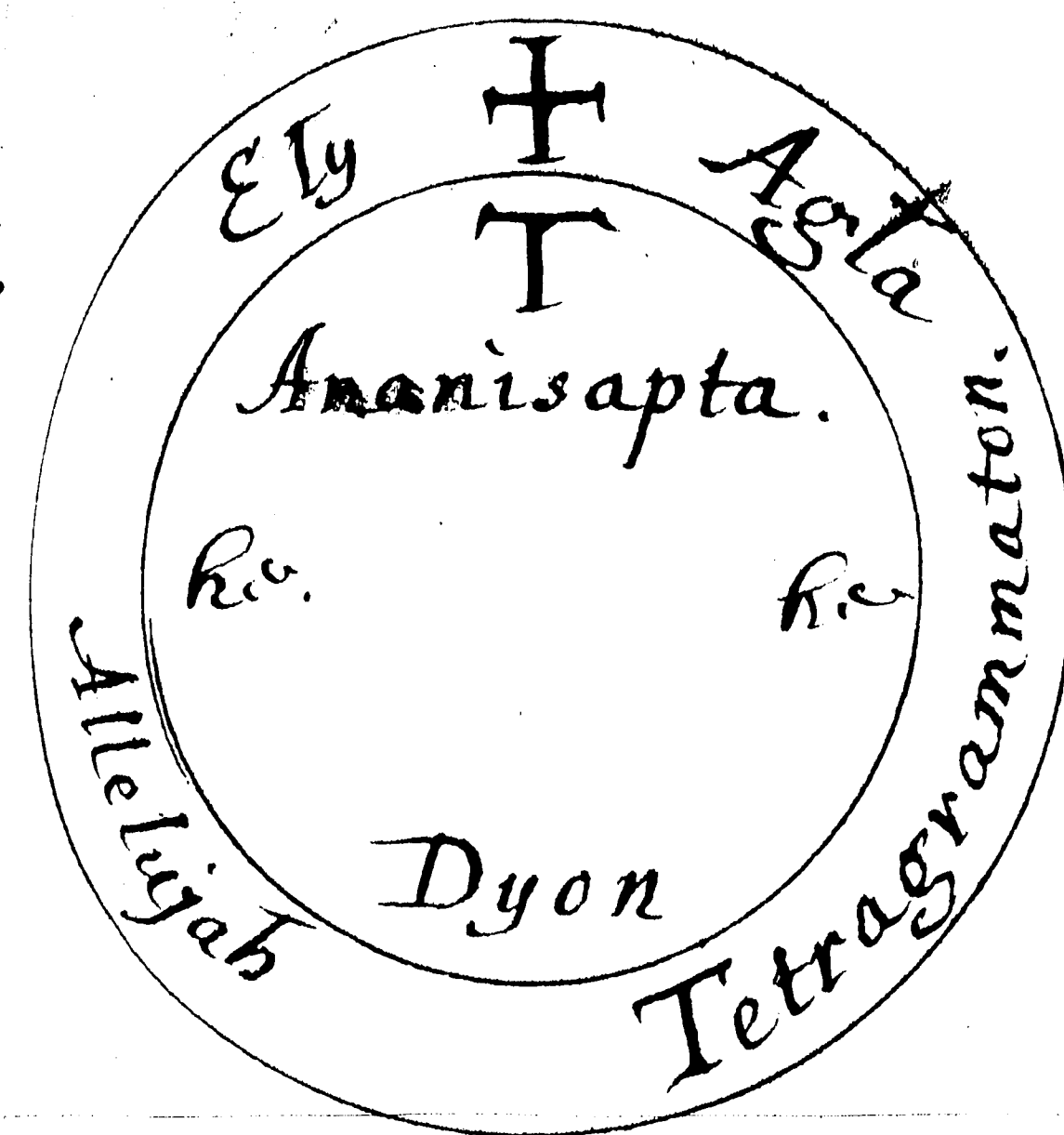
This made in Wood of Ivy
 defendeth Venomes.



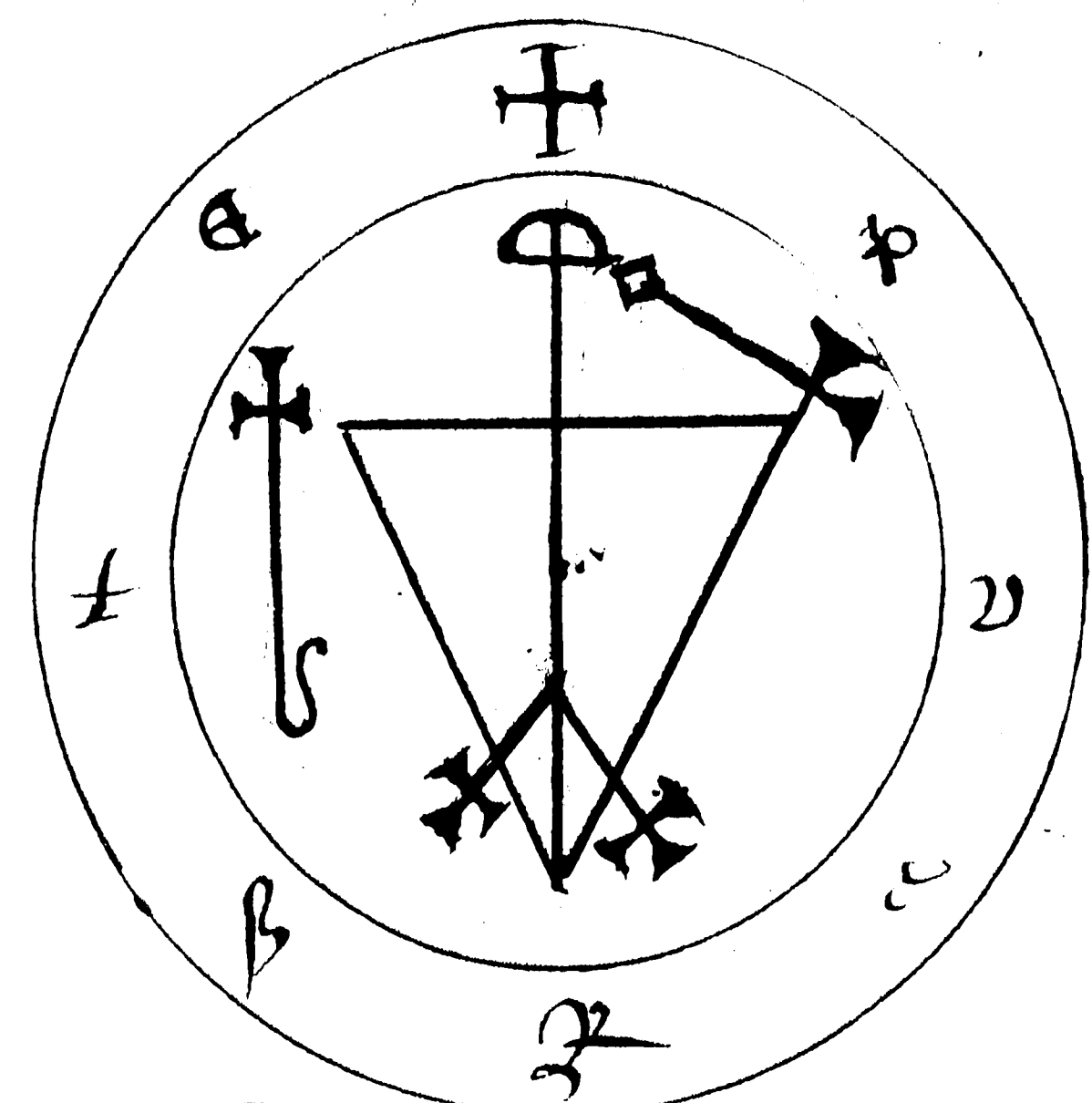
This made in thinn Glasse or Ivory,
the colour being in a strong Signe;
delivereth from blindness, Baldnes
and Leprosie.



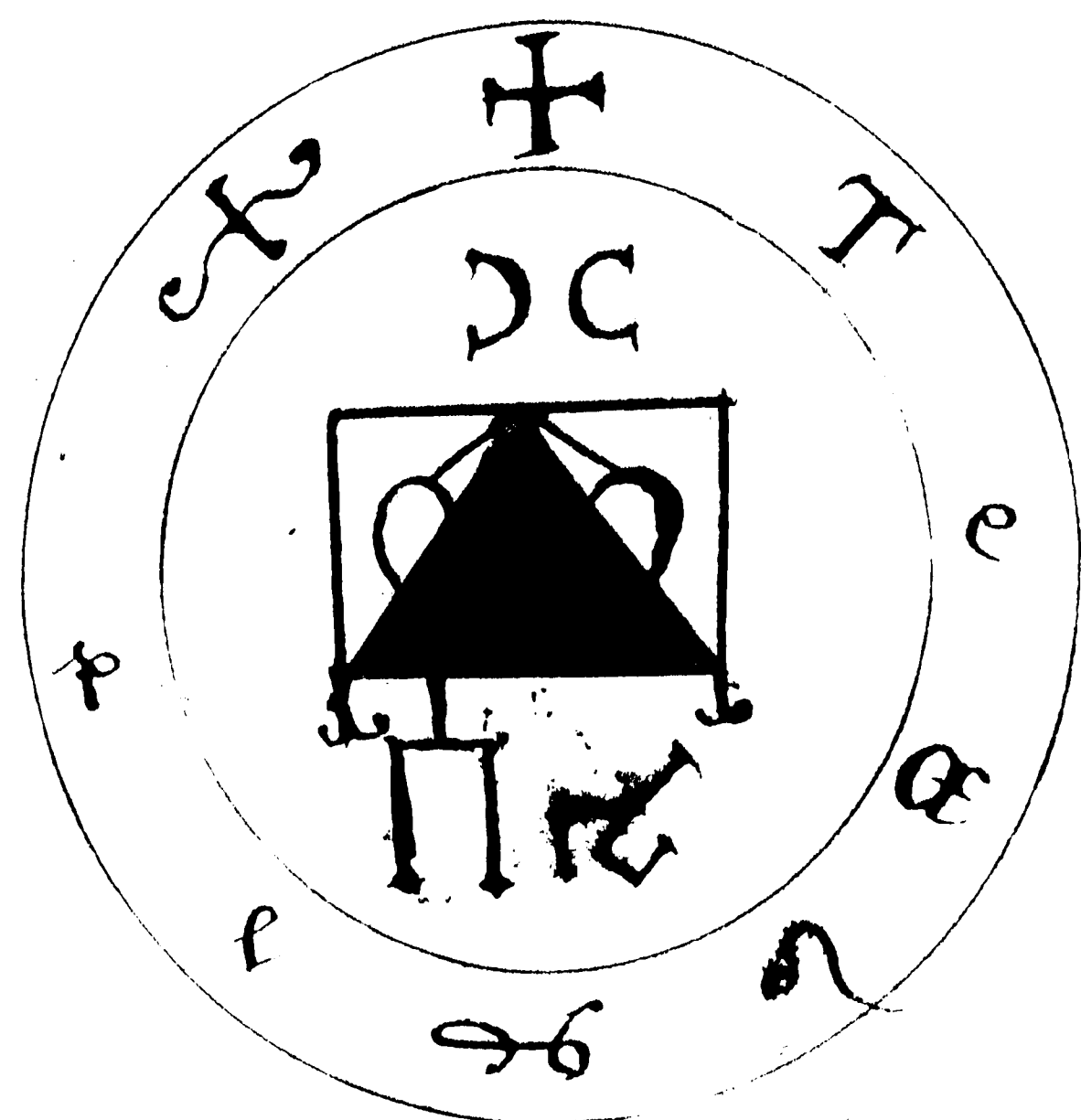
This made in black Horne is against
dimness of sight, & all griefes incident to
the Eyes, & very profitable to be worn
of such as are Subject to waxe blinde.



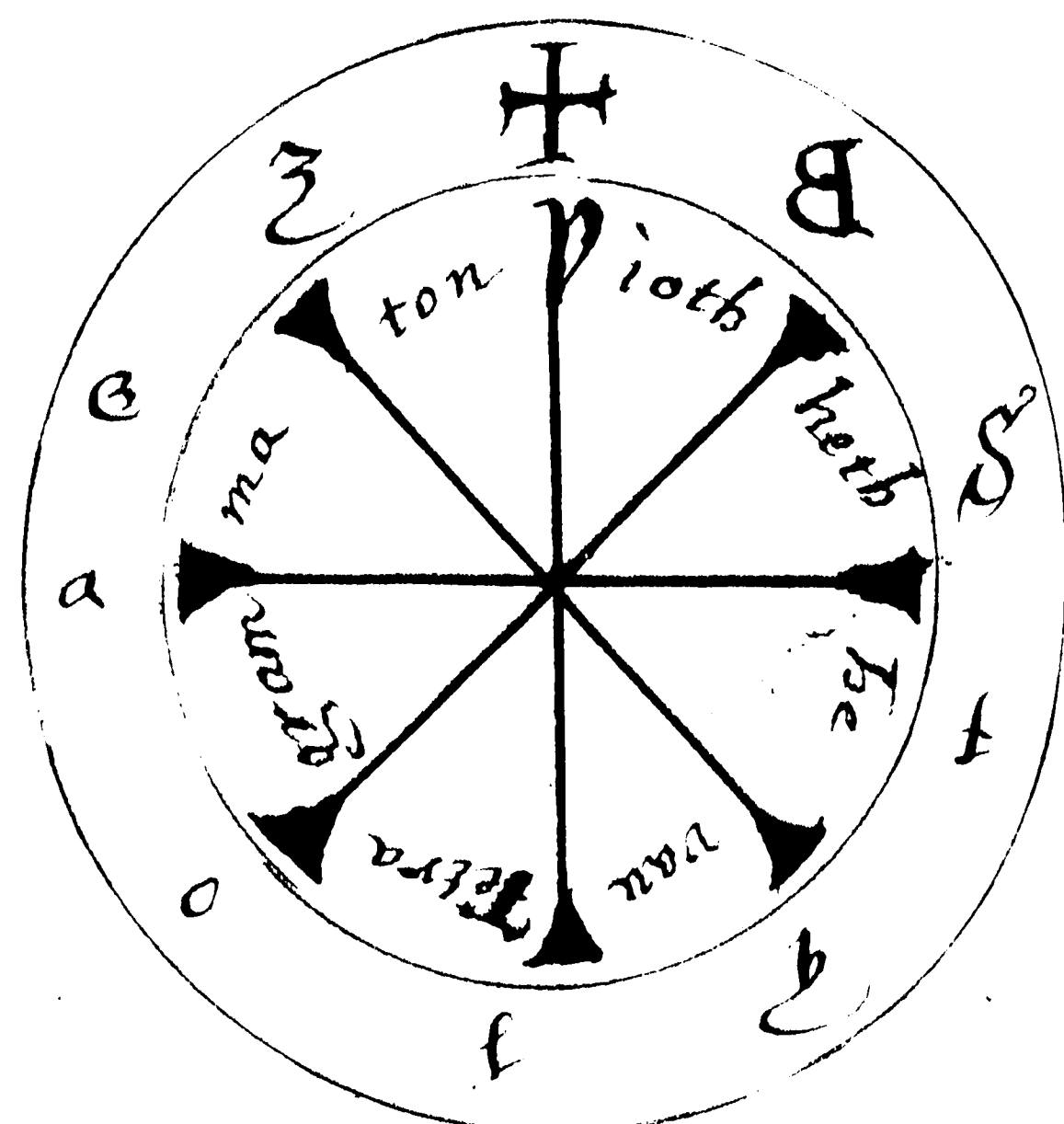
This written in white Wax, &
layd under your head, ye shall
see what you will in yo^r sleep.



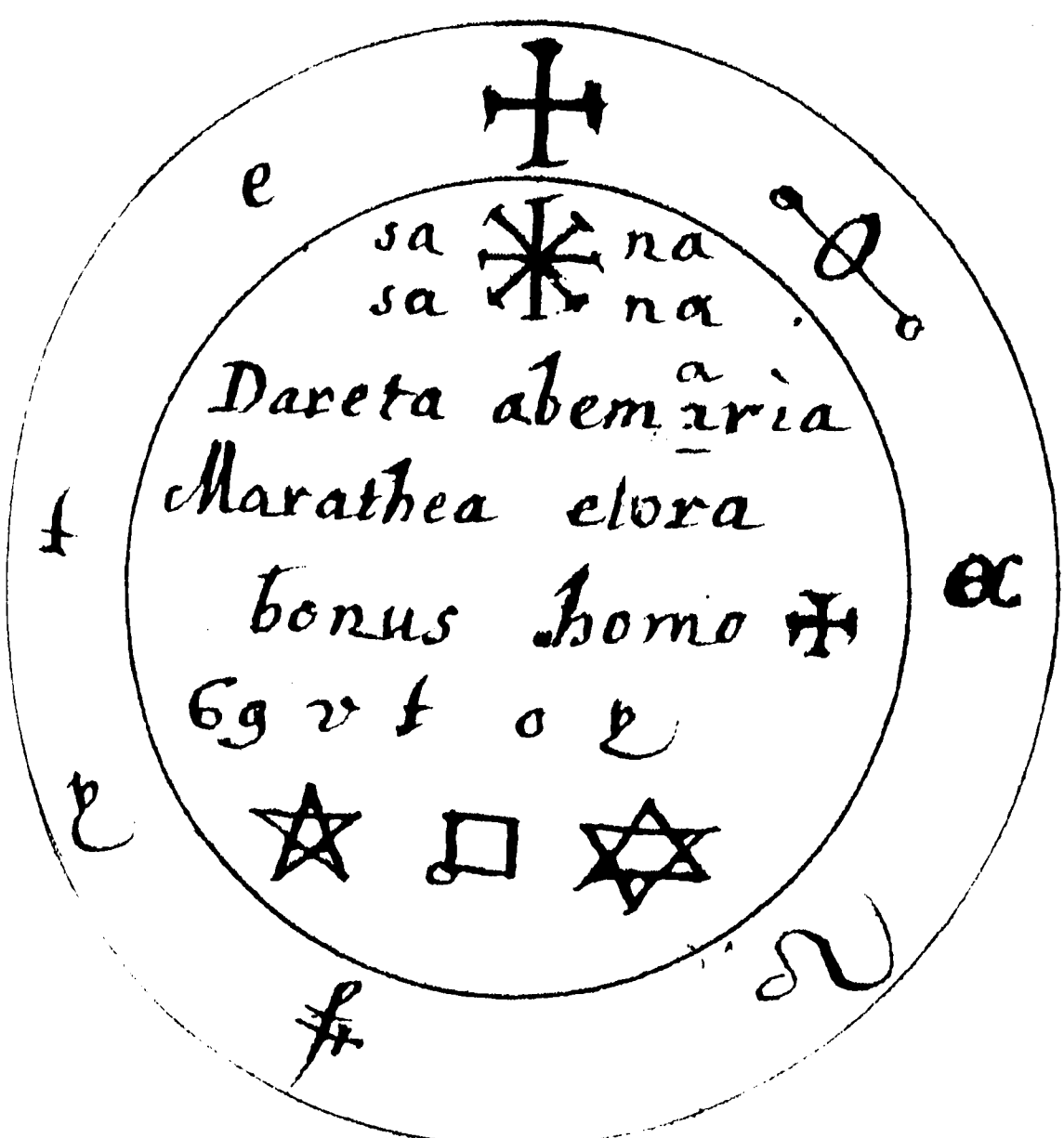
This made in yellow paper with
Greene & Yellow Inke, is against
fearfull Dreames & hurte in sleep.



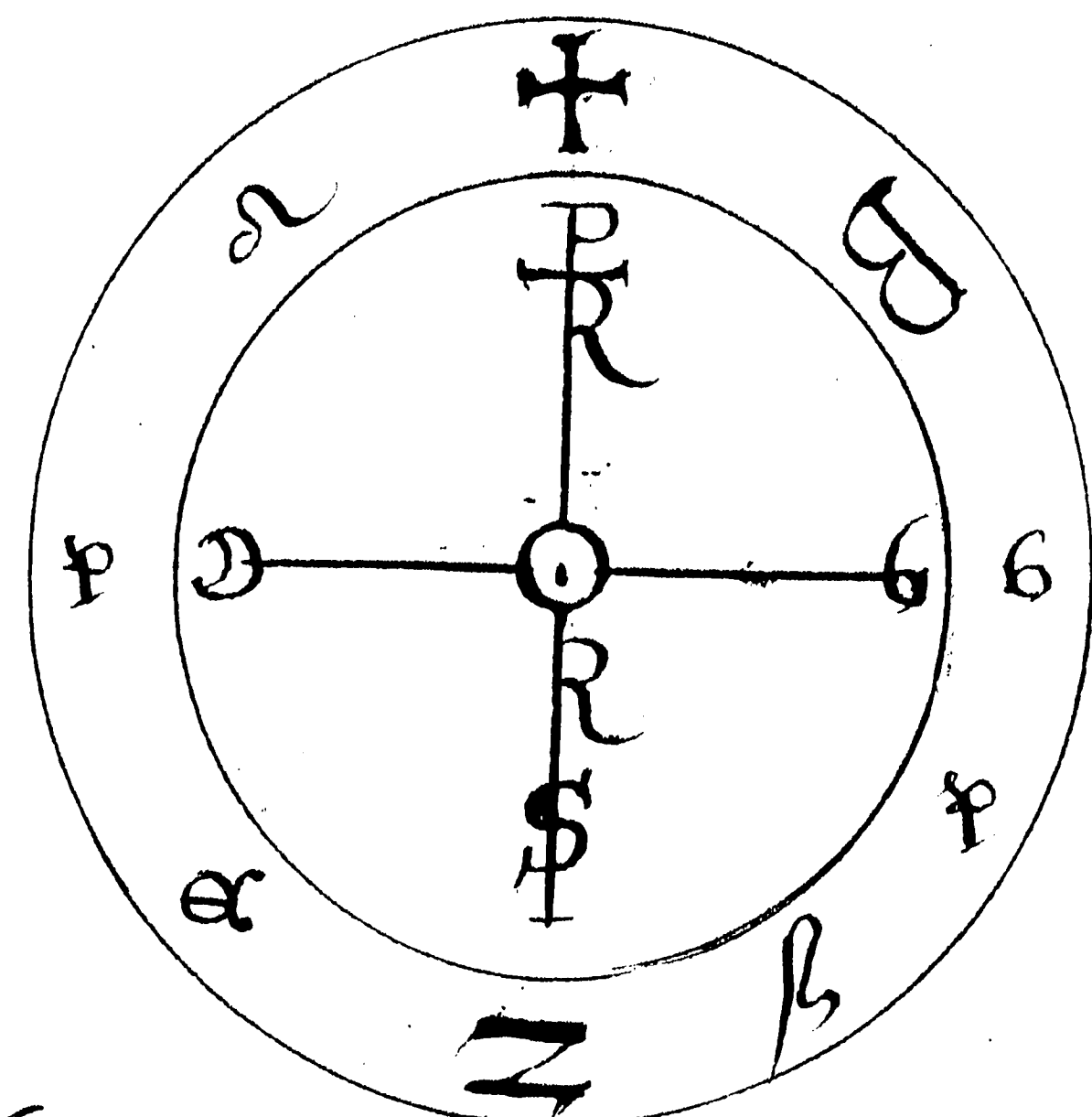
This made in Virgin
parchment, prevaileth
against all aduers.



Beare this made of yellow wax
to see manvailer in sleep.



This made in parchment with
black, is profitable in all learning
& study of Philosophy.



This made in a plate of red wax &
filled with yellow, serveth to take
& tame wild Beasts, & to make
them to thy minde.

the appointed spirits to be moved, or called forth, ^{placing} then ^{placing} his associates orderly by him, then let him invoke the spirits, or spirits by name &c. as accordingly is appointed hereafter following, with other suitable directions necessary to be well understood, as to the apparitions, & other matters of note.

The Invocation moving & calling forth the Spirits of the Air, mentioned in the foregoing Treatise, of the seven Diurnall or daily Observations.

63 O Spirit of the Air, who is known of us from the tradition of our ducefours, & called by the Name N: having power given you to visit the earth, & to execute the commandments of the highest, & also by divine permission plainly & visibly, & in faire & decent forme to appear unto the senses of men, & servants of the most high God, living on earth, whensoever you shall be of them invocated, commanded, called forth, moved, & thereby conjured, & constrained thereunto to obey them, to serve them, & to be friendly unto them & readily forthwith to fulfill & performe all such their commands & requests, which they shall make, wherein by nature office order, place or power, you may in any wise be concerned or servisable. Know therefore O ye spirit called by name N: (as a foresaide) that we the servants of the most high God

and also more distinctly & in particular by the trust & most speciall name of the Father of your God, whom you also in place & office in all due reverence & faith fully serve honor worship & obey, who &c.

144 146

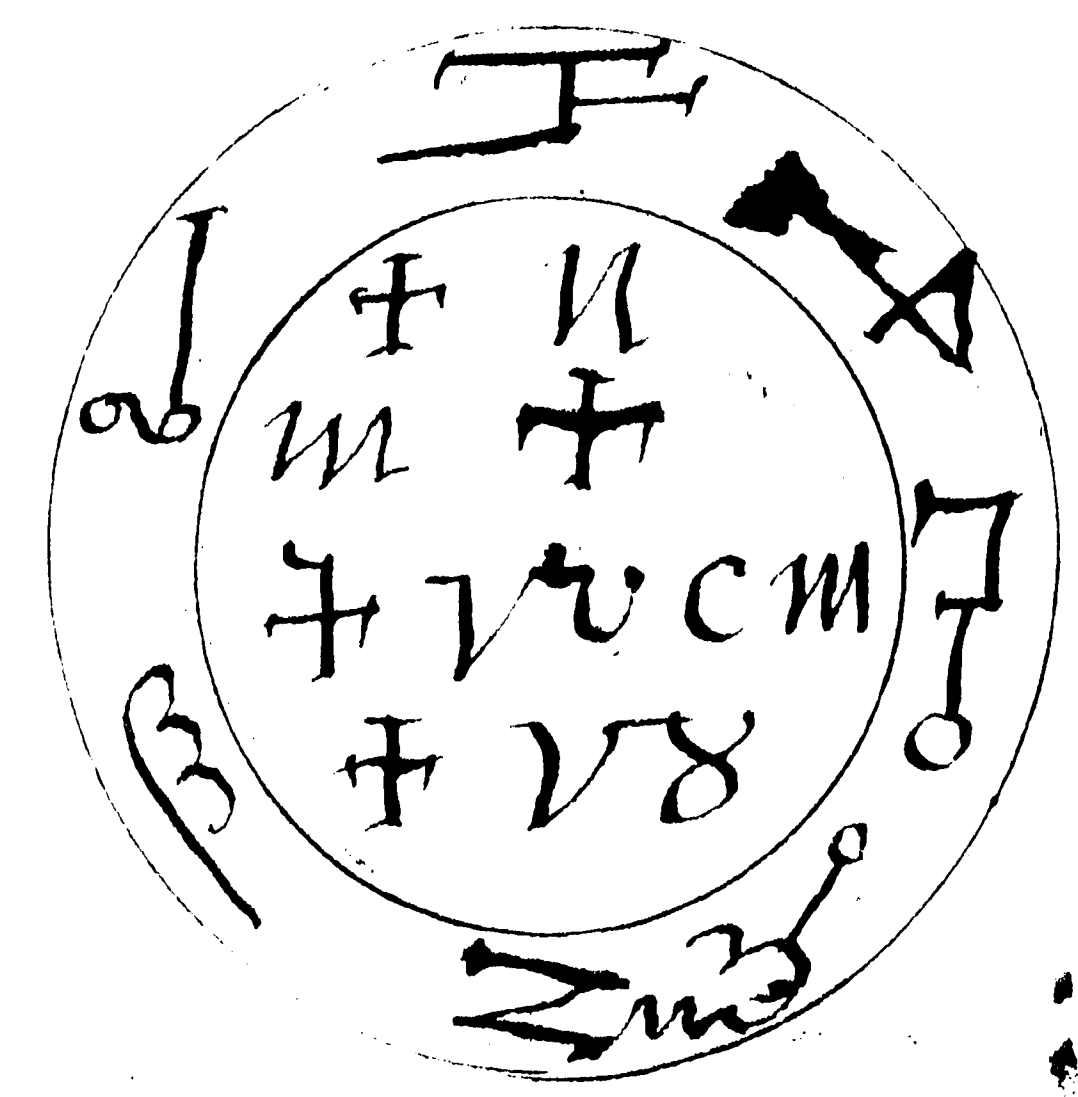
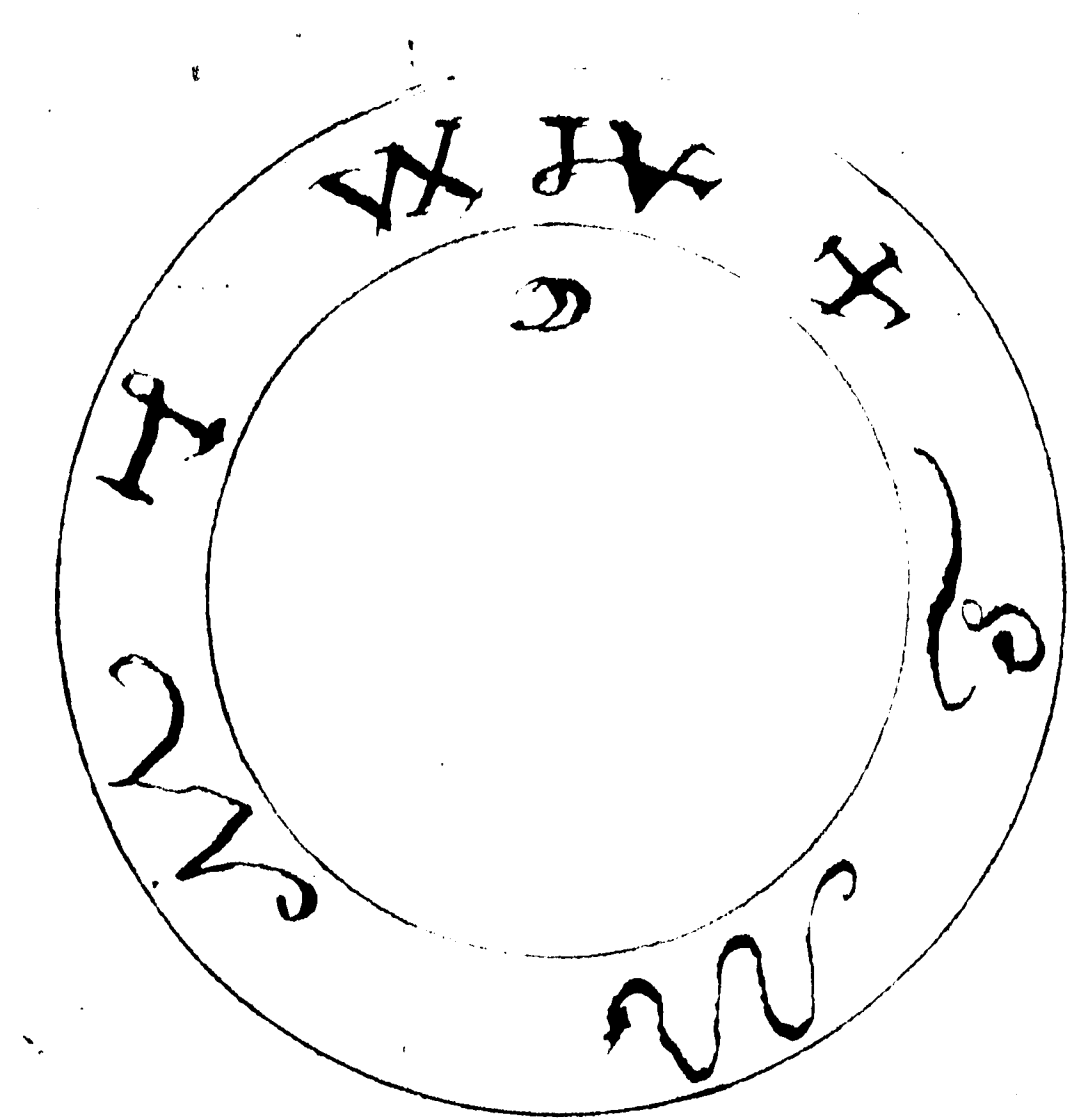
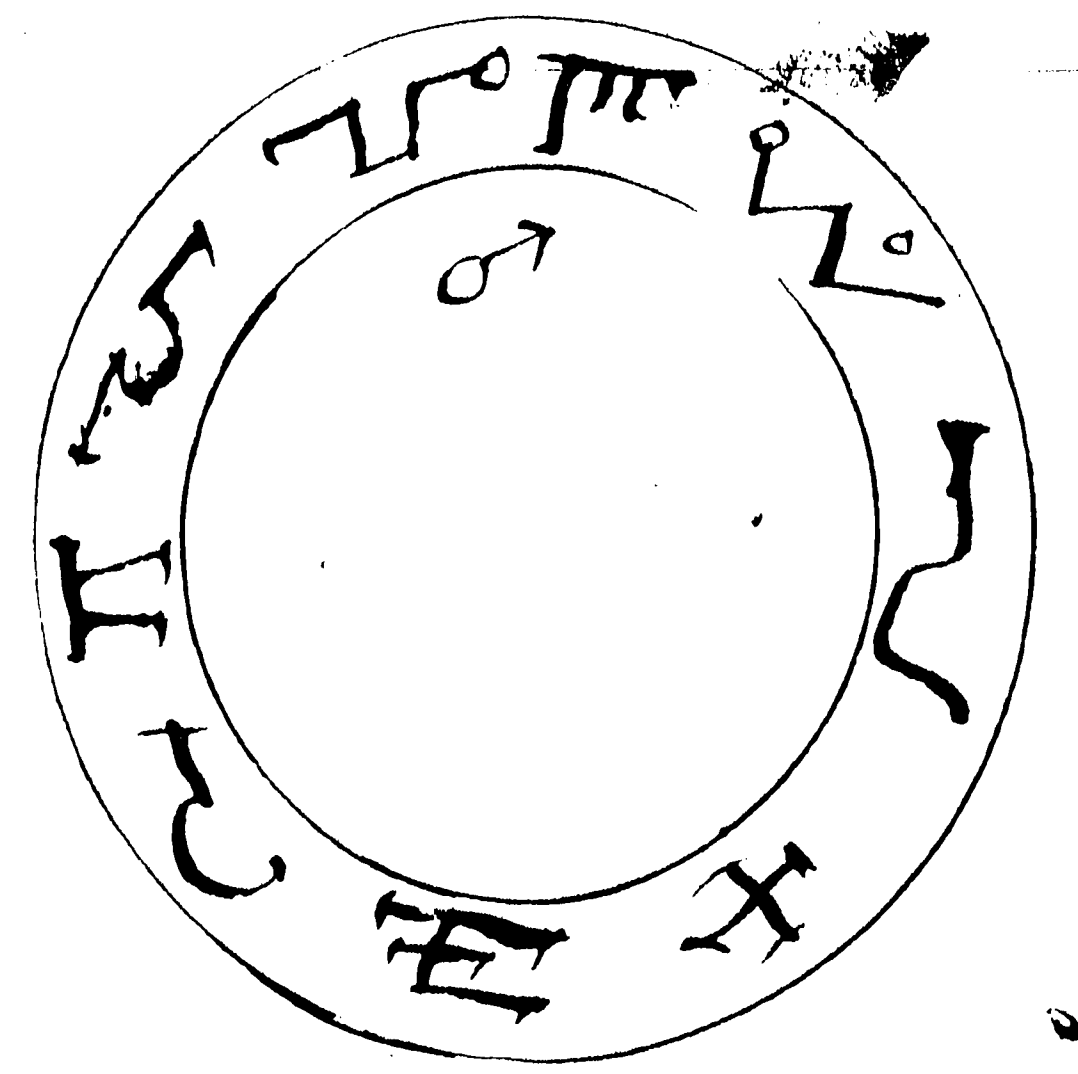
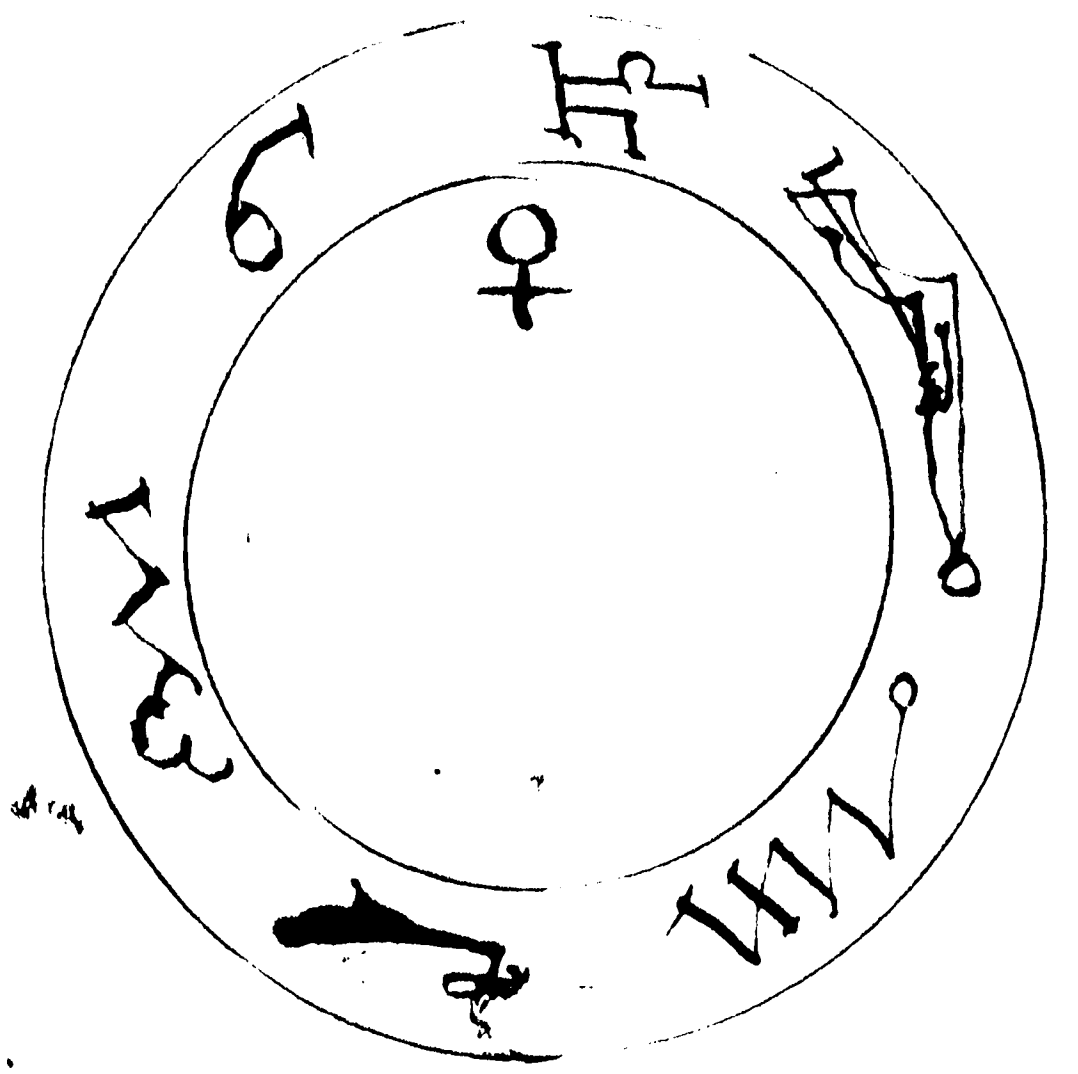
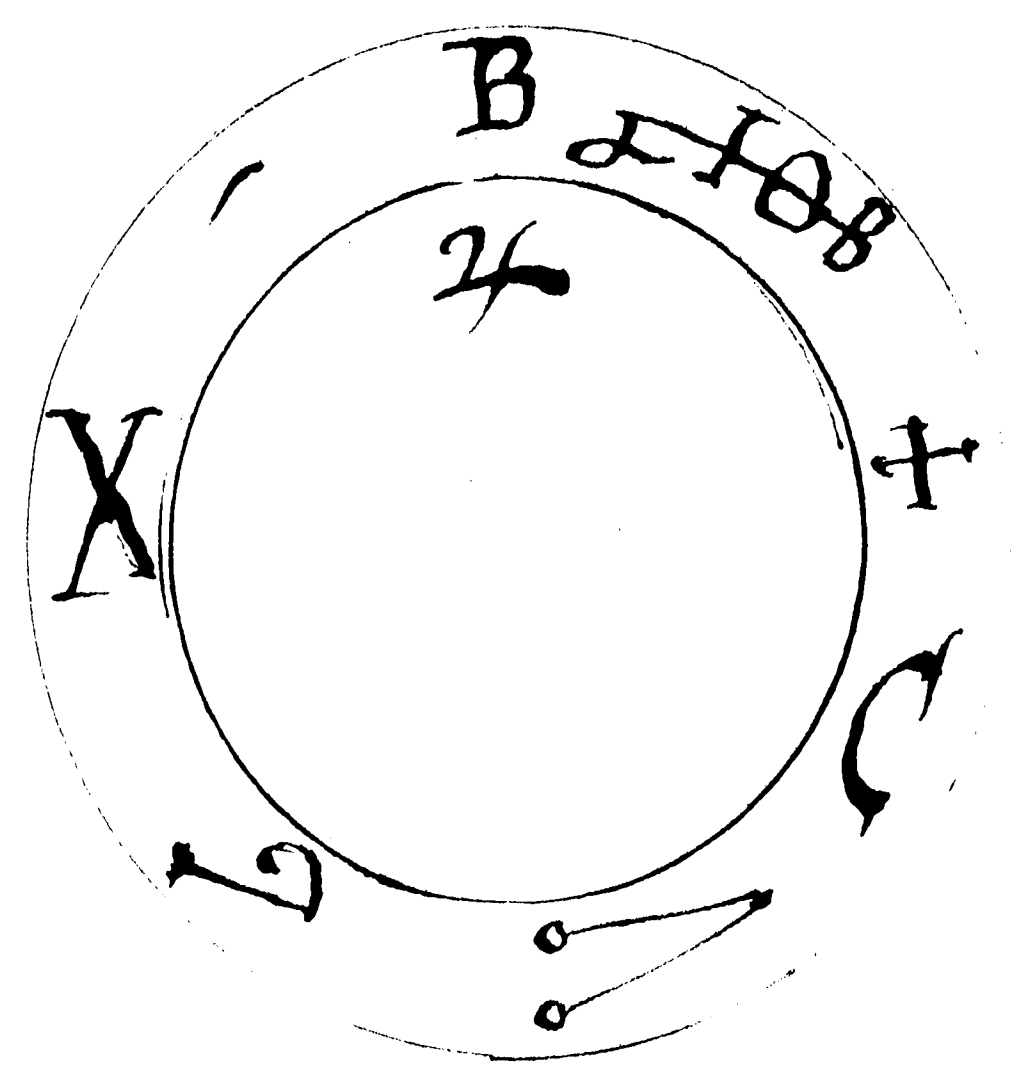
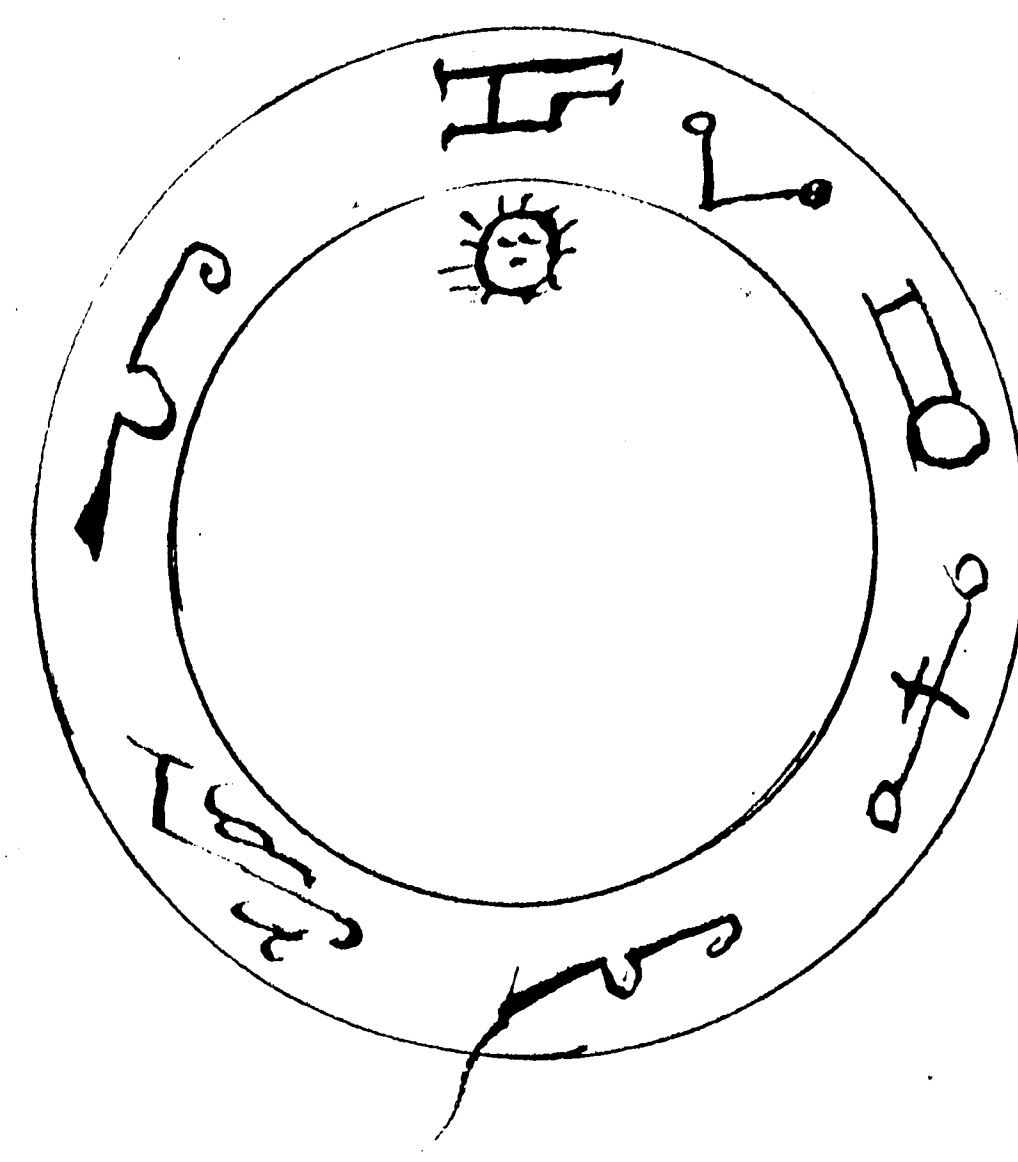
God, & reverently here present in his holy place, do conjure, command, constrain, move & call you forth to visible appearance in the name of the most high & mighty, & even the almighty, allpowerfull, & immence; incomprehensible & immortall God & Lord of hosts the only Creator of heaven & earth, & of all things what soever that is contained therein, who in the beginning of time, by his all divine & eternall decree, amongst other wonderfull, greater & marvelous workes of creation, by the mouth of his holy spirit in the blessed Trinity, saide let us make man according to our Image similitude, & let him beare rule over the workes of our hands, & have soveraigne power & command over all subllunar spirits, both of aierall, Terrestriall, & other wise Elementall, & other wandering spirits, & in infernall spirits of all orders & offices what soever, both of light & darkness, & by your seals or Character most firmly & solidly binding, subjecting & obliging you by orders & offices both to the Divine command of the highest; and his servants the senses of men, calling forth, & moving you thereunto: And we do also further conjure, compell, command, constrain; call forth & move you, O ye spirit, by the name N: to visible appearance; move therefore, O ye spirit N: come away & appeare ye visibly unto us before this fire, in faire & decent forme; not in any wise terrible or affrightfull unto us, to amaze or surprise us, or in any violent, or

O all ye Glorious Angels of at this time call'd by name;
we the servants of the most high God, Reverently here present in his
holy feared do earnestly, & humbly beseech you all, in the most true
& especiall name of your God; & by the true sign; seals; & head of your
order, Governing & bearing principall, & Respective power over you,
as by the preordinate degree of the highest, in the blessed Trinity
is appointed, & by the efficacy of vertue, & force thereof, to
help us, to support us, to assist us, & be friendly to us, in these
our ^{present} operations & affaires; that by the constraining power, &
force of our invocations, & at our utterances; Reading & reading all
thereof we may thereby, potently, & infallibly move & call forth
& command all such, or those Elementall spirits, as either by
order of office, name, or other wise we shall according invocate
move or call forth to visible apparance; that they may be
also Enforced, compelled, & constrained, forth with & immediately
to appear unto us plainly & visibly to the sight of our Eyes;
in peace, and ^{quietness} silence; obediently & readily fullfilling & performing
unto us all our desires, & requests, & serving us according to their
severall & Respective natures, & offices; in what power we shall
command them, without noise or other disturbance whereby.

All which being ^{Subj} ~~proposed~~ ^{and} ~~in~~ ^{the} ~~presence~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~master~~ ^{the} ~~invocant~~ ^{the} ~~here~~ ^{the} ~~declare~~ ^{the} ~~shew forth~~ ^{the} ~~and make knowne the cause~~ ^{the} ~~or~~ ^{the} ~~occasion why he thus callth upon them~~ ^{the} ~~for their aid~~ ^{the} ~~as assistants~~ ^{the} ~~having the same fairly written in a paper or parchment in his~~ ^{the} ~~hand ready to utter~~ ^{the} ~~and then let the master proceed on~~ ^{the} ~~and in the~~ ^{the} ~~next place devoutly to read the invocation ascribed to the day~~ ^{the} ~~and~~ ^{the} ~~thereby humbly to implore or beseeke~~ ^{the} ~~the Celestiall assistance~~ ^{the} ~~of the blessed angels~~ ^{the} ~~or in intelligences governing that day~~ ^{the} ~~wherein he laboureth~~ ^{the} ~~mentioning also therein his desires~~ ^{the} ~~as in~~ ^{the} ~~the saide invocation it is to be repeated~~ ^{the} ~~and may be further~~ ^{the} ~~understood~~ ^{the} ~~relation being there unto had~~ ^{the} ~~the which also shortly~~ ^{the} ~~followeth in order~~ ^{the} ~~and then afterwards let the invocant turne~~ ^{the} ~~his face towards~~ ^{the} ~~angle or point of the compass from whence~~ ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{the}

Li. 88.

Then the master, or Orator; being ready, having his vestment on,
the seale on his Breast, his sword in his right hand, & his booke (or
notes) in his left hand, Enter the circle, & his associates after him, &
place himself in ^{the} the East end of the circle & then first humbly request, & supplicate
the benivolent aid, & assistance of all the ~~angels~~
angels particularly, that appertaine to the time of action, the which.



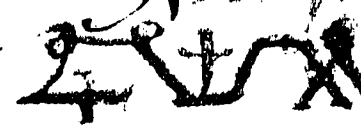
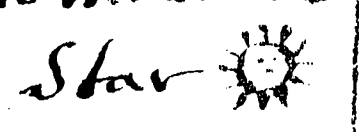
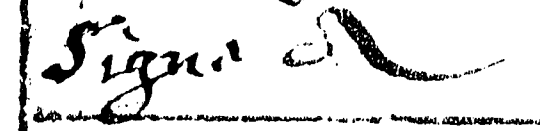
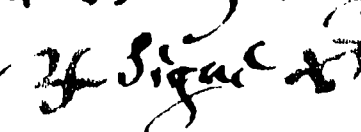
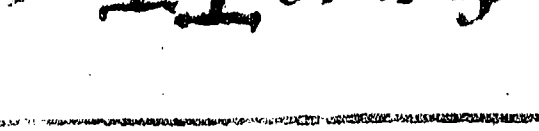
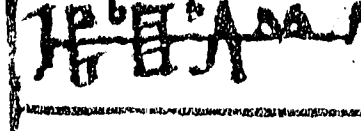
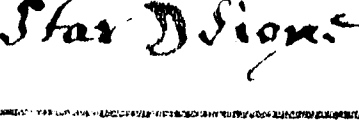
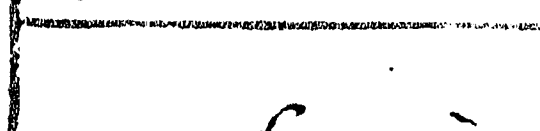
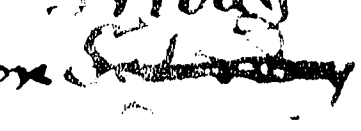
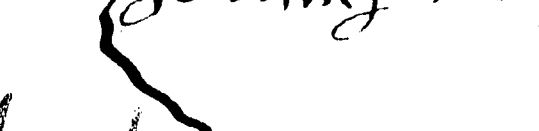
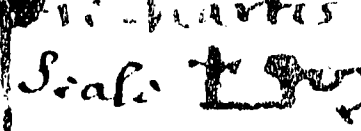
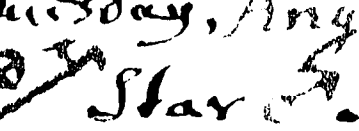
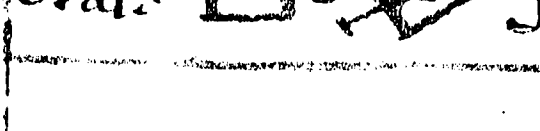
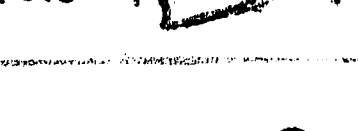
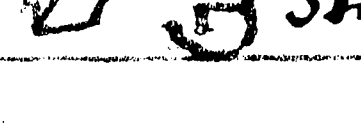
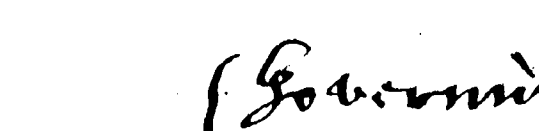
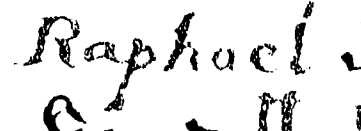
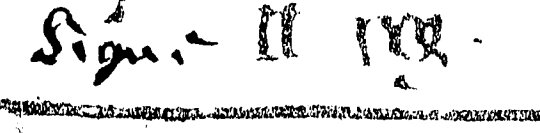
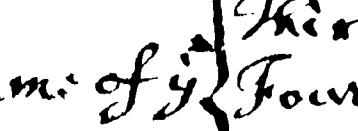
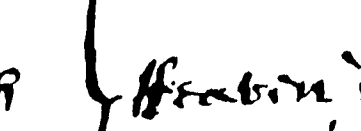
In Introduction, teaching the use of the foregoing treatise, thereby other experiments or operations of the like nature orders or offices as a president refers to the spirits of the air, being a sufficient exemplification for any Philosopher Skillfull in the art of Magick, as well knowing how to make a true & rational distinction betwene the Celestiall, blessed Angells, or intelligences, and the Celestially Dignified Elementall Angells, or spirits of light; as also of other Elementall powers, or spirits, both of light & darkness; as so by nature and office, both good & evil, to gather with others, called wandering spirits of the air, of the like nature & office, but of no orders, mansions, or proper places of Residence; but moving even like as flies in the son, without sensible subjection to any superior powers; together with Infernall powers, called spirits of Darkness, or Devils; who are said by nature & office to be unholy & evil, & therefore of themselves not to be invocated, moved, or called forth to visible appearance; as the other Elementall powers, or spirits are; & may be; but other spirits of their nature, orders, & offices may by them, & the power given to them (by Divine permission in the blessed Trinity) & in their names be moved & called forth to visible appearance, for such, or those purposes, which may, & usually doe serve to the benefit of mankind; &c.

Of the making or composur of the Circle.

The making of Circles, are not allwaies one & the same; but are to be changed according to the variation of the season of the year; the day of the weeke; & the houre of the day; for all which there are necessary tables, & rules herewith annexed, therefore in composing a Circle, consider the time of the year; the day of the weeke, & the houre of the day; & what spirits are Elected, chosen or set a part to be moved or called forth, to what star, order, Region, or mansion they do belong, & what nature & office they are; &c. And in making the Circle; let the Diameter thereof be nine foot (allowing 12. inches to the foot) & within the outward Circle; draw three Circles more; a bout a handes breadth distance from each other; then within the first Circle begining at the East- angle thereof (as in the diagramm is figured) there is first showed) & so it writes the name of the Angel (being the Angel that governs the day which is Elected to make an experiment; or to invocare in) & the first Circle;

Circle;

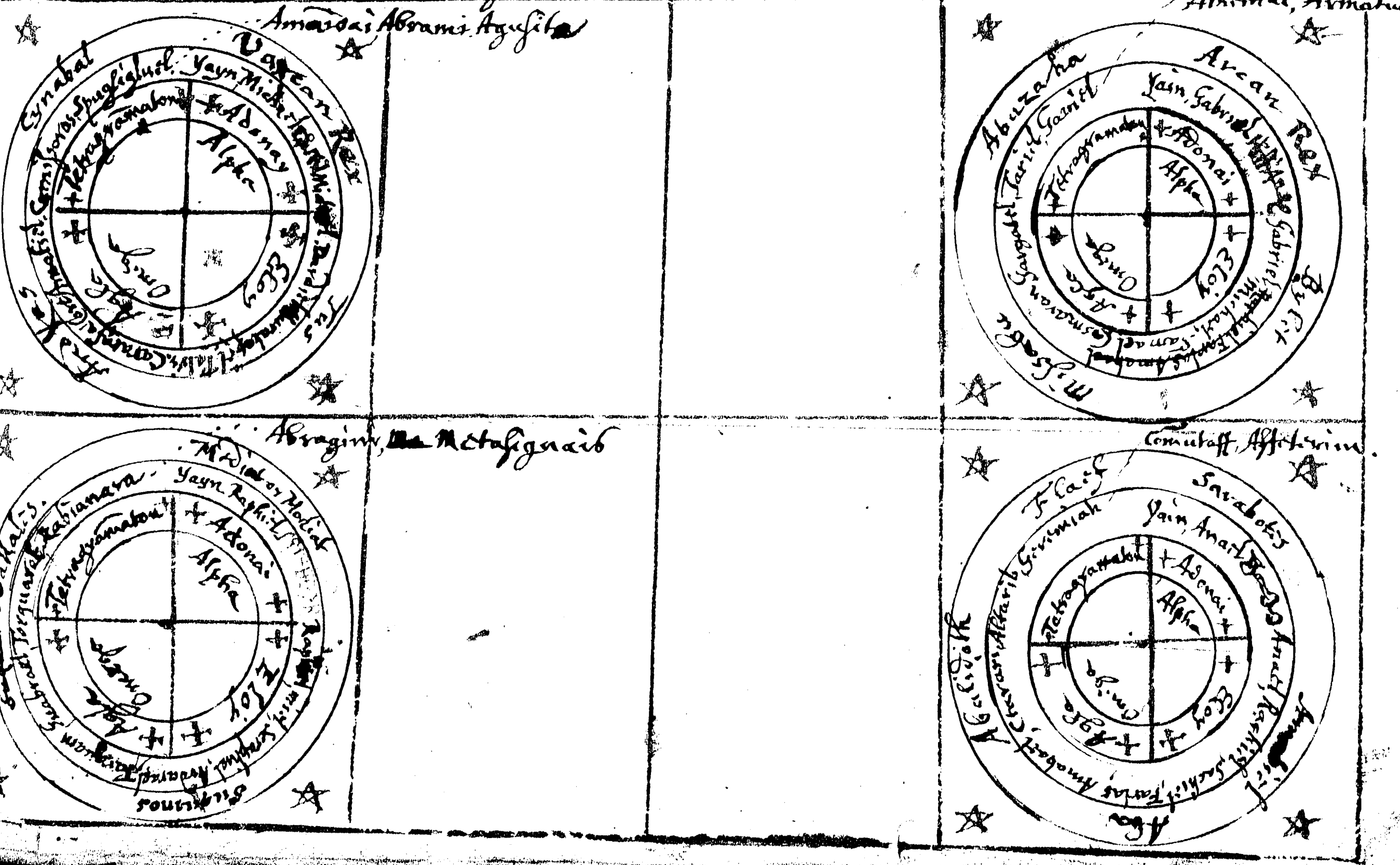
Table of the diurnal Government of the Angels, with their Signs & Characters of full for the more ready making of the circle &c.

Die Solis or Sunday; Angel is Michael Scale or Character  Star  Signe  Governing on Sunday are { Michael, Davidiel, Huratapel } Ruling the Aire on Sunday are { Marcen Rex, Jus, Andas, Cynabal }	Die Jovis or Thursday Angel is Sachiel Scale or Character  Star  Signe  Governing on Thursday are { Sachiel, Castiel, Asasiel } Ruling the Aire on Thursday are { Juth Rex, Maguth, Gethix }
Die Luna or Monday; Angel is Gabriel Scale or Character  Star  Signe  Governing on Monday are { Gabriel, Michael, Samael } Ruling the Aire on Monday are { Arcan Rex, Bylet, Myssabu, Aburaha }	Die Veneris or Friday Angel is Anael Scale or Character  Star  Signe  Governing on Friday are { Anael, Rachiel, Sachiel } Ruling the Aire on Friday are { Sarabotiel, Almabiel, Alba, Abaleideth, Chasit }
Die Martis or Tuesday; Angel is Samael Scale or Character  Star  Signe  Governing on Tuesday are { Samael, Sahiel, Amabiel } Ruling the Aire on Tuesday are { Samax Rex, Carmax, Jemohi, Paffran }	Die Saturni or Saturday Angel is Cassiel Scale or Character  Star  Signe  Governing on Saturday are { Cassiel, Machaton, Uriel } Ruling the Aire on Saturday are { Mayman, Abumakim, Alsaibi, Balidit }
Die Mercurij or Wednesday Angel is Raphael Scale or Character  Star  Signe  Governing on Wednesday are { Raphael, Miel, Seraphiel } Ruling the Aire on Wednesday are { Midiat Rex, Modiat Rex, Sanguinus, Gallatis }	Die Jovis or Thursday Angel is Sachiel Scale or Character  Star  Signe  First Second Third Fourth Fifth Sixth Seventh Name of y^e Station is { Michael, Raguel, Sagan, Machon, Michael, Raguel }

A Table of Variations according to the four Quarters or seasons of the year &c. serving also as the former for the more ready making the circle.

Spring	Summer
Name of the Spring — Talvi Angels of the Spring — { Caracaga, Cori, Amatiel, Comissotto }	Name of the Summer — Casinorari Angels of y^e Summer — { Yargabiel, Jariel, Gariel }
Head of y^e Signe in y^e Spring — Spugliguel Name of the Earth in y^e Spring — Amaidai Names of y^e { Sun, Moon } in y^e Spring { Abraim, Agusita }	Head of y^e Signe in y^e Summer — Tubiel Name of the Earth in y^e Summer — Tistatili Names of y^e { Sun, Moon } in y^e Summer { Abumari, Armatus }
Autume	Winter
Name of the Autume — Ardavari Angels of the Autume — { Jarquam, Guabrael, Jarquari }	Name of the Winter — Jarlog Angels of the Winter — { Amabael, Charari, Altavir }
Head of y^e Signe in Autume — Jarquari Name of y^e Earth in Autume — Rabianara Names of y^e { Sun, Moon } in Autume { Abragini, Metasignini }	Head of y^e Signe in y^e Winter — Altavir Name of y^e Earth in Winter — Gormiah Names of y^e { Sun, Moon } in Winter { Cornutaff, Affixim }

An Exemplification of four several circles for four several daies in the four quarters of the year for the first hour each day.



thoughts in the mindes of men, to give Lead at their pleasure; to kill and slay
poore; to lase or hurt any joint or member of the Body.

The angels that rule the day on Saturday, are; Maimon Rex; his
assistant; Abumalith, Asaibi, Balidet, ^{+ or Albre} Malik.

The angels of Saturday, are; Cassiel, Machatan, Uriel.

Now because there are no angels found beyond the first sphere, for the day
(as is specified before in the observations of Thursday) therefore the Invocant
shall say this Oration following in the four angels, &c.

O Almighty, Immortal, Incomprehensible, most merciful, Bountifull
and Heavenly God of Host, who art without Beginning or Ending, Honoured and
feared through all ages, I humbly beseech Thee; O Lord that I may
accomplish and full fill this day, that which I beg at Thy mercifull
Hands, even this my work; and this my labor, and that I may perfectly
understand and effort it; through Thee; O Thou Omnipotent Creator of
Heaven and Earth, who liveth and Reigneth World without end.

Names of the angels Governing of Spring Season, for y^e Day & Hour of Saturne.

Yayn, Cassiel, Cassiel, Machatan, Uriel, Talvi, Saracasa, Gargatell, Jariel, Gaviel,
Gaviel, Amatiel, Comisoros, Spugliquel, Amadai, Abrami, Agusita,
Maimon Rex, Abumalith, Asaibi, Balidet, ^{+ or Albre} Malik.

Names of y^e Angels Governing of Summer Season, for y^e Day & Hour of Saturne.

Yayn, Cassiel, Cassiel, Machatan, Uriel, Casmaran, Gargatell, Jariel, Gaviel,
Jubiel, Festatai, Athemai, Armatus, Maimon Rex, Abumalith, Asaibi, Balidet.

Names of y^e Angels Governing of Autumnall Season, for y^e Day & Hour of Saturne.

Yayn, Cassiel, Cassiel, Machatan, Uriel, Andarad, Farguam, Guabrael, Torquavel,
Arabianara, Atragini, Metasignais, Maimon Rex, Abumalith, Asaibi, Balidet.

Names of y^e Angels Governing of Winter Season, for y^e Day & Hour of Saturne.

Yayn, Cassiel, Cassiel, Machatan, Uriel, Farlas, Amabacl, Cerrari, Altarib,
Jeremiah, Comutast, Aliterim, Maimon Rex, Abumalith, Asaibi, Balidet.

The Invocations for Saturday.

I Conjure & bind it by y^e Powers, Cassiel, Machatan, and Raphael, or Torquiel,
you great and Powerfull angels by the names of + Adonay + Adonay.

Adonai + Eio + Eio + Eio + Adim + Adim + Adim + Cados + Cados
+ Cados + Joma + Joma + Joma + Saday + Ja + Ser + the

High God, the maker of Time, who rested the Seventh day, and of his
owne will gave to his Children of Israel, to be observed as their
Birth-right; that if they firmly kept and sanctified it, they should
receive the reward of a great reward in another world, and by the angels
that were in the Seventh sphere, before Bael, the great angel, and
powerfull Prince; and by the Star which is called Saturn; By all
afforsaid, and the virtues thereof, I humbly implore, and most earnestly
and importunately beseech and adjure you, O ye great and potent angel,
Caphriel, or, Caphiel, or, Caphiel, who art preordinately decreed by
the Omnipotent Creator of Heaven and Earth to be Governour of
this day, that thou Goddavour for me, and be friendly unto me, to
fulfill all my petitions and desires, &c. and God for me as for
the servant of the Highest &c.

Then follows a Table of the Planetary hours being the same printed in
A Treatise of Mathematicall Magick by G. C. gent. 1591. after which

A List of the Names of every House, & y^e Angels governing them, according to y^e course of
the twelve & Night Astronomical &c.

Hours of y ^e day.	☉	☽	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂
Names of y ^e houses	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1. Yayn	Michael	Gabriel	Samael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel
2. Janor	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Samael	Raphael	Sachiel
3. Nabria	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Samael
4. Salla	Gabriel	Samael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael
5. Sddali	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Samael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael
6. Hamur	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Samael	Raphael
7. Ouer	Samael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel
8. Janic	Michael	Gabriel	Samael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel
9. Niron	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Samael	Raphael	Sachiel
10. Sayon	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Samael
11. Olbey	Gabriel	Samael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael
12. Nabalon	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Samael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael

Hours of the Night.

1. Barok	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Samael	Raphael
2. Baron	Samael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel
3. Haru	Michael	Gabriel	Samael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel
4. Alkir	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Samael	Raphael	Sachiel
5. Mathun	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Samael
6. Rana	Gabriel	Samael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael
7. Negroo	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Samael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael
8. Jastrac	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Samael	Raphael
9. Sapsur	Samael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel
10. Ciglo	Michael	Gabriel	Samael	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel
11. Salerna	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Samael	Raphael	Sachiel
12. Salam	Raphael	Sachiel	Anael	Cassiel	Michael	Gabriel	Samael

King riding on a Camell, having a scepter in his hand. It shewd mad to the d, and
 beautifully d. of madden naked. It Goat. A Camell, It doud: Flower d.
 The Hdr. Savins: It whins on green Garment.

The signs of their apperance will be maidens playing a bout the Circle,
 which will provoke and stir up the Indorant.
 The Nations of these Spirits is, To give: ^{Silv} To make men apt and proud to
^{Lechery} To appease Enemies by Luxury. To make Marages. To stir up men to
 love of women. To cause, or take away Infirmitis. And to do all things
 that have motion.

The Angels that rule the day on Friday, are; Sarabotes Rex; his Minis-
 ters, or assistants; Almabiel, Aba, Abalidoth, Flaef. + Or Sarabotres
 The Angels of Friday, are; Almabiel, Rachiel, Sachiel. + Or Nasar.
 Angels of the third Season, ruling on Friday and to call upon the power
 Angels, and;

East	West	North.	South.
Satchiel.	Tariel.	Paniel.	Torna
Medusitanil.	Conil.	Penael.	Sachiel.
Chorat.	Labil.	Penat.	Chermiel
Tamael.	Ladiel.	Raphael.	Samael, or Sarael.
Inaciel.	Mattiel.	Raniel, or Ramael.	Santanil
	Huphatil.	Dormiel.	Faniel.

Names of y^e Angels Governing y^e Spring Season for the Day and Hour of Venus
 Yagn, Anael, Anael, Rachiel, Sachiel, Salvi, Saracafa, Cor Amatiel, + Or Sarabotes,
 Comiferos, Spugliguel, Amaidai, Abram, Agusita, Sarabotes, + Or Nasar
 Rex, Amabiel, Aba, Abalidoth, Flaef. Manasa.

Names of y^e Angels Governing the Summer Season, for the Day, Hour of Venus
 Yagn, Anael, Anael, Rachiel, Sachiel, Carmaran, Gargaril, Tariel, Gaviel, Tabiel,
 Testatai, Athimai, Armatus, Sarabotes Rex, Amabiel, Aba, Abalidoth, Flaef.

Names of y^e Angels Governing y^e Autumnall Season, for y^e Day, Hour of Venus
 Yagn, Anael, Anael, Rachiel, Sachiel, Ardarael, Targuam, Guabrael, Torquaril,
 Abianava, Abragini, Metasignais, Sarabotes Rex, Amabiel, Aba, Abalidoth, Flaef.

Names of the Angels Governing the Winter Season, for the Day & Hour of Venus
 Yagn, Anael, Anael, Rachiel, Sachiel, Farlas, Amabiel, Garari, Altarib, Gerviniah,
 Commutaff, Affetrim, Sarabotes Rex, Amabiel, Aba, Abalidoth, Flaef.

The Invocation for Friday.

Invoke and bind it by y^e Oye mighty and Power full Angels: ^{Silv} Goldstall, in
 the names + On + Day + El + Sa + Is + cdonay + Sadai + and in the name of
 + Saday + who created the four footed Beasts and Creatures, ^{wherof} things,
 and man in the first day & gave power to Adam over all Creatures, ^{wherof}
 = fiord blessed be the name of the Creator in his power; and in the names
 of the Angels serving in the third Season, to fiord Vagael, the great,
 mighty & power full Angel of the Highest, and by the name of the Star
 which is called Venus. By all aforesaid, I humbly import, and most earnestly
 urgently entreat and adjure you, O ye ^{King} Angel Anael, who art by
 the primitive Decree of God, appointed to be Governor of this day, That
 thou endeavour for me, and be friendly unto me, &c.

Observations on Saturday To,

Exhumation for Saturday is Sulphur.

The Spirits of Saturn appear for y^e most part in Bodies of a tall thin, lean,
 slender Corporature, of an ^{angry} Countenance; They have four
 faces, one before, and another behind in the head, and one upon each
 knee; all of them beaked or nosed like an Eagle; they are of a shining
 black Colour, Their motion is as the moving of the Winds; or much like
 to an Earthquake. They are under the South-west Winds.
 The particular forms that the Spirits of Saturn do usually appear in, are; A
 King with a Beard, riding on a Dragon. An Old man with a long Beard, having
 a Sickle in his ~~hand~~ right hand, and a Scepter of Juniper in his left hand.
 An Old woman leaning upon a Stick. A Juniper Tree: A frow. black
 Garment.
 The signs of their apperance will be, white Earth, whiter than any Chalk.
 The properties of these Spirits, is to sow Disorders and Hatreds, to plant evil
 Thoughts

with Munder. They are under the South winds. ^{usually}
The particular forms that the spirits of Jupiter do appear in are;
A King riding upon a Hart with a sword drawn. A man in a long robe
wearing a mitre. A maide with a Crown of Bayes adorned with Flowers
of Bull, of Hart, of Peacock. of Bee = Tree. of Lion Garments;
The signs of their appearance, will be, men about the fields,
who will seem to be discourses of Lyons.

The Nature of these spirits, to obtain the food of women, forage
mouth and joyfulness, to pacified Enimies, and appease Contentions,
to heal the weak, and weaken the whole, to bring or ^{carry} away.
The spirits that rule the day on Thursday, are such Rex ^{For Gentherm}
his Ministers or Assistants, Magnith, Gubrix.

The Angels of Thursday, are Sackiel, Castiel, Asasiel.
Now because there are no Angels found beyond the first Sphere,
Therefore the Invoant shall say this following Oration in
the four angles, &c.

O Almighty, most ~~wise~~ mortifull, and Immortall God of Host,
Honoured and worshipped through all ages of the world, I humbly
beseech thee, O Heavenly Father, that I may accomplish and fulfill this
day that which I beg at thy most full hands, even thy my work, and this
my labour, and that I may perfectly understand and effect it; O thou
Omnipotent Creator of Heaven and Earth, Who livest and Reignest world
without end.

Names of the Angels Governing of Spring Season for 4 day and Hour of Jupiter 2f

Yayn, Sackiel, Sackiel, Castiel, Asasiel, Ialvi, Iaracapa, Iori, A ^{For Gentherm}
Amatiel, Comisoros, Spugliguel, Amaidai, Abrimi, Agasita, ^{Gentherm}
Suth Rex, Maguth, Gubrix.

Names of 4 Angels Governing the Summer Season, for 4 day and Hour of Jupiter 2f

Yayn, Sackiel, Sackiel, Castiel, Asasiel, Casmaran, Gargatil, Iarid,
Gavil, Tubil, Festatai, Athemai, Armatus, Suth Rex, Maguth, Gubrix.

Names of the Angels Governing the Autumnall Season, for 4 days Hour of Jupiter 2f

Yayn, Sackiel, Sackiel, Castiel, Asasiel, Ardarael, Jarquam, Guabrael, Torquavet,
Rabianara, Abragini, Metasignais, Suth Rex, Maguth, Gubrix.

Names of the Angels Governing of Winter Season, for 4 day and Hour of Jupiter 2f.

Yayn, Sackiel, Sackiel, Castiel, Asasiel, Faras, Amabael, Ivarri, Altarib,
Geremiah, Comatiff, Affetrim, Suth Rex, Maguth, Gubrix.

Then turning to the East, say the Oration following
O ye mighty benedict angels appointed; I earnestly beseech and adjure you, by
the following Joak of Adonay, by Ogeos, Othos, Ishyros, Athanatos,
Puracelos, Olypha and Omega. and by these three sacred names, Olypha, Oly,
Istragrmaton, to assist me in my present offences, and to furtherance of my
Position, and fulfill what at this time I require;

The Invocation for Thursday.

Conjures and bind it by y^e Power, O y^e Holy Angels, by the names Cados Cados
Cados Echario Echario Echario Halim Portim Iah
the strong Ponder of Ogeos Cantimo Jaimi, Salbat,
Sabbir Borisai + Alhaim and by the name Adonai who
beared Pishes, and creeping things ~~in the earth~~ in the water, and
bind upon the face of the Earth, sitting towards the Heavens in the first day,
and by the holy great and Powerfull Prince of Angels, and by the Star which calls
Jupiter, and by the name Adonay the high God, Creator of all things.
By all aforesaid; I implore, and most earnestly and importunately beseech and
adjure thee, O thou great angel Sackiel, who art by the preordinat decree
of the Highest, appointed to be governor of this day, that thou Endeavour for
me, and be friendly unto me; &c.

Observations on Friday. 2.

Observations for Venus is Jottus or Pipp.

Venus appears for y^e most part in Bodies of a middle stature;
a luddy and pleasant Countenance; of which argueth foulness, gilded over on the
upper part, their motion is (as it were) a clear Star, and are under the
West winds.

The particular forms that the spirits of Venus do usually appear in, are; a King
in a long robe.

Names of y^e Angels Governing y^e Spring Season, for y^e daye, Hour of Mars or

Yayn, Samael, Samael, Satael, Amabiel, Talvi, Caracasa,	+ Animag.
Cori, Amabiel, Comisforts, Spuglihucl, Amasai, Agudeta,	+ or Carmel
+ Samax Rex, Carmex, Ismoli, Taffron.	Harmat
	Palfram.

Names of y^e Angels Governing y^e Summer Season for y^e Day & Hour of Mars or
Yayn, Samael, Samael, Satael, Amabiel, Taniel, Gaviel, Tubiel, Fostatai,
Athenay, Armatus, Samax Rex, Carmex, Ismoli, Taffron.

Names of y^e Angels Governing y^e Autumnal Season for y^e Day & Hour of Mars or
Yayn, Samael, Samael, Satael, Amabiel, Ardarael, Tarquar,
Guabrael, Torquarot, Rabianara, Abragini, Metasignais, Samax
Rex, Carmex, Ismoli, Taffron.

Names of y^e Angels Governing y^e Winter Season, for y^e daye, Hour of Mars or
Yayn, Samael, Samael, Satael, Amabiel, Farlas, Amabael, Cterari,
Altarib Gerimiah, Comutaff, Affaterim; Samax Rex, Carmex,
Ismoli, Taffron.

Thes provided as followeth in Monday &c.

The Invocation for Tuesday.

conjur'd and bind'd it by you, O y^e mighty and Holy Angels, by y^e names
Ya ya ya + Ho + Ho + Ho + Va + Hy + Hy + Hy
Ha Ha Va Va Va An An Ho Ho Ho
and ay Eloba Eloba Elobim Elobim and in y^e
through y^e name of y^e high God, who made y^e water appear dry Land, and
called it Earth, and brought out of it trees and herbs and established
it by his precious, Honoured & Holy name, and by the Angels that rule

rule

rule in the first sphere, that serv'd Aemay, the great, mighty, and
Powerfull Angel, and by the Star whose name is called Mars. By all
afforaid; I humbly beseech, and most earnestly and urgently intreat, adjure
you Samael, who art appointed from the beginning of time to be the
Governour of this day and by the name + Adonay + the true and
overliving God, that thou endeavour for us; and be friendly unto
us to the end.

Observations on Wednesday, &

Sublimation for Wednesday is Mastick.

The Spirits of Mercury appear for y^e most part in Bodies of a middle stature,
Gold and moist, fair and affable of speech. Their shape and form is like unto an
armed man, of a bright and clear colour. Their motion is like ^{unto} silver coloured
Clouds. They are under y^e south-west wind.

The particular forms that y^e Spirits of Mercury, doe usually appear in,
are, a King riding upon a Bear, a fair young man, a woman holding
a Bason, or a distaff; a dog a Bear, a maypole, a wand, a staff, a
Garment of sundry changed Colours.

The signs of their appearances is, That they strike a Bear & horrow
into the invocant.

The Nature of these spirits, are to give all metals, and all earthly
things to ^{revert} things present past and to come; to appease Judges to give
victories in Battell, to repaire and back all lost fortunes and expences,
to change Bodies mixed of Elements into another, to cure
Infirmities or heal th, to help the poore; and cast down the High
ones, to open roads, to bind or loose spirits, to open locked Rottles,
These spirits are said to doe ^{the} actions of others and not of their
own

Yayn, Gabrael, Gabriël, Michael, Samari, Farlas, Amaba. I, Pirvari, Altarib,
Jeremiah, Commutaf, Affetirim, Arcan Lex, Bylet, Missaba, Aburaha.

These Angels are to be called upon from the four Angles in 4 several
seasons of y^e year, by the Innocent, according as it is specified in y^e following
Introduction to y^e use of ^{the} ~~their~~ Prayers: And then afterwards towards
the East, saying as followeth.

Oⁿ Consistent Angels aforesaid; I earnestly do curse and imprecate ^{you} by Seat of
Edonai by Agios, Otheos, Ishyros, Alkianatos, Paracletos, Alpha, & Omega,
or by these three most names, alpha, on, Tetragrammaton, to assist
me in my present affairs, or to further ^{the} of my petition, and
-fulfill what at this time I desire.

The Invocation for Monday.

I Conjur and bind it by ^{our} y power, O y mighty & good Angels in y names of
 + Adonay + Adonay + Adonay + Eye + Eye + Eye + Ador +
 Cados + Cados + Achem + Achem + Achem + Ia + Ia + y
 + Strong + Iah + Who appeareth in mount Sinai with y
 Glorification of King Adonay + Saday + Zebaoth + Athanay
 + Ia + Ia + Ia + clarinata + Abin + Seja + who dwelt of
 seas, lakes, & waters in the second day, who ~~placed~~ ^{placed} some a good the
 weapons, some in y Earth who pleased y sea on high by his name,
 and gave it bounds whith it should pass not and by the names
 of y Angels that ruled in y lowest sphere, that saw Orphaniel
 that great honoured and excellent angel, and by y names of y
 Star which y the Moon, By all afforesaid, I humbly implore,
 and most earnestly entreat the, O thou Glorious & Caliphall
 Angel of the Lord God, Gabriel, who art constituted & appointed
 to be the Governour of this day, to endeavour for me, and to be
 friendly unto me; &c.

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Observations on Tuesday: ♂

Signature for Tuesday is Pepper.

The Spirits of Men. Appear in a full Body, or for a long time with a Cholerick and ugly Visage; of a Swarthy, Brown, reddish color'd Countenance, with great horns and Grippings Root. They will roar and follow like madde bulls. Their motion is like burning tires. They are subject to 4 East winds.

The particular forms that y^e Spirit of his appar in, are
drummed Ling riding upon a wolf, a man drumd. a woman holding
a Buckler upon her thigh. a Horse & a Horse. a Horse & a Horse. a Horse with
many heads. a Chas. flap, a red Woven Garment.
The signs of their appearance is Thunder and lightning. & a Fire
before y^e fire.

The nature of these Spirits is to make wars, to cause mortalities, slaughters and Conflagrations, and by these means, at certain

times to deliver over Souls to the Kingdom of Hell, or to the
 The Spirits that rule the Air on Tuesday, and; Samas
 Box, with his Assistance; or Ministers, [†] Samas, [†] Samas, [†] Samas
 † or Janimag
 † or Samas
 Harmad
 Salfram.

The Angel on Tuesday, and
Angel of the Fifth Heaven may be called upon from 7 four Angel on Tuesday, and

East	West	North	South
Burgundy.	Lima	Quinn	Kenil
Guad	Astram	Hy	Land
Damack.	John	Quinn	Lyden
Calas	Quinn	Quinn	Opel
Aragon	Land	Quinn	Vincent
	Land	Quinn	Quinn
	Land	Quinn	Quinn

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them by his holy names: And by the names of all the Angels
that Govern in the fourth Syrdar, and that serve to good
* Saldmia, the great and honored Angel, and by the name of his
Star which is the Sun, and by the great name of the
Everliving God Jehovah. By all aforesaid; I urgently
invoke, and earnestly beseech Thee; O thou great and
glorious Angel Michael, who art made Governor of this
day and by the name Adonay, the God of Israel, to Endow me for
his, and to be friendly unto me, and do for me; as for the servants
of Highest etc. —

Some have
called this
Angel's name
different from
the name of
Abano, viz.
Satanan

It had made known your Petitions, and for what cause this invocation

Observations on Monday. D

Signification. for clay is this.

The first of the Moon appear for the most part in a great, full,
and soft Body, of a pearly white colour, much like unto a dark
Cloud, the Eyes Red, Soft, and full of water, the head bald, with
Teeth like Beards Teeth, their motion is like a tempest at sea, or
like as unto the roaring of Wallders, and are under the West Winds.
The particular shapes that the Spirits of the Moon do usually
appear in, are; a Ring with a bow and arrows, riding on a dog; a
little Boy; a woman that is an Huntress, with a bow and arrows.
A cow a little dog. A Goose. A peacock showing many feet.
For many feet in a row. A goose, or white Gannet.
The sign of their apparance; is, a shower of Rain and of snow.
The nature of these Angels is to give silver Remov'd things out of
one place to another. To give swift horses and to all y present and
past secrets of persons.
The spirits that rule the day on Monday, are; Arcan
Reo, his servants, ministers, or assistants; and; Bylet,
Mishabu, Abuzaka.
The Angels of Monday, are Gabriel, Michael, Samael.

* Harkam
† Bylothor
Bylet
myla
Hertoba

The Angels of the first Heaven, ruling on Monday, may be called
upon from the 4 angles.

East	West	North	South
Gabriel	Jachiel	mael.	Pukaniel
Gabrael	Zariel.	urael.	habriel
Madriel	Shabaniel	Valnu.	Targuiel
Deamiel	Bachanael.	Balael	* Harkam
Ianael.	Gorabiel	Balan.	† or Hrael
		Humastan.	Urael.

Names of the Angels, Governing the Spring Season, for y day & Hours Luna D

* or Harkam † or Bylothor Bylet myla. Acutaba	Yayn, Gabriel, Gabriel, Michael, Samael, Talvi, Caracasa, Cori, Amariel, Comiberos, Spugliuel, Amardai, Abram, Agwita, Arcan Reo, Bilit, Mishabu, Abuzaka,
---	--

Names of y Angels, Governing y Summer Season, for y day and Hours of Luna D

Yayn, Gabriel, Gabriel, Michael, Samael, Samaran, Gargatel, Taniel, Gavriel,
Jubiel, Istatai, Aphemai, Armatus, Arcan Reo, Bilit, Mishabu, Abuzaka.

Names of y Angels Governing the Autumnall Season, for y day & Hours of Luna D

Yayn, Gabriel, Gabriel, Michael, Samael, Samaran, Targuiel, Shabaniel, Caracasa,
Rabbanay, Agwita, Mishabu, Arcan Reo, Bilit, Mishabu, Abuzaka.

Names of y Angels Governing y winter Season for y day & Hours of Luna D

Maloba, Buefeba. or Tus, Andas, Cynaball.
 The Angels of Sunday, are, Michael, Bardiel, (or Card) Ilurapael.
 The Angels of the fourth Heaven, ruling on Sunday, which may be called,
 upon from the four parts, or points of the compass, to Officers
 according to their Offices, and as followeth.

East:	West:	North:	South:
Sancti	Michael	Michael	Michael
Bardiel	Bardiel	Bardiel	Bardiel
Michael	Michael	Michael	Michael
Patricius or Gabriel	Buchal	Michael	Michael
Vionatruca.	Luciferos.	Michael	Michael
	Capabel.		

Names of the Angels governing the Spring Season, for the Day & hour of
 of Sol, ☼

+ or Bardiel, + or Bardam. + or Bardel Maloba Buefeba.	Michael, Michael, Bardiel, Ilurapael, Talvi, Saracasa Abram Tus, Andas, Cynaball.
--	---

Names of the Angels governing the Summer Season, for the Day
 and hour of ☼

	Michael, Michael, Bardiel, Ilurapael, Talvi, Saracasa Abram Tus, Andas, Cynaball.
--	---

Names of the Angels governing the Autumnal Season, for the Day & hour of
 of

of Sol. ☼

	Michael, Michael, Bardiel, Ilurapael, Ardarael, Sarquann, Guabrael, Torquaret Rabianara, cleragini, Metasignais, Varcan Rex Tus, Andas, Cynaball.
--	---

Names of the Angels governing the Winter Season, for the Day & hour of
 Sol. ☼

	Michael, Michael, Bardiel, Ilurapael, Parlas, Amabael, Harui, Altari, Geremiah, Comuloff, Offaterim, Varcan Rex, Tus, Andas, Cynaball.
--	--

These Angels are to be called upon the four Angles, East West
 South & North, for their benediction, & assistance; then towards
 the East say unto them —

O ye Benign Angels afore said, I earnestly adjure, and Entreat you by
 Seat of Adonay, by Elgios, Othos, Ischyros, Athanasios Parastitis
 Ollepha and Omda, and by those three secret names, Olgle, on
 Petragrammaton, be ye further of my petition, and assist me in my
 present affairs, and full-fill what at this time I inquire.

The Invocation for Sunday.

I adjure, and bind it by the Holy and powerful Angels, by the Holy names of
 God, + Adonay + Eyo + Eyo + Eyo + who was, is, and is to come; +
 Eyo + Elbrage and in the name of + Aday + Cados + Cados +
 Cados + who sitteth high, above the Cherubims, and by the Omnipotent
 and high God, Exalted above all the Heavens + Eyo + Sarago +
 the first beginning, that created the world, the Heavens and the Earth,
 the Sea, and all things that are in them, in the first day, and confirmed
 them

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The Magick AND Magicall Elements OF

The Seven days of a week, with their Appropriate hours,
and the four Annual Seasons.

Observations to be used on Sunday.  Red Wheat
Suffumigations for the Sunday, is — — — Red or Tinders

The spirits of Jechon, appear for the most part with a thick, full-set
Body, mixed (as it were) like crimson and Gold. whose motion is
like the lightning of heaven. And are under the North Winds.

The particular shapes and forms that these spirits do usually
appear in, are thus; of King riding upon a Lyon, holding a Scepter
in his hand. of King Crowned. of Queen with Scepter in her hand.
of Bird. of Lyon. of Cock. of Scepter. of Garment of a Gold
colour, mixed (as it were) with a yellow & white.

The sign of their appearance is to be discerned by their
producing of Swarms in the Innocent.
The Nature of these spirits is to procure Gold, Jewels, Riches, Rites,
Favour, Goodwill, to dissolve all Disagreements, to give honours, to give
Health or Prolong.

The spirits that rule the day on Sunday are Barkam or Tiamat the
King; his servants ministers or assistants, are Babel, Maloa,

Malova.

Diurnal	Nocturnal	
Satistiel 50	Mador 50	Out of the 50 Diurnal and 50 nocturnal Princes of
Pavus 50	Peniel 50	residing in this mansion and noted in this annexed Table, here
Godiel 50	Cugiel 50	are 10 of each fell down together with a distinct number of forms
Tavos 50	Thalbor 50	of their severall Subservients being as many as is needfull. It is
Affoniel 50	Orym 50	also here to be understood that the Diurnal Spirits are far more bene-
Ehimiel 50	Ludiel 50	volent then those of the night for the Nocturnal Spirits do appear
Clysan 50	Monias 50	more readily, wherefore it is requisite to Compell & Strain them
Elitil 50	Pandur 50	by often repeating the Conjuratiō being they are so apt to obscure
Aniel 50	Casul 50	and hide themselves. Whosoever therefore would at any time
Cuphar 50	Dubiel 50	converse with or make use of any of the priell or subpriell

Spirits of this mansion serving under the supreme and imperiell Prince of this Hierarchy must first observe and performe what in this Art is on his part required and directing his Actions & countenance to the North & by West, then say the following Juration.

onear chameron fruani, parnaton fofiel bryosi nagreal fabel.
rontyn adiel thortay nofman pena afefiel chusy.

Then if the experiment or call be in the day the spirit called upon will immediately appear and will offer themselves in all their Carriage and deportment with all readinesse & humility for (as was said before) the spirit of the day are very benevolent, courteous & mi^{ty} of nature. But those of the night are not so for they are more haughty, stubborn, & refractory delaying their coming and appearing more slowly therefore they ought to be urged by often repetition of the Conjuratiō as aforesaid, of which they doe stand in awe, and submission.

Then if they are appeared having sworn they are ready to lay to their charge they may safely be entrusted and so dispatched on their errand.

When the absent person receiveth a letter, openeth it and findeth the seal or character of the servants affixed, let him performe what he knoweth to be requisite, and ought to be observed in this Art, and then direct his Actions & Countenance to the North and by West, & with a low voyce say this Conjuratiō following.

afiar pavemon chistun amedyn sayr pemadon chully novayr Saur
por peatha mal frimaston dayr pean cethurno fabelrusyn elsoy chelmodyn.

After due observation and performance heretofore, according to Art the Spirit sent will visibly forthwith appear unto him and will faithfully coo^{ke} the secret com^{ing} to his charge. And will as faithfully bring back again any such message as shall be enjoyned & directed to him with all trust and secrecy.

The nature and Office of these spirits residing in this Mansion & Subservient in this Hierarchy, to forwarne people of dangers, specially friends, to detect and discover treacheries and all kind of clandestine designs, plots and such like Conspiracies as may probably lead to the utter ruine & destruction of some one friend and friend^{ly}: Exgr. Suppose I have a faithful friend that is far absent to I wish as well as my selfe, and I knowing that if he returne, I may be layd in his way in one place or other

Other by some powerfull rigid, adverse person. I being willing to acquaint my friend herewith but dare not commit my mind to such and paper fearing my letters should be intercept^{ed} or otherwise miscarry and thereby prove very dangerous on all hands, neither durst I trust any man therewith, fearing lest he should reveal it or the like. Therefore that I may acquaint my friend herewith, and also that we might both rest secure herein, I make use of this Art whereby all such intended mischief is prevented and my friend made sensible of the malignity of such dangerous persons and their evil practices thereby knowing how to Order his Affairs.

Cap: XIII.

The 13th Mansion is in that part or point of the Compass Situate directly North, where resideth and ruleth the potent and imperiell Prince whose Scale is thus charactered [] He hath under him, seven and 50 Diurnal, and 50 Nocturnal Priell Princes who have also under them again many Subservitors whose certain number is unknown, but howsoever here are as many noted in this Subsequent Table as is sufficient for any Magiell practitioner to know.

Diurnal. D.	Nocturnal. D.	
Bachiar 50	Shanel 40	Here is inserted in this adjoined Table the names of 16 Diurnal and 14 Nocturnal Dukes with the number of their
Thrac 50	Pavos 40	Subservients attending on their Imperiell Prince Raysiel
Sequiel 50	Aragh 40	in the Mansion of the North: And Note that the Diurnal Spirits
Saddar 50	Culmar 40	are by nature very Courteous and benevolent and come down
Terach 50	Lazaba 40	fully when they are called and are readily submissive and
Ashel 50	Aleasy 40	obedient in all things &c. But those of the night are a little
Ranica 50	Sebach 40	obstinate and stubborn nor doe they willingly come when they
Dubarus 50	Quibda 40	are called, neither are they easily brought to obedience [and
Armena 50	Belsay 20	more especially to such who are unskillfull in this Art] in re-
Albhadur 50	Monael 20	gard they do much alior and elope the light. And when
Chanael 230	Sarach 20	they doe appear they are many times full of illusive motions
Fursiel 30	Arpach 20	and gestures, and usually (as it were) laughing in the invocant
Betaziel 30	Lamas 10	face &c. Unless he so bind them & strain them in his Conjurati-
Melcha 30	Thurcal 10	ons that they durst not disobey him; For they much fear
Tharav 30		the Conjuratiō not abiding to be so often Conjur'd as the
Uriel 30		Diurnal Spirits: And although they are so much in awe so

they are constrained, yet for all that they unwillingly obey: But when once they are reduced to obedience, they are very faithfull & trusty in all things &c. Whosoever therefore would at any time call upon the great Prince Raysiel and any of the Subservient Dukes or Spirits of this Hierarchy in the mansion of the North in such matters or affairs as appertain to their Office, let him first observe & performe those precepts, w^{ch} in this Art is required, & then towards the North say the following Juration.

his Art is required, and then turne his Countenance to the West and by North bring the Mansion of this Hierarchy and with a low voyce repeat the subsequent Ijmon.

Dorotheiel onear chameron ulyseor madusyn peony oiel nayr druss morayr pamerson abro Dumeson, davor caho. Casmiel kairne, fabelvunthon.

Now if the Spirit should not presently but delayeth his coming or shew himselfe let him repeat the Conjuracion, and in a short time he will certainly appear visibly to him and will faithfully by word of mouth deliver the first message to him privately in his ear, no body else perceiving (though any should be in place.)

The Office of these Spirits is to declare those secrets that belong to spiritual affairs And to Ecclesiasticall gifts, Benefices, Prelatures, Dignities, and such like &c.

Chap. XI.

The 11th Mansion is in that point of the compass situate directly North-west, where ruleth the great Prince Usiel, whose seal is thus noted [P] He hath under him in his Dominion 40 Diurnal & 40 Nocturnal Princes, But the ensuing table specifies as many thereof as is necessary for use &c.

Diurnal	Nocturnal
Abariah 40	Ansoch 40
Amela 40	Godiel 40
Arnen 40	Barfos 40
Herve 40	Burfo 40
Saejar 40	Saddiel 40
Poviel 40	Sobiel 40
Saejar 40	Offidiel 40
Maqui 40	Adan 40
Amardiel 30	Asmiel 20
Barsu 30	Almoel 20
Garnacu 30	Pathir 20
Hysam 30	Marac 20
Fabaniel 30	Laspheon 10
Usiniel 30	Ethiel 10

Out of the 40 Diurnal and 40 Nocturnal Presidentiell Princes serving under Usiel here are 14 of each inserted in this adjoynd table together with a certain number of their servants the use thereof shall be amply and oreisly declared all the latter end of the chapter. The Princes of this Mansion are by nature courteous, benevolent and obedient & usually doe appear willingly and immediately upon call, except the undertaker be unwearied and unskillfull in this Art, and then they appear more slowly and remisse; And although they have many servants yet I never see that they brought any with them (at least wife visibly) yet notwithstanding their servants are to be made use of in this Art, because they being subalternant under their Princes, and the superior spirits of this mansion are bound to obey both them and the Calls and requests of the Jewe: cant according to their Offices &c.

At what time soever hereafter any of the Princes called upon, first observe & performe what is required, then to the West to assist intent say his Ijmon.

parnothiel chameron briosy sthubal brionear Caron Sotonthi egyptia odiel chelorsy near chadusy notiel ornych turbelst paneray thorthay pean advegnio boma arnothiel chelmodyn drusar ley sodiviel Caron, elvae myre notiel mayrayn Venea Dubleary mayear melusyon charthelnear fabelmarusyn.

Then immediately will the Spirit called upon forthwith appear unto whom a secret message may be committed together with the seal of the profound mystery, and then they may be commissioned and dispatched on their errand without doubting any thing.

When the absent ply receiveth a letter, openeth it and seeketh the seal of Usiel therein let him turne himselfe to the North-west, and seriously repeat the following Conjuracion.

Usiel aloyr paverson cruato madusyn savepy mavayr realdo chameron ilco paneray thurmo pean elsoy fabelusyn ilvas charson frymasto chelmodyn.

At which the Spirit sent will anon visibly appear unto him and will privately and busily by word of mouth whisper the first message sent by him, and bring another back.

The Office of the Spirits of this Hierarchy is to declare treasures hid in the earth and all such things as seem to conduce and belong to the discovery and finding out of the same. And with all it is here to be understood that if the treasure should be great and belong to any Prince, then some spirit or other may be called out of the Order of four: And if it be our one then one may be called out of the Order of three. And if it be private and of little value then one may be called of the Order of two, and if it be of very small account, then out of the Order of one.

The use thereof in this Art of Steganographia (besides their private Offices) is thus: Suppose it be certainly known where some treasure lyeth hid in the earth or elsewhere, and that I have no friend at hand whom I can entrust & confide in to helpe me to bear it away, but that the most faithfullest friend I have is far absent, and yet I have a desire to reveal the treasure to him, and to none else, desiring his aid & assistance therein, And I cannot without danger or fear of discovery commit the matter either to him or to any other Messenger, then what I must thereby of necessity make use of in this Art &c. And then by observing those rules therein presented, without dispute the effects will prove successful enough in all respects.

And note that those two seals or characters of each order sett one against another all the top of the presented Table serveth to secure or keep the hidden treasure from any that by an accident chance may have an eye thereon and so attempt to take it privately away, ere my own design or intent can be accomplished.

The 12th Mansion is situate directly North and by West where ruleth and resideth the great imperiell Prince whose seal is thus figured [P] He hath under his dominion 50 Diurnal and fifty Nocturnal Presidentiell Spirits, under whom again are many ministering Subservients, some whereof are inserted in the following Table, which are sufficient for any one that would practise in the ministry of this imperiell prince.

Then Confrontation them, and send them away &c.

When he to whom the letters are sent receiveth them and findeth the seal of the great Prince Malgaras therein affixed, let him first observe what in this Art is requisite, and having performed the same turne himselfe to the right & say the fol: *Ijuran*

Malgaras apro chameron asots masary throes Zameda Sognal paredon adre Caphoron onalyr tirno beosy. Chameron phorsy mellon tedrumarsy dumaso duise, cas-miel elthurny peson alproys fabelronky shurno panalmo nador.

Then immediately will the Spirit that was sent visibly appear unto him and with faithfulness with much privacy reveale the secret Message he was entrusted with.

The office of these Spirits is to declare the secrets & familiar truths of one friend to another, and in those things that is common to men in all extraordinary affairs, as money, good passions, lost or trusted &c. And also in any other matter of humane converse or government.

X

The 10th Mansion is in the point of the Compass situate directly West & by North, wherein the mighty and powerfull Prince beareth the supreme and potent Sway, whose Seal is thus characterized [X] He hath under his Dominion 40 Diurnal and 40 Nocturnal Presidents, with an innumerable Company of subordinates, out of which there are so many more as in the following table as is sufficient for any purpose appertaining to the mighty & Office of this Hierarchy, neither indeed is there any necessity to insert any more &c.

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For the 1 st 6 hours of day	For the last of day	For the 1 st 6 hours of night	For the last of night
Mugael 40	Gudiel 400	Nachiel 40	Phaniel 400
Chaniel 40	Asphor 400	Osysiel 40	Cayros 400
Arthino 40	Emuel 400	Buliy 40	Narsiel 400
Etziel 40	Soriel 400	moniel 40	moziel 400
Maniel 40	Cabron 400	Pafiel 40	Arosziel 400
Suriel 40	Diviel 400	Ganiel 40	Cusync 400
Carisiel 40	Abriel 400	Soniel 40	Uraniel 400
Fubiel 40	Danuel 400	Darborg 40	Peluyar 400
Carba 40	Lamor 400	Paniel 40	Abael 400
Merach 40	Cesael 400	Cusfar 40	Meroth 400
Althor 40	Bafiel 400	Aliel 40	Cadriel 400
Omuel 40	Sarfor 400	Maziel 40	Lotiel 400

Here an out of every Order of the Princes of *Dorothea* 24 Diurnal & 24 Nocturnal Dukes together with the severall numbers of their subordinates respectively, as they stand inserted in the precedent Table, the which are sufficient for all purposes any way properly appertaining to their Offices. — Now the way of practising in this by the spirits of this mansion differeth from the rest, as shall be hereunder briefly declared.

It is therefore to be understood, if there be 24 hours in the day & in the night, and they are governed by the 7 planets: The 12 hours of the day are from ☉ rising to ☉ setting: And the 12 hours of the night are from Sun setting to Sun rising, as by the doctrine & books of Astronomy is more fully set down, & amply to be understood, relation being thereunto had and observed, &c.

Whosoever therefore at any time hath an occasion or is minded to make use of at any time of the Presidential substitutes officiating under the fore-going Table, the use whereof is briefly thus: The first four spirits, as *Phaniel, Cayros, Narsiel, moziel*, &c. governeth in the first 2 hours of the day, that is, the 2 first Planetary hours, beginning at the ☉ rising according to their equal or unequal proportions in length as the time or season of the year happeneth. The 2^d four spirits, *Arosziel, Cusync, Uraniel, Peluyar*, &c. governeth in the 2^d two planetary hours, & so successively as they are placed in the Table be.

And so likewise again *Nachiel, Osysiel, Buliy, moniel* are to be called in the two first hours of the night, and so the rest following successively in their respective Order as aforesaid, so that now the main observation herein is this, that who so ever will call upon any of the Spirits in this mansion serving under *Dorothea* must have regard to the time or hour of the day or the night, and whether it be in the 1st, 2^d, 3^d, 4th, fifth or 6th two hours thereof according to the planetary Regiments & Regulations, which being known, then may those 4 Spirits which are appropriated thereunto be called upon, or any one particularly of them, who are always present in their Order, time & government, but not otherwise, for it is contrary to their Natures &c.

The premises being observed, & things of course also rightly performed as in this Art is requisite and ought of right to be, then to the right & by North point of the Compass then call upon one or more of the four Spirits which are present in their proper hours or times, saying the following Consecration

Dorothea eugi fear madylon busar pamersy chear jansothym baony Camersy uylmeor peathan adial cadumyr venear thubra Cohagier maslen Lodierne fabelrusym.

Then immediately will the Spirits, or Spirit called upon appear willingly & readily obeying &c. unto in any secret may be very securely Committed, & then send them away.

When the above party receiveth the letters, openeth it & seeth the seal of *Dorothea* therein affixed, let him first observe & performe what on his part or behalf in this

Diurnal	Nocturnal
Makuc 30	Arach 30
Roviel 30	Maras 30
Fariel 30	Moquiel 30
Zoriel 30	Samuel 30
Athiel 30	Amoyr 30
Vesur 30	Badiel 30
Azimel 30	Baros 30
Chasor 30	Elial 30
Pohiel 30	Baras 30
Alsuel 30	Rabiel 30
Aliel 30	Athiel 30
Esriel 30	Salvar 30

In this annexed Table is noted 12 Diurnal & 12 Nocturnal Presidential Spirits ruling as Princes & ministering under Maseiel in the West and by South. Mansion together with a certain number of their subalterns, who are all very benevolent & faithful in whatsoever is required of them according to their Offices not returning till all things if was committed to their trust be fully & effectually performed to good liking &c.

They come quietly without any noise or clamour, and either come alone, & sometimes with many, at other times again with few, & at some other times without any attendant at all even as they shall be desired neither terrifying nor affrighting the Juvocant unless he be unskillful in this Art presuming to undertake what he understands not &c.

Now who so hath at any times an emergent occasion to send to a friend who is far remote in some other Country & would have the assistance of Maseiel and his ministering subalterns to officiate for him in carrying or conveying a secret message to his absent friend, let him be careful in observing what the Art requires, & direct his Actions and Countenance to the West and by South, & rehearse the following Ijuraw.

Maseiel bulan lamodyn charnohy Carmephyn jabrun cansathroya asulroy bea
=sy Cadumyn huil busan fovear; almos lycadusel ernohy panier jellar care phoory
bulan thorty panion Venio Fabelvonthusy.

Things of course being thus duly performed the spirit that was called by name will forthwith visibly appear; Then Commission to him and send him forth &c.

When the absent ply receiveth the letter openeth it & seeth the Seal of Maseiel therein affixed, let him first observe and perform what in this Art is requisite to be done, and then turne his Countenance to the West & by South and silently with devout Resolution rehearse the following Ijuraw.

meur camersyn, Cohodor messary Lyrno balnaon gual, lamedon odi
el, pedarnoy nadon janoravy chamyrin.

Which being done the spirit which was sent will immediately appear to him and will also briefly by word of mouth very seriously & privately convey the secret message as he was enjoined, no body perceiving, tho any one should be in the place.

The Office of these spirits is to declare and relate the secrets of humane Arts as Philosophy magick, arithmetic &c. And all such wonderful mysticall & occult learning, as is rarely known amongst the sons of men.

Chap. IX.

The 9th Mansion is in that point of the Compass that is situate directly West the Supreme Spirit governing wherein is the great and Potent Prince Malgaras

Malgaras, whose Seal is thus noted [P] He hath under him 30 Diurnal & 30 Nocturnal ministering spirits, serving as Dukes who put themselves upon call to the Juvocant according to their Orders and Offices. And here are as many subaltern Presidential Spirits or Dukes serving under Malgaras noted in this subjoined Table as is sufficient, being altogether needful to inform any more.

Diurnal	Nocturnal
Carniel 30	Arac 30
Meliel 30	Dobiel 30
Boras 30	Cubi 30
Agor 30	Libil 30
Casiel 30	Raboc 30
Rabiel 30	Aspiel 30
Cabiel 30	Caron 30
Udith 30	Zamor 30
Oriel 30	Amiel 30
Misiel 20	Aspor 20
Bartas 20	Deilas 20
Aroiz 10	Basiel 10

In this adjoined Table is inscribed 12 of the Diurnal and 12 of the nocturnal Presidential Dukes and a certain number of their subalterns officiating under Malgaras the Supreme and mighty Prince in the Mansion of the West. And here it is to be understood, that Arac & Basiel do always come alone, and Misiel, Boras, Aspor, Diley may be called by two and two according as they are placed in the table, and the rest may be called by 3 and 3. But drawn and judgement is required in this point, that when one, two or 3 of the spirits of this Hierarchy are called upon be careful that there be no mistake, because the change of place is somewhat dangerous. All these spirits are by nature very benevolent & courteous and are all times obedient to the calls of the Juvocant and readily fulfill his requests; And especially the Diurnal Presidents because they are always accustomed to be conversant amongst men; but the nocturnal spirits are not willingly frequent amongst men (altho they are by nature very benevolent too) but do much fly from & shun the light desiring to be hid in darkness (as being most deliquant therein) and for that cause they are wont most frequently to appear (when they are called by Conjuratiō) like Bats or rear-nice &c. and are slow by nature, wherefore they do not usually appear immediately. But by perseverance and a continued reiteration or oft repeating the Conjuratiō they are at length even urged and constrained to show themselves visibly forth & so by degrees are brought to Submission & obedience, notwithstanding the preceding difficulties.

Now when any thing is to be done by the ministry and assistance of the spiritual Prince Malgaras, and those spirits that officiate under him residing in the mansion of the West; First observe and perform what in art is required, and then have recourse to the precedent Table making choice of such spirits as are thought fit to be employed in the administration of affairs according to their Orders and Offices as therein they are noted and distinctly set down, by taking one, 2 or 3 at a call being careful not to mistake or change of place for then all is but labour in vain and to no purpose: But things of course being respectively observed and performed turne to the West, and say the following Conjuratiō

Malgaras ador chamelo bulviny mareso bodyr Cadumir ariel casmyr body ple=
=oryn viordi Eart very viorba, chameron very thuxiel, ulnary, bevery mavo chasmy=
=ronhy naor emyso, chony barma calerodyn Barso thubra Sol.

And then after a little pause these spirits that are thus called by name according to the Precept Rules (or Reminders) in this Art will visibly appear, very courteous and affable then

Chap: VII.

The 8th Mansion is situated directly South-West, the supreme spirit regulating wherein is the great and puissant Prince Aspyriel, whose scale is thus decyphered [☿ ☽ ♀]. He hath under his dominion 20 Diurnal, & 20 Nochnall Princes, who likewise have under them again many familiars, and subservient Attendants, all residing in this Mansion.

Whoever would require the aid and assistance of the Prince of this South-West mansion Aspyriel, the great or any of his substitutes, either by day or by night, this Rule ought to be observed, if it Diurnal spirits are to be invocated, then must 2 of the President Angels be called upon, because they are not accustomed to come alone nor unattended for they usually come attended with 20 subalterns waiting on them. But if the Nochnall Princes be invocated, then but one of those presidential spirits need to be called upon who comes attended only with 10 servants. But for as many as are usefull, and fitt to be known, and how each one is accustomedly attended, is related and sett down in this annexed Table, being needfull to inform any man, these being sufficient:

Diurnal	Nochnall
Astor 20-20	Amiel 20-20
Carga 20-20	Cusiel 20-20
Baniel 20-20	Maroth 20-20
Rabas 20-20	Omriel 20-20
Archiseb 20-20	Budar 20-20
Adriel 20-20	Aspiel 10-00
Cassiel 20-20	Fafua 10-00
Malqueel 20-20	Hamas 10-00

Here is inserted in this subjoined Table 16 of the principal familiars with the number of their attendants, officiating under the great Spiritual Prince Aspyriel, all bearing rule in the South-West mansion. They are all benevolent enough but yet notwithstanding some are times proud and haughty too and have this custom among them that when the Spirits speaketh to them they send forth their servants and returne backe themselves alone, for they may not hear the Conjunction: And when the Spirits speaketh to the Prince, then does the servants seem to be present.

And withall this Rule is to be carefully observed that when one or two Ruling spirits of this Mansion serving under Aspyriel are called upon by their names, that fully pleaseth and delighteth them, for that they are sayd to have authority over a multitude of Elemental spirits.

And that they may be better be discerned when they are present they are most commonly wont to appear in a saffron or a Copper coloured habit, but their familiars usually appear in white Vestures.

Whoever would call upon or invoke of the spirits residing in this Mansion first observe, what in Art is requisite, as aforesaid, and then turning to the South-West let the following Conjunction be devoutly repeated. Vid: ☿ ☽ ♀

2. Aspyriel oncar Camor Savriel gamer Sothm jano z alnay Bulumar pazorson, irigiel lamedon, ludiel caparodyn navy asparson nadriel Gulephor janoz pesonh; trislohy Camon styr, mearsu nosy thamerodyn

And anon the spiritual Prince with his servants will visibly appear to him and sayth fully by word of mouth with silently and gently deliver the secret message sent by him to the Absent, tho he be never in so far a Country, or at never so great a distance even with such privacy that no other person (tho there should be none in place) shall either hear, see, understand or in the least discover, perceive or suspect any thing.

The Offices of these spirits is to reveale & disclose secret matters & things of superlativity, materiall and weighty Concernments &c. Not: Here endeth the 7th Chapl:

Not: Here is a mistake in the Conjunctions, for this wth now followeth should have been first, when you see this marke ☿ ☽ ☿ before the other Conjunction, ~~☿ ☽ ☿~~

1. Aspyriel aphorsy Samodyn to Carmephyn drubal afahroy Sody baruchon, usefor palony thulnear asmeron chornem adusyn coleny basanthon duns marphatitubra nagaron vnear fabelrony.

After some serious repetitions of this Conjunction they will immediately appear ready to receive Commands, and to performe what is to be required of them according to their Offices.

And it is here to be observed that no letter or secret message is with safety to be committed or entrusted to any of the inferior subalterns under the Prince of this tri-erarchy, but to a Prince, because the superior spirits are most saythfull.

When the absent party to whom the letter or secret message is sent by the spirit of this Order, receiveth the said letter, openeth it and forth the seal of Aspyriel affixed therunto, let him carefully observe & performe, what according to the precept Rules in this Art is requisite, then keeping his countenance turned to the South-West call him with Courage the Conjunction above written, which beginneth thus, and so proceed to the end of this Chapl: by reason of the mistake in the Conjunction.

Aspyriel oncar Camor

Chap. VIII

The eighth mansion is in that point of the Compass that is situated directly West and by South, where resideth and governeth the great Spiritual Prince Masriel, with an infinite number of Princes, Dukes and servants and whose scale is thus decyphered or noted [☿ ☽ ♀]. He hath out of the former company appointed thirty Diurnal and thirty nochnall ministering spirits &c. But for as many as are needfull to be known are inserted in the ensuing table which are sufficient, for any persons practice soever, if not hath a mind to be curious in this Art, but beware that you duly & truly observe every Rule which is prescribed herein according to Art &c.

Now whereas we see of nocturnal spirits more in number then the Diurnal, it is because the operation of this mansion is more frequently made in the night then in the day. And who so would make an experiment in this art by this powerfull prince, Barriel, must call upon one of his princes (it matters not which) and he will immediately come with 20 Attendants; (for the Prince of this Mansion seldom come alone or with less number.) And herein observe this caution, subvert not any spirit to the subservient spirits of this Order, for they are sometimes laughly, phinacup and pervers; but to the Prince, for he is Courteous, benevolent & faithfull &c.

We shall note some of the best and choicest of them that are more ready & willing to obey upon occasion, being as many as we conceive either needfull or requisite &c.

Diurnal Princes	Nocturnal Princes
Sochas — 20	Barbis — 20
Tigara — 20	Marques — 20
Chansi — 20	Camill — 20
Keriel — 20	Acreba — 20
Acterav — 20	Marchaiz — 00
Barbul — 20	Baabal — 00
Garpiel — 20	Gabir — 00
Mangi — 20	Aslib — 00

Here is printed in this table of Diurnal & 8 nocturnal. Princes, all ministring spirits appertaining to the great Prince Barriel, 16 whereof have 20 Subservients a piece attending them with 16 also they are wont to appear. The other 4 have no Servients but always come alone, and are very faithfull and dextrous in their Offices to do all things that shall be enjoined them. Whosoever therefore is inclined to procure any thing in this art by the ministry or assistance of Barriel, the cheife Prince ruling & residing in the mansion of the South, or any of his attending spirits ought first to observe and performe what is requisite in this Art to be done, and then direct his intentions and Countenance to the South, say the following Invocation.

Barriel, buras melo charnotiel malapor vno masphian albryon, to chasmia pelvo morophon apluer chaxmya noty mefron alraio caspiel hoalno chorbema oear ascrea cralnoby carephon elcor bumely nesitan urmy tu faron.

When the spirits are seen to appear then evocate to one of the most trusty of them (as is fore specified) but find a way by which you please it matters not.

When of absent friend receaveth your tre, opens it and finds the goal of Barriel Barunlo affixed and knowing the same, let him first observe such directions as the Art requireth, then turne himselfe to the South and say this Invocation.

Barriel any caston archoi bulosan oris, Casray maloar peffaro duys anale goerno mofree greal casere dvelnoz, parlesufureti basriel afflymaramevna = pte neasto carner erueo, damerosenohj anycarpodyn.

All which being duly observed & performed then immediately with the spirit entrusted with the secret reveal all things faithfully unto him without either of least danger, or any notice to be taken by whomsoever should be essentially spirit.

Chap: VI.

The 6th Mansion is in the South and by West, the supreme prince possessing and governing is Gediel the great, whose Seal is thus decyphered [] He hath under his dominions 20 Diurnal, & 20 Nocturnal Captains, governing over many subservient spirits.

whosoever

Whosoever will practise in this Art by the ministry and assistance of this mighty Prince Gediel, and by his substituted Princes, ought to invoke two of the Principals subservient Dukes and their 20 servants, without whom they avail not much. And as many of them as are needfull to be known or called upon to their Offices, either Diurnally or Nocturnally with the number of their Servients, followeth.

Diurnal	Nocturnal
Coliel — 20	Raciel — 20
Naras — 20	Sadist — 20
Sabas — 20	Agra — 20
Apaba — 20	Anael — 20
Rantiel — 20	Aroan — 20
Mashiel — 20	Circas — 20
Bariel — 20	Agh — 20
	Uziel — 20

Here is nominated in this annexed table of Diurnal & 8 Nocturnal spiritual Princes serving under Gediel the great Prince and governor in the South and by West Mansion, and with whom they always abide. Now altho this great Prince together with many of his subservients are oftentimes dangerous and violent offering themselves not only invisibly but with horror and clamouring voices to the amazement of the invocants yet these wch are here noted are very benevolent courteous & courteous and need not either be feared or doubted for they are faithfull and obedient, and are willingly ready to fulfill and performe those Commands that shall be imposed upon them, therefore they may safely be entrusted with any secret secrets coherent to their Offices.

Whoso would seek the aid and assistance of this spiritual Prince & Potentate Gediel, and such of his substitutes as inhabit in his Mansion upon any emergent business to an absent friend of her afar off, and cannot tell how to find or entrust anyone with a tre to him then let his art be made use of by calling to get helpe and supply such of the benevolent spirits of this Mansion as are fore specified. To do which first observing to performe what is requisite then direct the Countenance & course of affairs directly to the South and by West, and devoutly say the following Invocation.

Gediel ariel modebar mopiel, casmogn, rochamurenu proys nasaron abido casmeur vearsy maludym vslacham demosar otel masdurym sodivel mesray seor amarkum laueur peato nehj fabelron.

Which being done and things of course observed the 2 Princes noted and called in be pnt obedient, obedient and affable and ready to fulfill whatsoever that he requested according to the Office and Order of the Mansion and its Princes.

When the absent pty receaveth the letter sent and seeth the goal of Gediel then & knoweth it, let him observe to it to be done, and to becometh him in this art to do, and then turne his Countenance to the South, and say this subsequent Invocation.

Gediel aproys camer ety nos nyn divial palorsan, sermel, asparlon Chrisphe lane = don edier cabosyn arsy thamerosyn.

Which being orderly performed, the spirit sent will visibly appear to him and verbatim rehearse the secret message, not any one pleasing, the p'sent.

The Office of Gediel and these spirits subordinate to him residing in this 6th Mansion Situate South by West is to declare all things that belongeth to the advantage of friends, to certify any eminent & future dangers, & more specially to Princes for the defence of their cities, castles, &c. and to publish all things of an profitable to friends even against all enemies & adversaries whatsoever.

that appertain unto him; First observe & performe what is requisite in this Art to be done (as is before taught) then direct of selfe and Invocations punctually South East being of residential Mansion of Camuel, & his spirituell subseruitors, & moderately say of following Ijuratō.

Camuel aporoy, melym mevomaniel, casmoyn cralby busaco aeli lumar phokion theor besamys, areal Cabelonysr thyma vesonthy.

And note, Let this Rule be carefully all along observed both in the foregoing & ensuing chapters & Conjuratōs in this Treatise that where the Presidentiall spirits are noted or inserted, be sure let of name of that spirit w^{ch} is appointed to officiate, or be of messenger, be expressed or inserted next after the name of the spirit in the Conjuratō.

Now you have faithfully & silently said the foregoing Ijuratō & made as often repetitions therof as is necessary then will you see the spirits appe^r standing y^e selves ready & willing to fulfill of desires. Then Comissionat^e of appointed spirit & enitt him who will immediately haft away & faithfully performe what he is enjoyned to &c.

Now if a returne or an answer of y^e message be expected to be brought back from y^e absent friends by the same spirit you sent to him & he should not make such expedition again as otherwise might be thought he w^d doe, yet let not that in any wise begitt any doubt or dishearten you by reason of delay, but persevere & attend for there is no question to be made of their fidelity answerable to y^e trust reposed in y^e. And let all things be done silently wthout any noyse or passionate disturbances w^{ch} soever.

When he to w^{ch} the message is sent receiveth y^e letter, openeth it, and therein seeth the Seal of Camuel and knoweth it, observing first w^{ch} is requisite to be performed in this Art, let him direct his Countenance to the South East point of the Compasse, & silently rehearse the following Ijuratō.

Camuel Busarcha, menaton enatiel, meran sayr abasremon, naculi, pesarum nadre lasmon enoti chamabet usear lesponly abrubmy pen sayr thubarym, gonays asmon friacha ryon otry hamerson buccurmy pedavellon.

Which w^{ch} he hath thus done the spirit will immediately reveale the secret message unto him & will faithfully bring back any message from him, if it be desired whereby you may as fully know y^e friends mind as he knows y^es.

The Office of Camuel & his attending servitors in his Orbicular Mansion is to declare the coming, intention, condition, wayes & journeyes of messengers together with their Arrivall & returne. &c.

Chap: IV.

The fourth spirit in Order successively is the great & potent Prince Asael, whose Seale is thus noted [A] and who resideth in that mansion w^{ch} is directly South & by East. This potent Prince Asael hath under him 10 Diurnal & 20 Nocturnal Presidents under w^{ch} are 30 priall spirits, and under these againe are as many subseruents who are by Order enitted to their Offices w^{ch} they are in due manner called by y^e M^r Artift. And under whom againe are likewise a greale number of subseruient spirits who all continually & gradually attend on the Prince of this order.

Now

Now if you would either diurnally or nocturnally operate in this Art by the Prince of this Mansion & the spirits y^e appertain to him it is needfull to invocate any more than one or two, for it is sufficient enough for any one or two purposes according to the honour & propriety of their Offices. Some of the priall wherof or as many as are requisite to know we shall here note, together with the number of y^e spirits, &c.

Diurnal Presidents	Nocturnal Presidents
Marcel — 20	Asphiel — 20
Choray — 20	Carriel — 20
Parniel — 20	Chamos — 20
Araniel — 20	Odriel — 20
Cubiel — 20	Melas — 20
Aniel — 20	Sarriel — 20
Asahel — 20	Ohriel — 20
Arean — 20	Busar — 20

We have in this annexed table noted 16 of the Priall Presidents y^e are under the powerfull Prince Asael, eight wherof govern in the day & eight in the night, & every of them hath 20 subitted familiars whom they enitt to their Offices w^{ch} soever it is required by any efficient in this Art. And know, that all these spirituell Presidentiall Princes are very benevolent & courteous, and with all readines & submission doe willingly performe their Allegiance to the M^r Art his instant request, & Command: but all their substituted familiars are not so, but are oftentimes some obstinate refractory & misplacable (and especially to such who are but weak & feeble) & mean efficient in this Art. All which (as we sayd before) are sufficient to doe what we please for us; for w^{ch} purpose there are enough here noted. — Now whosoever hath a mind to practise by the ministry & Office of this spirituell & great Prince Asael & his substituted Presidents & servitors must, 1st observe & performe w^{ch} this Art requireth, & turne his face directly to the South & by East point of the Compasse, & with moderate earnestnes & fervency invocate as followeth.

Asael aporoy melym, thulnear casmoyn, mavear burson, charny demorphaon, Theoma asmeryn diviel, casponti vearly basamis, enoti chava lorson.

This being said the spirits will appear in due order ready & willing to obey then Comissionat^e w^{ch} soever of them is appointed or that you shall make choise of to be y^e messenger & so enitt him away to his duty according to his Office who will faithfully forthwith performe & fulfill his taske. — Now y^e absent friend receiveth y^e letter & sooth the seal of Asael & then direct his Countenance to the South & by East, & with an humble & earnest intent read the following Conjuratō.

Asael murna casmodym bularcha vadusyn aty belron diviel arsephonti Sipa normys orlevo cadon Venoti basramyn.

This Conjuratō being rehearsed as often as is requisite & things of course observed the spirituell messenger will visibly appear & reveale his secret message.

The Office of these spirits is to declare those things w^{ch} belong to the love of women & whatsoever else appertaineth therunto &c.

Chap: V.

The fifth mansion from the East is the South, whose great & potent Prince is the spirit Barma, whose seale is thus Charactered [B] He hath under his dominion 10 Priall Dukors with their subseruents ruling in the day, & 20 Rulans in y^e night together with their Attendants.

Now

It be by day or by night. And as in company they are friendly, flexible, obedient & peaceable; so when alone, they are frequently solitary. But if they come in multitudes, and are numerous even as it were numberless then they are somewhat boisterous, filling the Ayre with an unusuall & strange kind of humming voyse &c.

Now if any one is desirous to speak by these spirits & to intimate by y^e the secrets of his mind to a trusty friend being absent and residing in some remote pt; do thus:

Write upon the prepared paper what discourse you please. But Note, insert not therein the proper secrets that you intend to communicate to y^e friend, for that must be delivered verbally to the spirits as aforesaid, to prevent any discovery thereof, y^e may accidentally happen by the loss or carelessly throwing a booke or paper aside, or otherwise, as many times such a casualty happeneth to one's prejudice) & in what method you please, & in what language you please (it being a matter wholly indifferent & no sensible error) observing the same method as in the precedent chapter is specified &c. All which being done in due Order according as the Art requireth, turne ~~not~~ your face towards y^e East & by South and say this following Conjuratiō.

aporsy mesarpon omevas peludyn malprexao. Conduzen uleavos thersephi bayl merphon, paroyz gebuly malthomyon iltheaz tamarsen acvi mylon peatha Casmy Cherhiel, medony reabdo, lasonti jacial mal antibuloz meon abry pathulmen theoma pathormyn.

Which being rehearsed as oft as is requisite you shall see one or two of these spirits affably present themselves before you, ready & willing to obey you, unto whom you shall by word of mouth commit the secret message you intend to communicate to y^e friend, as aforesaid, and not by tre; and that or those spirits will faithfully & undoubtedly performe what they are enjoyned to, and will fully reveal y^e secret, & make known y^e mind to y^e friend, according to y^e trust & affiance.

Now your friend receiveth y^e tre openeth it, and seeth the Seal of the great Prince, thereto annexed, let him turne himselfe to the East & by the South point of the Compass, and say the following Conjuratiō.

Padiel ariel vanerhon chio tharson phymarto merphon amprisio ledabarym, elsophroy mesarpon ameorsy, panervyn atic pachumgel the-aran utral ut Solubito Gestonty las gomadyn tryamy mesarnothy.

Which Conjuratiō being by your absent friend truly & orderly rehearsed the spirits sent will presently very courtously appear unto him & will withall perfectly reveal y^e secret without deceit or danger.

The Office of Padiel & his suborvient spirits is to declare & publish secret avocations for the correction of malefactors for their imprisonment and punishment &c.

As for Example

As for Example; A certain person is accused by his Prince to some criminal offence imputed, touching the detriment of his highness (or any other such like matter) and the King desiring to inflict some suitable punishment on this offender altho he live at never so great a distance from him. Now because the King is not willing to write to him in he so suspects, and is minded to accuse, last (being so advised) he should either make his escape or unite the strength of his friends to him, and so make resistance; wherefore the Prince forthwith writeth a tre to his Deputy, in such a manner & forme, as he neither feareth nor careth either who seeth, readeth or heareth it but cometh his mind or message secretly by word of mouth (as aforesaid) to the spirits whom he sendeth to his sayd deputy, to w^h when they come (w^h will be almost as soon as thought) they will faithfully declare the Prince's secret: wherefore it is very requisite yf both Prince & Deputy should be well instructed in this Art, where the Prince hath remote dominions, & suspitious subjects.

There is another Character & Juratiō that belongeth to the spirit Padiel (which we thought good to insert, though there be no great necessity &c.) which other Seal is thus [Seal] & Conjuratiō as followeth. * [Seal]

Padiel melion, parme, camiel busayr, ilnoma, venoga, pamelo chyn.

Chap. III.

The third spirit in Order is named Camiel, who ruleth as Prince in the South East Mansion, whose is thus characterized [Seal]. He hath 10 Diurnall, & 10 nocturnall Presidents. The Diurnall spirits shunneth not the darkeness nor the nocturnall spirits y^e light. And when necessity requireth the one assisteth the other in the Commission of the tre. The nature of this spirituell Prince Camiel is very benevolent, and he is ready to smite his substitutes to him, who shall practise in this Art after a due & regular forme. He hath but few ministers, but every of them is obedient, faithful & good, & being called upon doe readily attend y^e Master. And w^h they visibly appear the one is manifest in a beautiful habit of a mixt colour, & the other are accustomed to stand in a liquid & splendent forme: yet they usually appear onely in their sensible effects & manifest not themselves but at the pleasure of the Invoquant. And we shall here mention so many of the Presidentiall substitutes of Camiel, together with the number of their sub-servients as will suffice for purpose and practise.

Diurnal Presidents	Nocturnal Presidents
Oopeniel — 10	Apsiniel — 100
Camyel — 100	Galym — 100
Buchiel — 10	Dobiell — 100
Elcar — 10	Nodar — 10
Citgara — 100	Phaniel — 10
Paniel — 10	Meras — 100
Cariel — 10	Azymo — 10
Neriel — 10	Tediell — 00
Daniel — 10	Oriel — 00
Omyel — 10	Tugaras — 00

We have in this table the names of some of y^e Diurnall & of some of y^e nocturnall Presidentiall substitutes of Camiel, w^h y^e number of y^e many sub-servients as are properly attributed to each of y^e spirits. And where there is nothing sett over against Tadiel, Monel & Tugaras, it signifyeth y^e those spirits have no attendance: All y^e rest have so many sub-servient spirits officiating under y^e Presidents as the numbers specifye w^h are sett against their names in the Table &c. When you would practise or speak any thing by y^e Office or ministry of Camiel, and have the assistance of those spirits

When at any time there should be an occasion to send a Message, or communicate any business of secrecy or any matter of importance to a known friend that is far off or in some other Country at a great distance doe thus. Prepare some pure white paper, & in the name of the father, and of the Son, and of the holy Ghost &c. And write therein in soever sincere, evident, & plain narration you please, & in what language you please in such method & forme as you need not fear or care who seeth it, heareth it, or knoweth of it, or at the first thereof is, having regard to turne your face towards the East being the Mansion, 2^d or point of the Compass in which Pamersuel and his subalterns reside. And if you have written what you thinke fitt, insert or affix, the Sigil, Seal or character of Pamersuel in a red inscription at the bottom of the tree, but write nothing of your secret intentions in the tree, for that must be verbally communicated to the Spirit. Having finished what you intend and orderly observed to you ought to be diligent of hearing and being ready to dispatch away your message turne your face towards the East & with good Courage & Confidence say the following Conjuracion.

Pamersuel osturmy delmufon Thaffloyn peano charuffea melany, a lyaminto chiolchan, paroy, madyn, moerlay, bulve atloor don melcovea peloyne, ibutsyl meon mybroath almi driaco person. Chisolnay, lemon asosle mydar, icorill pean thalmon, asophiel il notreon banyel ocrimos este. vor naelma befrona thulaomor froniam beldodrayn bon otalmesgo mero fas alnathyn Gosramath.

Now after you have severall times rehearsed the forgo^d Juracion (as occasion shall require) & the spirit should not yet appear, it is convenient that you cease & give over for that time least by too much Compulsion prejudice chance to refuse. But if they do appear & present themselves with any obedience unto you then continue & persevere in your intention to begin worke & deliver your message to the Messenger assigned for your purpose, but deliver the secret with you send to your friend by word of mouth to the spirit, and now with they immediately offer themselves with violence & clamouring voyces &c. But let not that in the East trouble you.

They being now present before you are enjoined to fulfill your requests: Then very earnestly urge and desire them faithfully to performe the charge you have comitted to them & carefully to deliver the message you send by them to your friend, and to reveal the secret if you verbally send to him privately & to no person else, nor before any one if may probably at that time be in Company with him, but to him only &c.

Then will they vanish & immediately flee away &c. and now if you please you may cease action or further practise for that instant time except you will attend for a returne which may be done if your friend have any knowledge in this Art &c.

When your friend to whom you sent (who ought also to be skilfull in this Art) receiveth your message and seeth the Seal of Pamersuel affixed thereto, & knoweth it, let him turne his face towards the East and say the following Conjuracion with a good Confidence & resolution.

Lamerton anoyr bulon madriel traschon ebrasothea pantheon nabulges Camery trasbier rubanthu nadres Calmosy ormenulan, yhuels demy rabion Ramorphyn.

When your friend and trusty friend (who ought also to be learned in this Art as aforesaid) to whom you sent, hath read this foregoing Conjuracion towards the East &c. The spirit will immediately reveal the secret privately, as you sent to him, verbally; the which secret was not convenient for you to commit either to his or Messengers, otherwise then by this Art. And so shall your friend hereby fully understand your mind &c.

And if it should so happen that your friend be in any Company at the moment of his receiving your message cometh to him by the spirit you sent, the spirit will be invisible to all in the place except himselfe, and will give the tree privately to him then let him take leave to depart the Company for a little time & in his repose let him observe and performe what is aforesaid. But if it should so happen if his neighbours or company cannot give him opportunity or liberty to depart the place & company let him turne himselfe to the East & with a low voyce say the aforesaid Conjuracion, and the spirit will immediately reveal the secret Message you said verbally to him in his ear privately & not one in the Company perceiving &c.

The Secrets of this Chapter may be sent to a chiefe steward or Bayliff or any such like kind of things according as occasion in such cases shall require. The Office of these spirits is likewise to bewray deceitfull Treasures &c.

Nota: It behoveth the Operator to be very prudently Diligent & exquisite in the practise of this chapter by reason of the inexplicability thereof, for it is the most difficult in this Art.

Now understand that by the Exemplification of this ch: as it is here set down the succeeding method is facile enough even to the meanest Capacity without further Instruction.

Chap: II.

The next Spirit in Order is called **Deziel**, who governeth in that mansion, quarter or point of the Compass that lyeth directly East & by South, whose seal is thus [3] He hath under him 10000 Diurnal & 200000 Nocturnal ministers, and many other servants whose number is uncertaine.

The Diurnal Presidentiall spirits have authority over all operations that are made in the day and are very friendly, & doe readily, willingly, & joyfully obey the Mr, and if they are called at a fitt & convenient time they immediately come without delay, and the secret that you shall commit unto their charge they will faithfully deliver & reveal to your friend, & to no one else.

These do lead forth the Nocturnal spirits unto obscure places of darkness who all shun the Daylight except one, who is the Messenger to the Presidentiall spirits. They are all very courteous and benevolent & not at all offensive, hurtfull or prejudiciall to the Mr (unless he be malicious, incredulous, unskilfull, and not at all dignified, and then perchance to such they may prove noxious).

It is not requisite to call them altogether at one time because few may suffice, & sometimes one spirit is enough to fulfill the requests of your Operator, whether

it be

Whatsoever that may tend to the Circumvention of my purpose
 or at all in the best direction to my hopes and expectations, move
 therefore, and pass away, show thy self, and make no longer
 carrying or delay, and do forward as for the servant of the Highest

and if { ⁱⁿ ^{mon} } King of the { ^{west} North } to be invocated, bid him send { ^{mirage} }
 { ⁱⁿ ^{mon} } { ^{South} } { ^{mirage} }
 { ⁱⁿ ^{mon} } { ^{South} } { ^{mirage} }

Now by changing the names of the spirits, and the Angle from whence they are
 called upon, they may be directed to the other three, as is exemplified in the Regall
 spirit invocation, whose invocation in this last experiment of m^e Hockma may
 serve also for those that are just next going, and to be placed before the
 invocation of the spirit uall messenger & Tormel, and that of Paymon to go before
 the invocation of Alphabiz, and the invocation of Amaymon, to precede the
 call of ⁱⁿ ^{mon} so that altering each name in every invocation and respect in
 invocation, and so being ⁱⁿ ^{mon} the four all Angle, or Quarter, East, west, north, &
 South, & so invoking, according to art you can vary in or do a mass &c.

There are other names, by which these four Regall spirits are known, & have been
 invocated, & been brought to familiarity & voball continuity by the L: C: & of Basil

Oriens - } King of the { ^{East} North } alior { ^{Oriens} }
 Paymon - } { ^{West} North } { ^{Paymon} }
 Tormel - } { ^{South} } { ^{Tormel} }
 Amaymon - } { ^{South} } { ^{Amaymon} }

for

Trithemius Redivivus

The First part, And the First Chapter.

The key and operation whereof is held from the Principall
 Spirit Pameriel, Anoyr, Madriel, by the ministry Ebra-
 Sothran, Abraelgo, Itasbiel, And Nadres, Ormenu, Itulds,
 Rablion, Hamorphiel. Let a Commission be sent to those
 with the Exorcismes of them all.

The first and Principall Spirit is Pameriel, who ruleth in the East, & whose
 Seal is thus [T.] He hath 1000 spirits under him who are Presidents of day,
 who possess a large dominion, & hath power & authority to chase away the
 spirits of darkness or of the night. Under these are 10000 subjected spirits,
 who are presidents of the night, who are always conversant in darkness & never
 come unto the light, except by the command of these Princes unto whom they are
 continually subit and submissive. Under these again are many ministers & subminis-
 trals having ample authority, who issue forth in certain numbers all the command of
 their princes (it is to say) as many of them for number as shall be called from
 of second or third Order, for producing the greatest effects; So many servants &
 keepers shall come with them to their great prince Pameriel; There are again
 under these, others, who serve as messengers & porters, whose number is unknowne,
 who being oftentimes mixt with other spirits come also with them &c.

The operation by this spirit Pameriel and his presidents & subts is somewhat diffi-
 cult and a little dangerous for they are proud & rebellious & willingly obey no
 one, unless they be very expert in this Art, and if they be too much ignorant they frequently
 offend the Operator with various elusions. There are also beside these many other
 small spirits, who are unfaithfull and refractory, unless they be very powerfully & strongly
 forced & constrained &c.

The secrets which are committed to these they oftentimes unfaithfully declare to others
 for as they have been sent with love they flew away to him whom they were sent to, and
 violently & disorderly rushing in filling the Ayre with boystrouse voyes by reason of yer
 furious happiness.

It is not neary therefore to compell y^e or to require the ministry of them in
 much pains, labour, trouble, or constraints because of y^e turbulency and infidelity
 yet notwithstanding there are many of y^e that have been found very benevolent &
 on the contrary do very readily & obediently offer themselves & doth faithfully fulfill
 the desires of the Operator.

Now although we have briefly & fully explained the use of this treatise in the
 foregoing Prologue annexed and apperlaining herunto, yet we shall give some example in
 this chapter of y^e manner and forme of proceeding.

The Practise that all 2. Hochma. — maddure of, by those above named
four Kings, Moses, Symon, Aaron and Maymon, is as followeth x x
First the four Kings, and their Partickular Incidental Councillors, w^{ch} I ist
etly Called upon, from thend severall & Respective Ord^s or mansions, to send
such a spirit as was Nominatod. &c. to Effort & fullfill all such proposals, as
should be Demandd, all which is thus —
Thou great & potent spirit Ariens, King of the East, & bearing Rule & Command
In the East Region of the Aijer, Adjund, call upon & Constrain, and most powerfully
and earnestly Urgd yd, by Yin, and through the Vertue power & might of the Eff
tious & binding, names, Tetragramaton, Iehovah, Adonay, Aglay, El, Sabaoth, Elohi
Even the Almighty, Incomprehensible & Everliving God, the omnipotent
Creator of Heaven & Earth, & in & through the names of our Lord & Savior Jesus
Christ, Messias, Sother, Emanuel the only Begotten Son of God the father, born of
the Virgin Mary, the High King Lord of all the world, whose name all the cele
stial Angels honour & obey, and before whom all the holy Company and Quire
of Heaven, incessantly sing. Imappa a man, Hallelujah and at whose
Divine & inestimable name, all Knees on Earth do homage and bow, and all
the Aijeriall terrestiall and Infernall spirits do fear & tremble, And now
by all aforesaid I do now again powerfull adjund, call upon constrain & most
earnestly Urgd yd 3y^d great & mighty spirit Ariens, King of the East Quad
of the Aijer, in and through the most Effortuall glorious sacred & pious name
of him who saith & it is done, that now immediately wth further carrying or del
y^d do send or Cause to be sent forth without and the spirit, Marag, or any other
from y^d Ord^s, and to appear visibly, plainly, peaceably, affably in all serenity and humi
lity apparently to my sight and view, and positively effectually, faithfully, and fully
to serve me and to Resolv me in such Quieries, & Interrogatories, as shall ask requ

122 120
Acquiesce & Demand of him, to fullfill my Requests, and do my Commandment in all things,
according to his Office, wherein he may or can as I shall desire of him, wth out any delayance,
wile, Decit or other illusions whatsoever, that may in any wise hinder, oppose, obstruct or
destroy our Expectations, And I do againe earnestly Importune, adjund, Urgd and Constrain
y^d powerfull & Regall spirit Ariens, to send forthwith immediately, and now at this present
unto me, and to appear plainly & visibly before me, y^d spirit Marag, or some other from
y^d Ord^s or mansions, in all mildness, peace & friendliness, wth any hurt, Disturbance, or any other
wile whatsoever, either to me, or this place, wherein I am, or any other place, Person or creat
ure whatsoever, but that Quietly & courteously & obediently to serve me & fullfill my Desires, & do
my Commandment in all things wherein he may, &c. — All which I earnestly Urgd & Con
straine thus, I the Royall and potent spirit Ariens: to God for me in N. P. E. S. S.
At this Constraint be altered these kinds, then proceed to the following Exorcism,
and say these seven or nine times, then go again to that above, w^{ch} I do send me, two
or three hours, or as occasions shall require &c. — : I thou spirit Marag, Adjund, call upon
and Constrain, and Command thus by the Authority, & Dignity of thy princely & head of thy
Hierarchy, unto whom thou owest honour & obedience, & by the truest and most
social name of y^d most Commanding the Lord & our man sion wherein y^d Inhabits
Residd. God adjund, Command, constrain & earnestly Urgd thus, thou spirit Marag
to appear, and show thy self visibly and affably in all serenity & meekness be
fore me, in fair & decent forme, and in no wise furbered, but full or com
unto me, or the place wherein I am, or to any other place or creature whatsoever, or where
but come yd peaceably, & in all humility, & show thy self plainly & visibly before
me, to my full view & eye sight, speaking plainly, & to be understood giving
me faithfull & true answers to all my Demands, and readily doing my Command
ment, and full filling my Requests, in all such matters & things whatsoever.
According to y^d Office, wherein y^d may or can, wth out any Illusion, or other
fraudulent Delayance whatsoever,

Of spirits, Belarto or Beloit, who is the messenger of the King of the East,
Exorcise, adjure, bind, command and Constrain thee, in and through y^e name
of our almighty and Heavenly God, Creator of Heaven & Earth, & of his only
begotten son Jesus Christ, borne of the Virgin Mary, the Redeemer of y^e
World, & our only Mediator & Advocate with the Father, of all powers, might
& goodness, in whose name all the Quire of Celestiall Angels Rejoice, before
whom they incessantly sing, Omnipotens, Altissimus, and at whose
name all knees upon Earth doe bow, and all the Hierarchical Territoriall and
Informall Hosts of spirits doe fear & tremble, wherefore I doe againe adjure
bind, command & Constrain y^e y^e spirit Belarto, or Beloit, and also
potently and powerfully urge & enforce y^e, in the name, and by the Dignity and
Authority of y^e primed Orions, and the head of y^e Hierarchicall powers, that now
presently, and wth out tarrying or delay, that y^e enforce the same spirit, which is
called Temel, to appear visibly, audibly and peaceably before me, and no way
trouble, hurt, fall or terrible to me, or any other Creature, and that he may
faithfully, humbly, obediently, readily and willingly, doe my Commandment and
fullfill my desires in all things according to his office, wherein he may or
without any tarrying, hindrance, ~~tarrying~~ delay, illusion, fraud, or any other
tricks or devices what soever, that may oppose, obstruct or hinder me, in my
present & future expectations; all which I constrain and command thee
y^e spirit Belarto, or Beloit, in & through y^e mighty
& binding name Tetragramaton, Iehovah, &c. Asmagmon is a King, of the South
He is great & mighty, and appeareth in the similitude of an old man, wth a great Beard
His hair like to horse hair, he hath a bright Crown on his head, and Rideth on a
Lion, usually roaring at the first appearance; and shaking a Rod in his hand, his
ministering spirits going before him, wth all manner of musicall Instruments
wth him cometh other three Kings, who are Belon, Carbation, and Maditon, be-
messengers to the King of the South, he cometh wth a great Company and

119 121
And very obscurely &c. He giveth a true Answer to all Demand, & maketh a man wonderfull
Cunning and expert, in all Learning, Philosophy, & Arts Notoria, he giveth the best acquaintance
wth nobility & Confirmeth the things thereof as Dignity, promotion, &c. he may be so faired
one hour, &c. and but no longer &c. And when y^e god to act by this spirit Asmagmon, direct y^e
self & Countenance to the South, first Invoking & Constraining the spirit Enlon, after
the same manner as is before explained, in the Constraint of the spirituall messengers
of the East, under Orions (Viz) Temel and Belarto, using the same Invocations, only alter-
ing the spirits names, and then Adjuring the other spirits, Carbation and Maditon,
before

Asmagmon is King of the west, he appeareth at first somewhat terrible, & speaketh wth a
hoarse voice, but being constrained by a divine Power, he then taketh the form of a
bearded man, and when he cometh to the presence of the Invocant, is oftentimes apt to cavill
& make variance, he Rideth upon a round dary or a camel, which is Crowned wth a
bright Crown, & hath the Countenance of a woman, & before goeth a Band of ministering
spirits, wth all kind of musicall Instruments, And when he appeareth to the Invocant
first sayeth to him, wherein is described, y^e he shall speak plainly & distinctly, so y^e of
master may understand wth he saith, And wth him cometh five other principall or Regall
spirits, who are Belarto the messenger to the King of the West, and Belal a King, and
Belon a King, and Rembalance or, Remblane and Alphasis, they may appear from
hour to the 12th. It is also here to be observed, that the spirit Alphasis, is first to be
called upon, and constrained by Invocation, as is to be understood before in the first
Book, and then afterwards the Regall spirits Belial, Belon, Rembalance,

Example of
Belon, according to the spirit Belarto before Recited. -
Belon is King of the North, he appeareth in the likeness of a man, his face very
fair and clear, his nostrills very sharp like a sword.

is a great spirit, and may not be Invoked nor Called from his Ord. Dyest by his
as by Tans. ¹ other spirits may be adjured and bound, for all spirits y^e are
by naturall Will, or at least more maligne then usually many spiri^{all} & Terrest^{ial}
p^{ow}ers and wicked treat^{ers} of befo^{re} & doo w^{ith} a kind of majesty, Worshipp & ob^{ed} to him: for
this Reason he may not be called upon, & rec^d to constrain other sub^{servient} spirits
to fulfill the Coman^d of the ^{4th & 5th guests} Invocant in any Reasonable thing: —

The next is Belshazzar who is a great prince, and it is said that before the fall, he was the odd of Cherubins, and 1000000 spirits did minister unto him, he appeared the very beautiful, & giveth to them y^e call him Gold & Silver and maketh them Expert in Science, he appeared the well for halfe ^{an} hour; & giveth to each Daman a freed Answer, He giveth a servant or Familiar, wch will do faithfull & obedient during an Life, whose callith him must have Tums of Amobr, Lignum Aloos mastick &c. & invocatt

towards the East, in order to conceive wherein he must be importunately and earnestly
Vrged, to see his office, who then at length will obey

The third spirit is call'd Sathan, who was before his fall of the order of Cherubims, & is said thus because he fell not of his own will, therefore he abideth obscurely in the Aydr, and so is call'd the prince of the Aydr, under whom our four Princes or Kings, bearing Rule in the Aydr, & have power given & permitted them, to cause and disturb the Aydr, whereby many mischief & vex all the earth, doing great hurt, and it was this spirit yt tempted our four Fathers in the wilderness to his obedience.

The four Kings of the Aydr Ruling under Sathan, together with their Councilors & messengers
and named as you^{ms} they under whom again are numberless of Subservients.

[illegible]

King of the East, appeared with a hundred & twenty hundred Legions, having a fair & feminine Countenance, the goodly Crown upon his head, riding upon a white plant, having trumpets, shalms & much minstrelsy of diverse Instruments going before him, to whom he is called he Cometh wth other great Kings.

Kings; but if he be called alone, then he appeareth in the very likeness of a Royall Horse; He telleth the truth of all things present, past & to come, giveth money, teacheth Sciences, Conferreth Bookes, and willingly giveth answers to all Demands & Questions, He knoweth all Experiments, and hath power to teach them; There is a King under these, whose name is Baal, whose office is to teach all manner of Sciences, and make the man to god visible, that hath under him 20 Legions, who speak by this ^{Royall} spirit Orions, must direct his Countenanced & actions towards the East, and at first ^{ye} Constrain the spirit Periel, who is messenger of the East as followeth — first invoking for the aid and Assistance of Mars, &c: of which Invocation an Example here after followeth in the practice of Hecma

Thou Spirit who art called Temel, Messenger of the East, I adjure, call upon, bind, command
and constrain thee, by the power, Dignity & authority of y^e Great and Royall Prince & Lords,
the Supreme Head of y^e Hierarchy, I adjure, command, constrain & in the name, & by y^e
Majesty of y^e Ord^s, I powerfully & earnestly Urge thee, O Thou spirit Temel (Messenger
of the East, to appear & show thy selfe Visible, affable, and in all mildness & serenity
and be for us, & in no wise turbulent, hurtfull or terrible unto us, or any other Creature
sover, upon the Earth, but come y^e peaceably, quietly & in all plainness & humility,
give me true & faithfull Answers and Resolves, readily and willingly, of my
Commands & Desires, courteousely fullfilling my Requests, in all things according to
y^e Ord^s & Office, without Delay, fraud, illusion or other Decitfull Craft or impositions
 whatsoever, that may in any wise hinder, oppose or obstruct my Expectations in the East.
and therefore

Conjuration being repeated nine times, and if he appears the not, then proceed
the Conjuration following, & Roberts & several times, and then in Act 1st (and 2^d)
by returning again, to that above, & then again to this below, according to
direction.

The Names of Small spirits, both with, and without their Characters.

Catchpello

Herp

Figura

Ysbiloth

Mulpotdar

Symuollis

Nodding

Solusyl

Almit

Coldrual

Furahr

Sirsin

Sickens

Sarschal

Glidraep

Sulata

Uadir

Risor

Reonach

Sul

Sul

Sul

Sul

Sul

Sul

Sul

Sul

Sul

Sul

Sul

Sul

Sul

of the Baron Regall Spirits with their Familiars, nam
as followeth

Macharioth: R-

Bas: R-

Gerathon: R-

Acheron: R-

Magoth: R-

Acachardus: R-

Isquy: R-

These familiars are

Arumbel, - Squatu

Glor nor - Gorind

Ganna - Gorind

Gorra - Yffa, Gor

Gondallados - Ghyrt

Alerit, Gas - Ghyrt

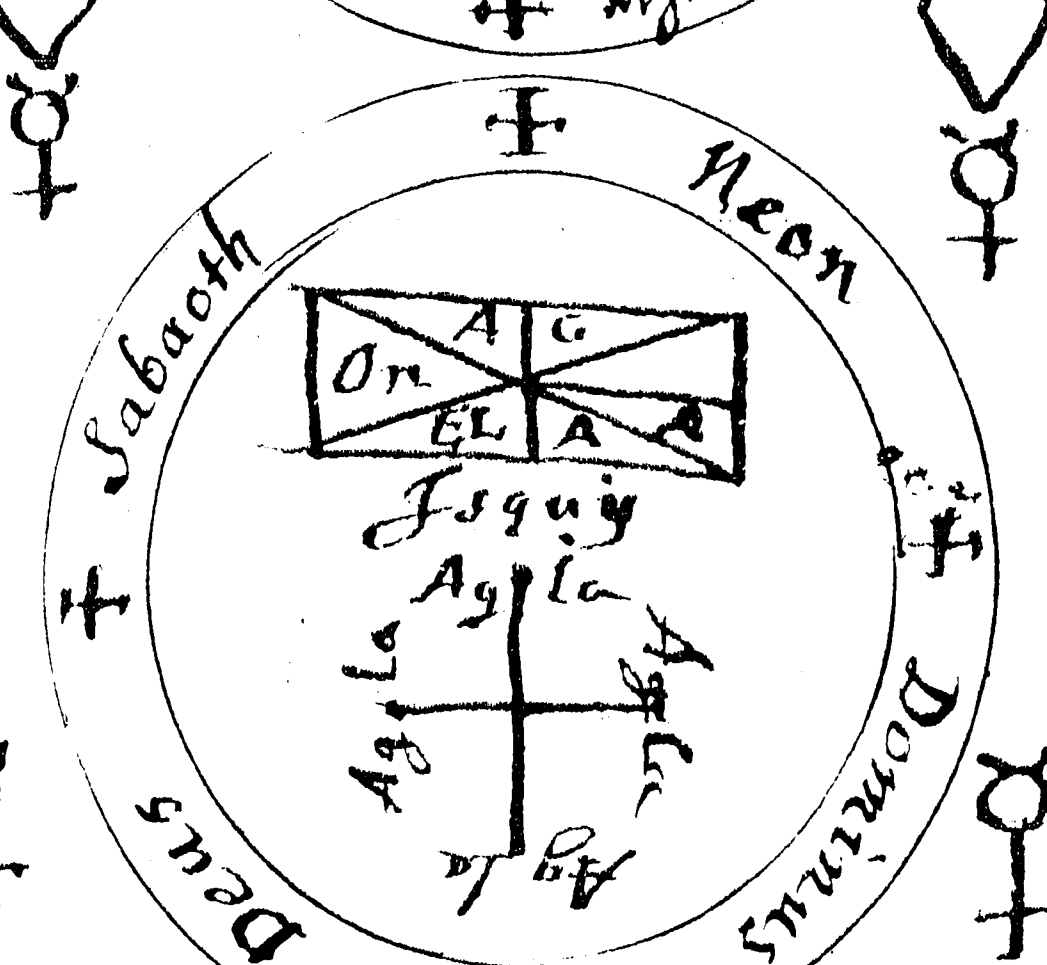
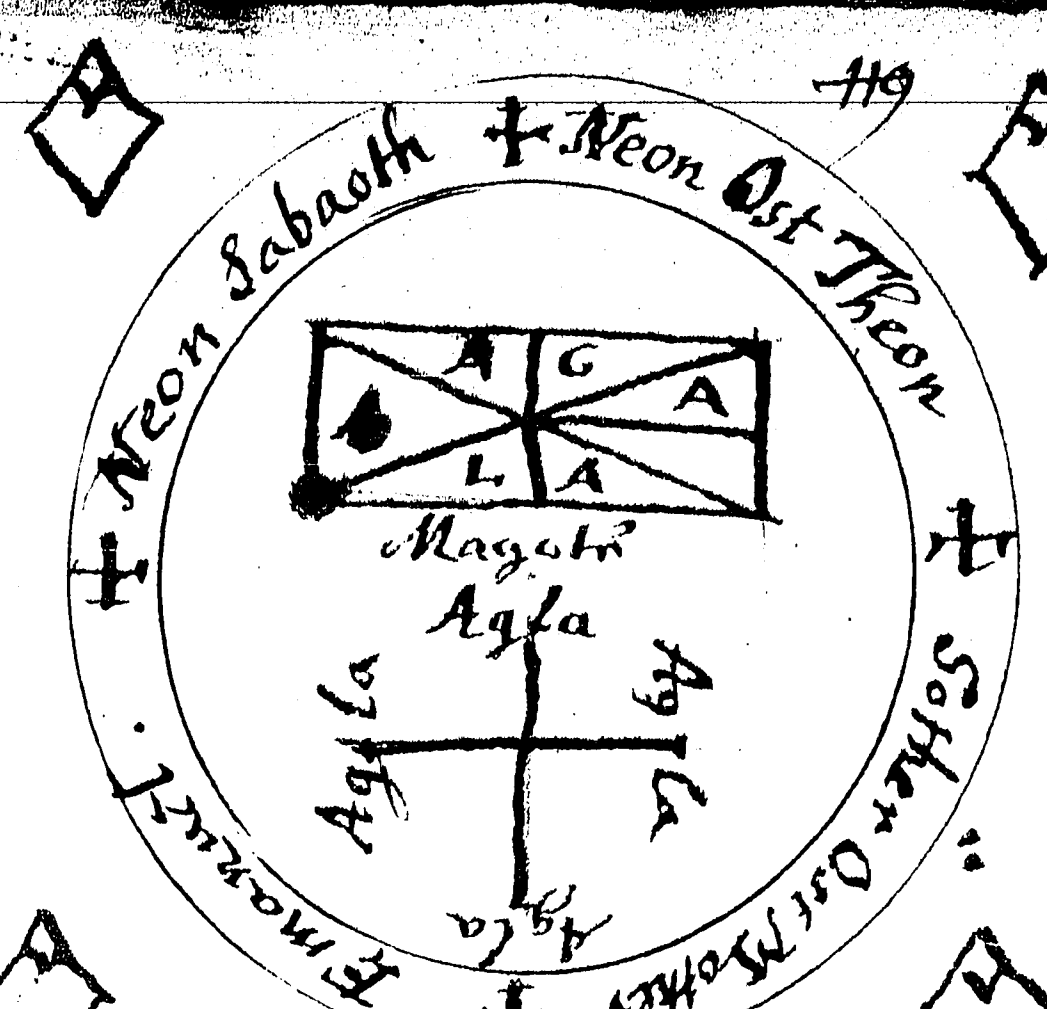
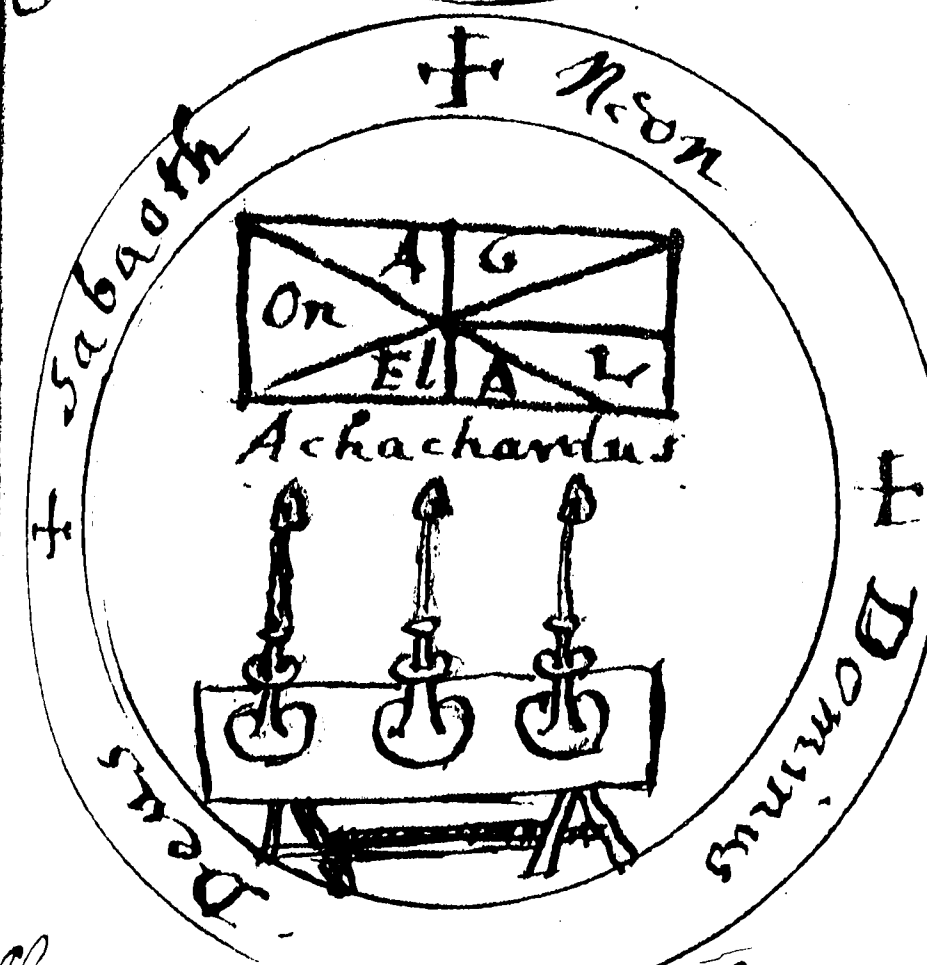
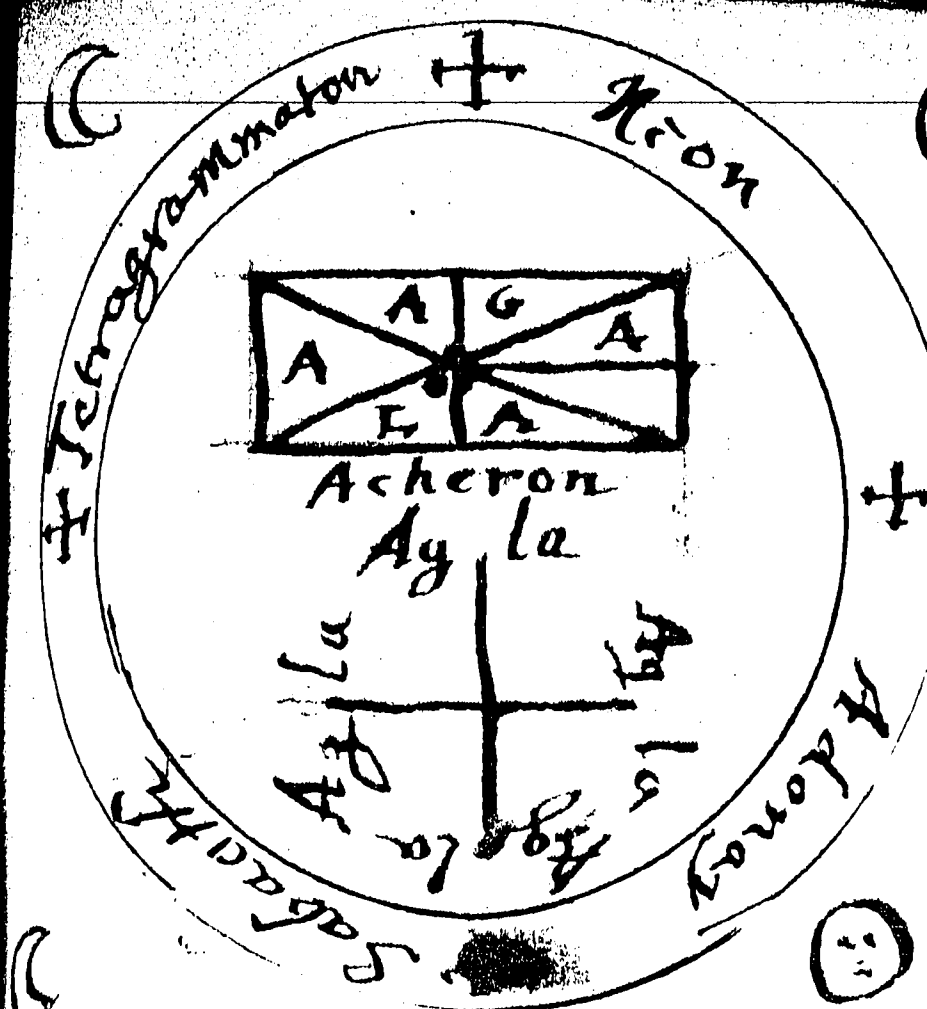
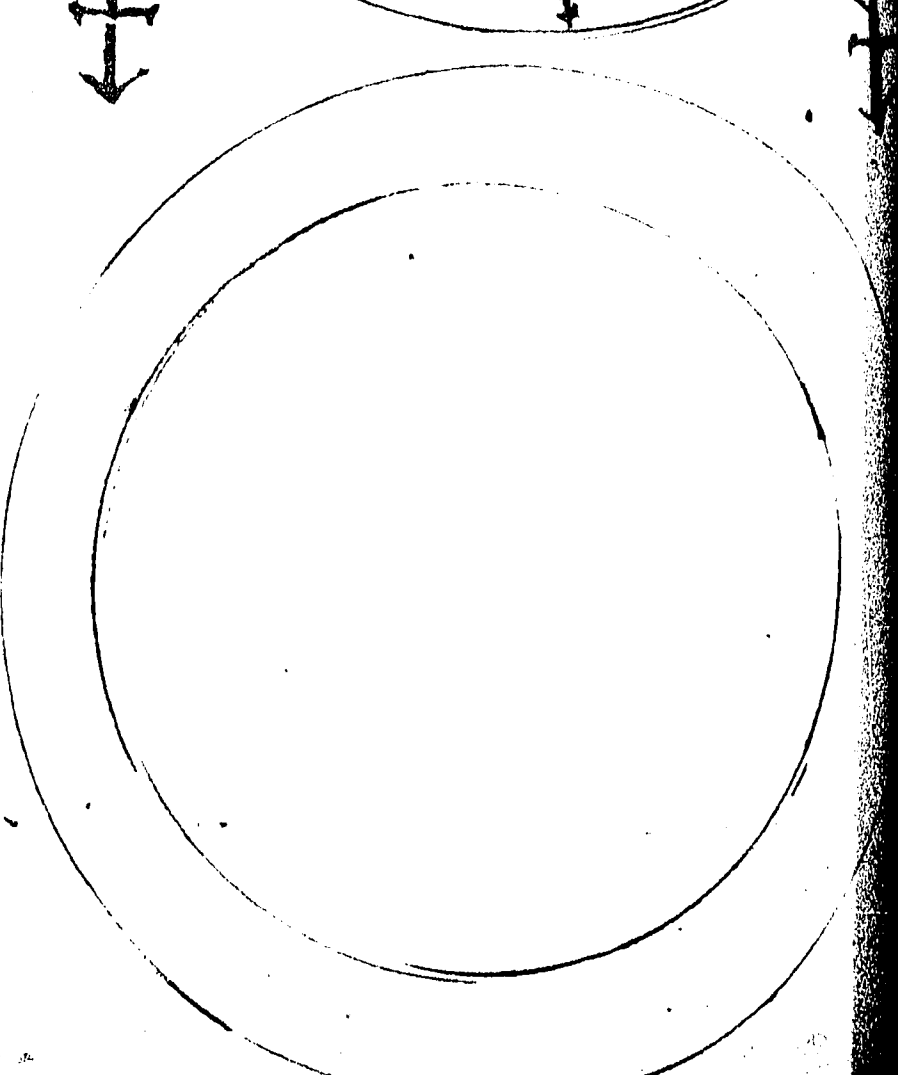
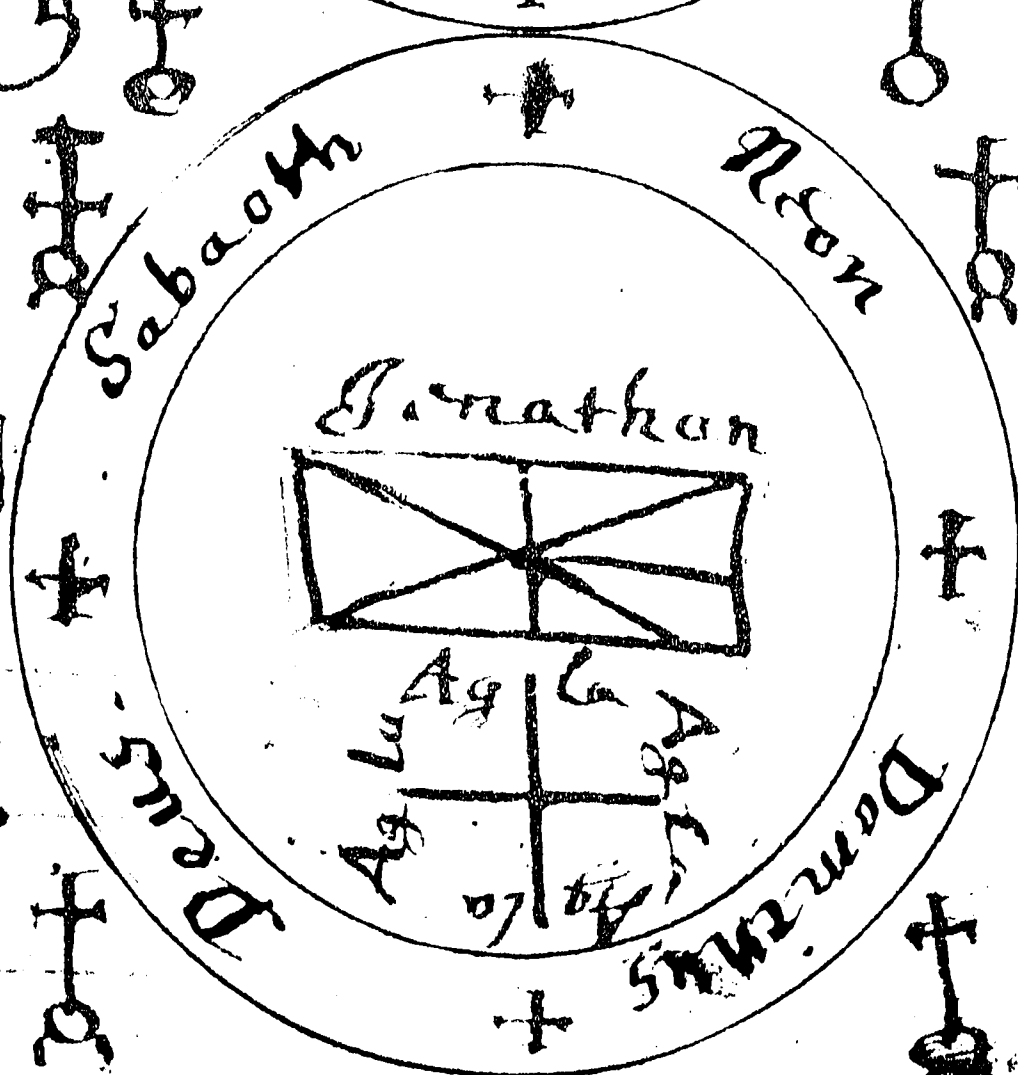
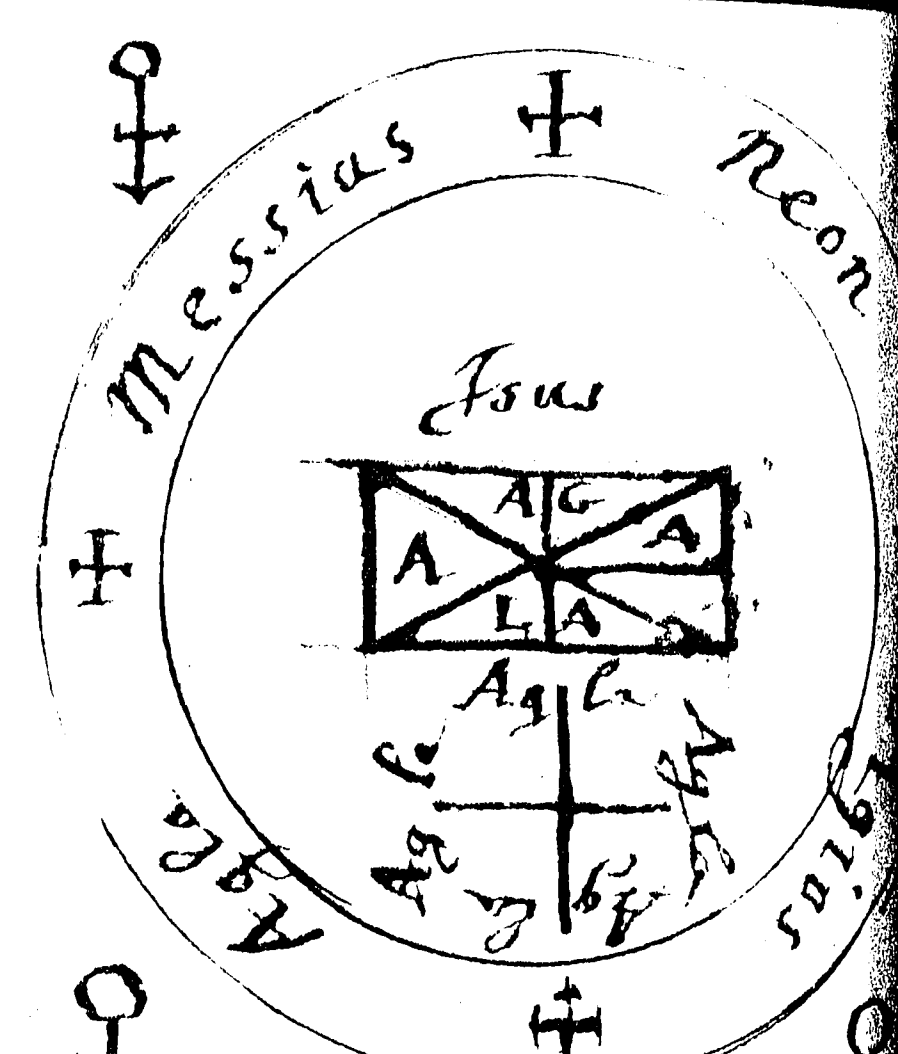
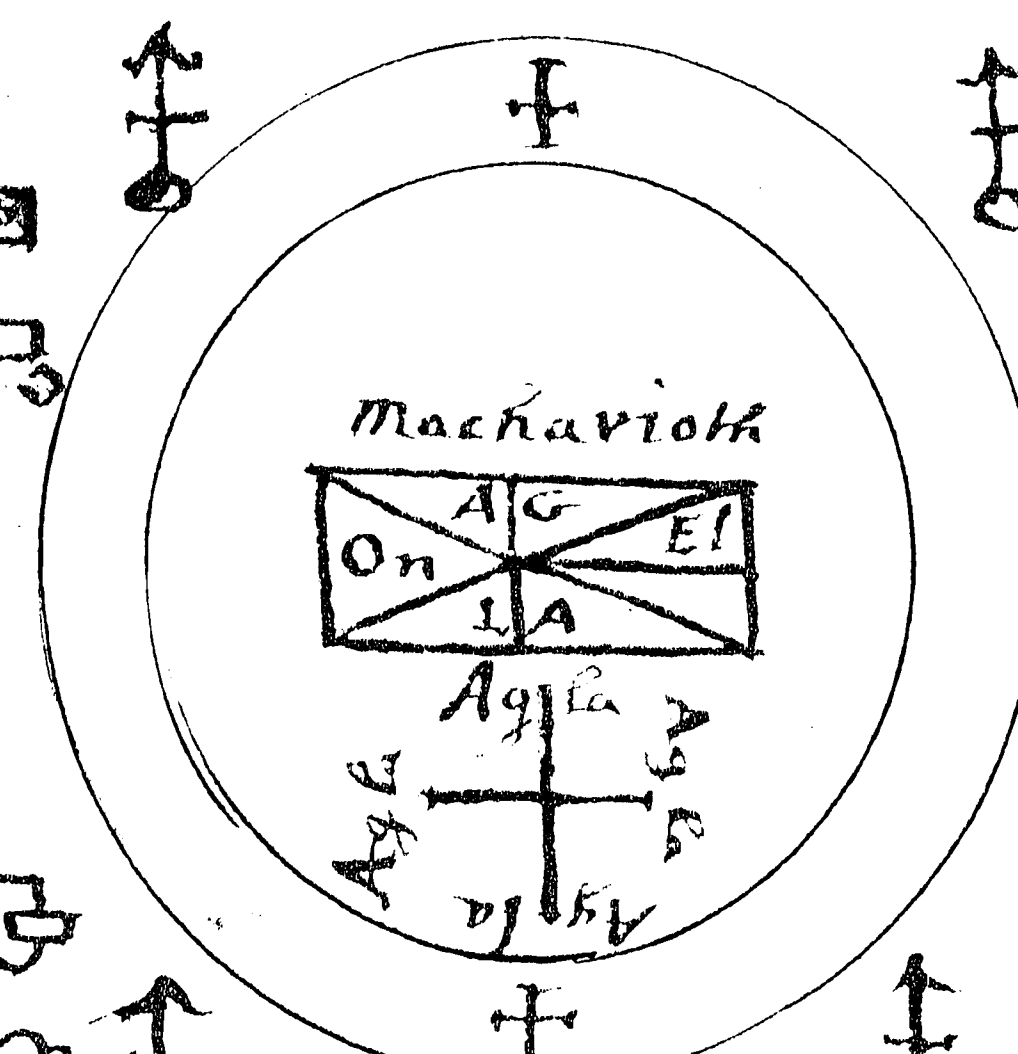
Garon - Mylon

Syol, Tysgel - Tynor

Lusor Rymor - Tynor

Eorny Agyn - Gnyl

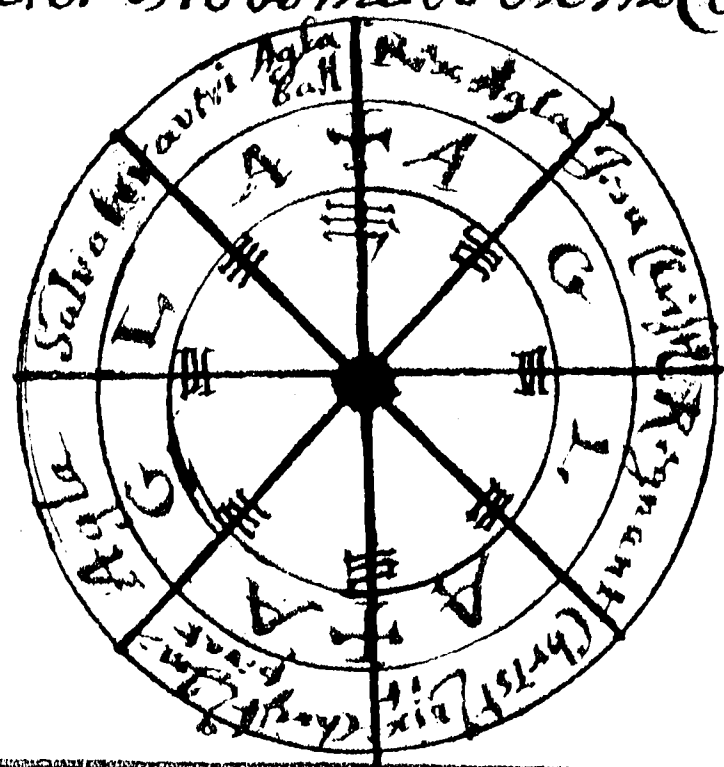
These following Spirits the Invoant to stand in, when he call
any of the of said Kings - &c.



And many spirits, that are said to be of nature evil, that are by Envious & Envyous
to man this felicity, but adores to all goodnes in sorrow: and yet had been by magicians
(former times) living in Remote & far Countryes from us in England, and these parts)
brought to a Communication and a kind of familiarity, with them, whereby their offices &
nature had been discovered: but it hath not been common among men, especially the
learned & sapient, to have for not at all practiced, neither is it fit to be practiced by
any sober philosopher, unless to satisfy his Curiosity, because of their
turbulent, but yet they are many kinds called upon, to bind & constrain other
spirits, & to do their offices, which is not at all offensive hurtfull or obnoxious, therefore
they may be invocated in such cases &c. we shall mention some of them, because
of discerning the difference of them, & therein let the magick Philosopher use his
discretion &c. These and their spirits called Devils, or infernal spirits, whose names
are mentioned in holy writ, namely Lucifer, Beelzebub, Sathan, therefore as they
are recorded in the Sacred Scriptures, we shall hint at some thing of them, & no more.

The Spirit Sonoran may be invocated & call'd upon, As Father of the fowling
 Spirits Vassago & Sora, being Exemplary alike, onely changing the name
 In the Invocation, Some use Oyl in the Glass in stead of water, for so didd Card
 Richlie, who this Spirit Sonoran was verry familiar, frequent & Conuersant
 wthall &c.

This Character is to be made on the end of the Glass.



Of the spirit Mamon & his Character

Δ ∇ 7 X C 7 A F F

Let these Characters be written in
 the right hand wth the blood of a
 Lapwing, or of a black Cat, & when
 Spirit is invocated or call'd upon
 the hand must be held up, so yt
 may see them.

This spirit, together with those that follow, may be invocated and call'd upon
 As the fowling spirits Vassago and Sora, and the same method being
 observed, onely the Characters and names are altered in the Callor invocation
 And the practicall part of the Experiment

Of the Spirit Seere & his Character nature & office &c.

This Spirit Seere is under the King of the East, He goes & comes & brings
 all things to suddaine and Expedition effects, He can carry & re-carry, & pass
 over the whole world, in a moment, yea in the twinkling of an eye, He
 makes true Relation of all sorts of Thefts, & of Treasur'd Trove, &
 sheweth true Relations of many other things. He is by nature indiffer
 good, mild courteous and affable, & willingly performs the good & is
 desired of him &c.

Of the Spirit Ismael & his Character



This spirit sheweth all things that are in the Earth and water, & all
 things that appertain to Love & marriage: and what shall befall
 those that be newly married, and their friends, kindred or Allyes
 And of their agreement or disagreement, & how far they will smile

smile or frown upon them, he can also discover thieves & thefts, Treasur'd Trove,
 & many other notable occult things &c.

Of the Spirit Vantalion & his Character



He sheweth all arts and Sciences, & maketh one expert therein, he can
 declare & reveal the secret Councils & faryons, he changeth the minds
 & thoughts of men & women, he can stir up Love, and shew by Vision
 the similitude of any one, be they at never so great a distance, in any
 part of the world &c.

Of the Spirit Andromalius & his Character



He can bring back thieves with the goods they have stolen, He discovereth all
 manner of wickedness, & all manner of secret, clandestine, underhand
 dealings, Plots, Contrivances and all device full designs, combinations,
 consultations or other Treachery whatsoever, tending to the Ensnaring, Det
 riment, Loss or Destruction of one, & punisheth all manner of Lying, Thievish,
 deceitfull, ungodly persons &c. He faithfully declareth the Verity of Treasur'd
 Trove.

Of the Spirit Sordonna, aliter Sordonna

This spirit was the servant and familiar of Rome 2: K: He appeareth
 in many forms, & then at length in a triangle of fire: but being
 constrained to the Circle, he at last taketh the similitude of a sword
 & a great Gyant, and will declare before for a month to come, wth spirits
 the Orderly Rangs, wth by name being call'd, will do their offices &c.

He is worthy the Confidation & practis. Anno: 1580

These two spirits mamon and Ismael were the servants
 And familiars of y^e L. C. E. of S. 1607

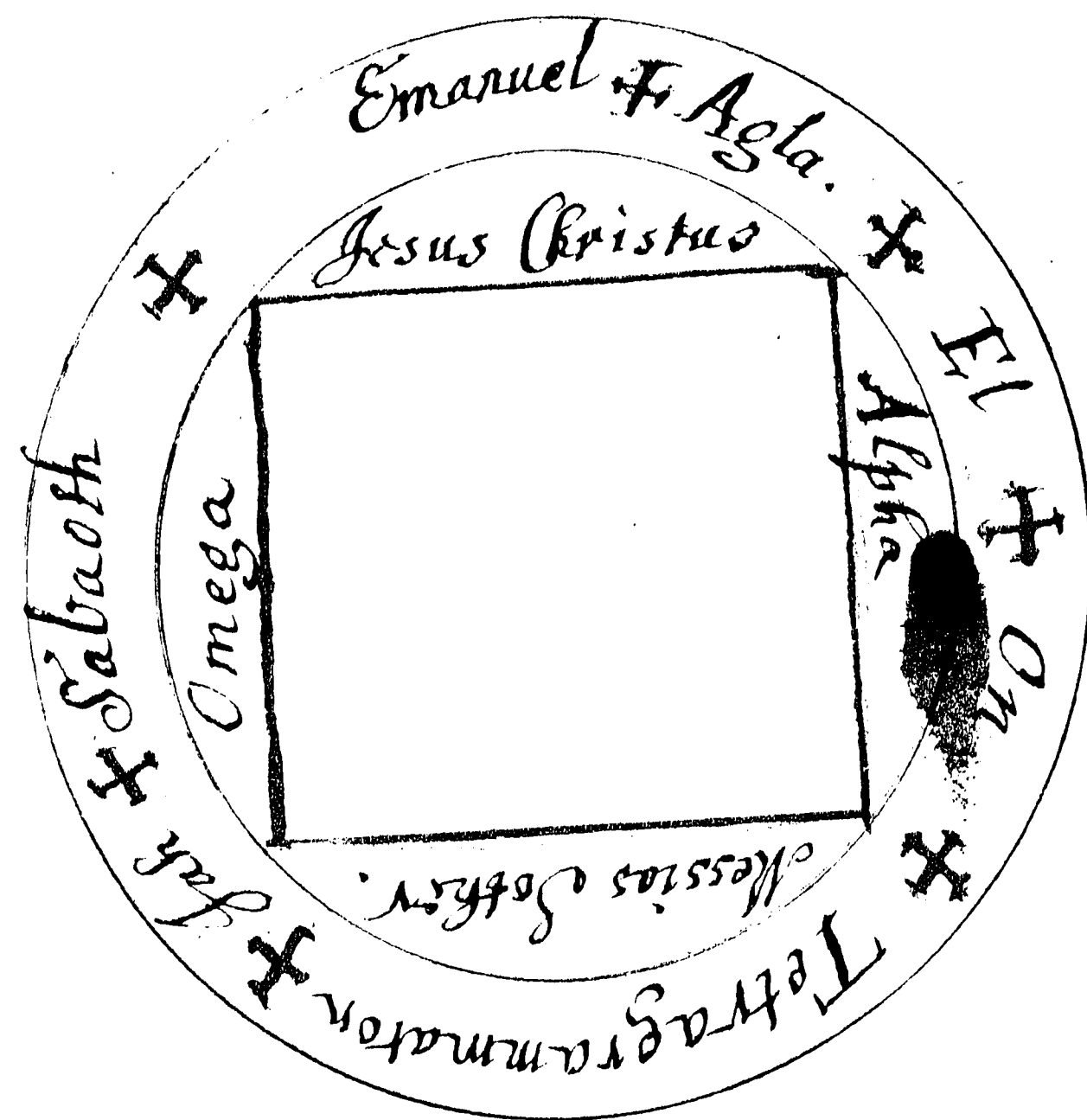
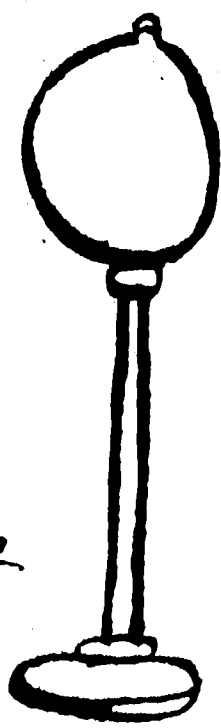
Then towards the west, observed to rise as before in the East, and North, & presently will a third apparition appear, like as a goodly Knight on horseback with a good hawke also on his fist, ~~more~~ fair and beautiful than the two former, Crowned with a Diadem of Gold, who will say thus unto y^e, or much like to it, God save thee, and reward thee for labor and suffering; tell me what thou wouldst I should do for thee; And this Knight y^e may faithfully trust, and desire of him w^h y^e will, he will truly fulfill y^e Requests, which y^e ought to have in readiness fairly-written &c: Then will he say, even as one as he hath said the former words / thus to y^e; Will you have my fellowship? But y^e shall deny it, and answer him saying No y^e will not, but propose y^e desires and demands to him, w^h it is y^e would have him do for y^e, and turn y^e Countenance or face towards the South, and so leave him then shall he pass away from y^e, ^{and} so give over, and cease Action, & go y^e next morning go again to the same place; and there y^e shall find all y^e Requests fulfilled, and y^e expectations answered; for which God thanks & depart

Hic, est Quadracirculus
 Experimenti

of the Spirit Bleth, who is mostly called upon and appeareth in a glass of water
flawd glass made of pure white mottle pottg thick, made in the form of
a Urinall, and make a cover thereto of Virgin Wax or parchment with the Charcol
made thereon as hereafter followeth, then fill the glass a little above halfe full
water, and set it upon the table of practice, or other Convenient place, where
it may stand very sure and steady, from shaking or joggings to let it stand
your left hand and set the cover thereto by it on the right hand: Let this
or place on with the glass and the cover standeth so cover with a firm cloth

I adjure & call upon command and constrain the ^O thou spirit which art called
Blessed: in & through the name of the father & of the son & of the holy ghost,
Three persons in trinity, & one God in Unity, & by this incomprehensible
name, of the most High and Omnipotent Creator, of Heaven & Earth, & tra-
gramaton, Jehovah, I powerfully and earnestly Urge and constrain the
thou spirit **Blessed** and call upon & command thee to appear visibly & affably
unto me in this Glass of water, & sit before me, as a fit and appointed **Receptacle**
to entertaine y^e **And** I do againe adjure Call upon, bind, command and constrain the
thou spirit **Blessed**, by the Vertue and might of those great & powerfull names,
By we, Wise Solomon bound spirits, and shut them up Elbrach, Ebanhor, Gosh, Gosh,
Agla, Othid, Vonoohi, nabrat, to appear & show thy selfe, fairly & fully and plainly Visible
unto me, In that Glass of water here before me, which I have set to Receive y^e in
And to Resolved & openly & manifestly to show me, the Truth Verity & Certainty of all
Such matters & things, as I shall Demand & Request of y^e, without any fraud & guile
Simulation, or other Crafty or Deceitfull Illusion whatsoever, wherefore I now call upon
I constrain thee hereby, O thou spirit **Blessed** in and through the most High & potent
names of our Lord & Savior, Jesus Christ, Messias, Sothor, Emanudl, Alpha & Omega,
I now appear & show thy selfe plainly unto me, & fulfill my Demands, Desires &
Requests in all things, according to y^e Office, wherein y^e may or can without any further
tarrying or Delay, but immediately prepare y^e to come away, and do for me as
the servant of the Highest:

Solid as is a stone, but it may be made pretty thick and with a little small hole at the top, according as it hath represented, In the Annexed Figure. It is also to be observed, in the making of this Receptacle of Glass, That the head being made as thick as possible, The Glass maker can make it, it will be pretty heavy, therefore the foot thereof ought to be made pretty broad, & of an indifferent large Diameter, because of standing the more steady all the while it is desired enough to be under stood



He Est Circulus Experimenti 7 4

This Circle serveth for the Invocant to stand in when he calleth upon either of the two forementioned Spirits Passago or Agads, when he calleth upon them to appear, wth either a Stone or Glass or other Receptacle, so that in either of these Experiments, he may use his own Discretion with the small call part thereof is already before so clearly explained, of which we our selves have had some signall experience

An Experiment to obtain whatsoever is desired

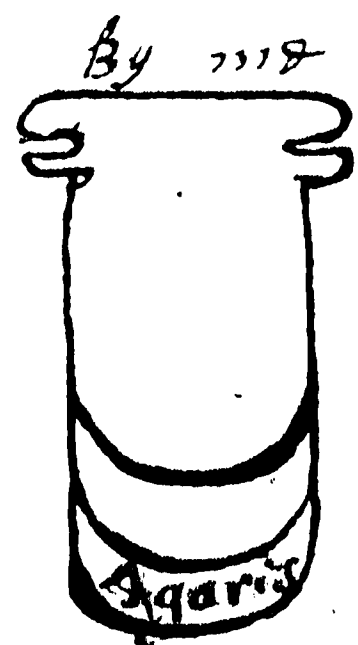
Take a Lapwing, & let it bleed in a glass, where with make the ensaid Square, & only call it a Circle, though improperly by reason of the contrary similitude, but they are generally called Circles in the Art, because they all signify one & the same thing &c. upon four large Calveskin parchments, fastened evenly & handsomely together, according to Art, as is to be found taught. And Also with the

Blood of the Lapwing, write upon an Abortive thus as followeth, ¹¹⁴ ~~110~~
 Salva Suspensio, in Ethere, super, ea, Impulsi, Panichian, Amunio,
 Jons. Floris. de. Soda, Bactachia, Sarranis. Mars. Let this be written in a
 Chamber, that is very private and close shut for the present time, And when
 these things are done, it kept in a readiness for use then, seek out for a place
 fit to do this Experiment in, which must be in an Orchard, or a Wood, yet is
 very private, and freed from the Passages or oversight of people, the way
 being found, then at the time appointed to go upon action, let the Magically
 Philosophor having a fair bright sword in his hand, as soon as he is ^{entered} ~~into~~
 into the Orchard or wood, kneel down on his knees, and with an earnest mask
 say what is written in the abortive, three times over; then let him rise, & having
 made choice of the privatest place that can be found, goe there to, & place this Circle
 and with his sword in his right hand, and the Scabbard of the left hand, under the Circle
 and turning his face to the East, Read the schedule over as soft as is convenient,
 and at length will appear a vision, like to a fair Knight on horseback, with a Gosse-
 hawk on his fist, and he will say unto you, 'Physically' me, 'What will you do, I am
 ready to fulfill all your Requests But answer him nothing at all And then turning
 his face from him to the north, behold him not, then will he pass off & vanish;
 then towards the north proceed as before, ^{ye shall} towards the East, and anon will another
 vision appear, like a comely fair Knight on horseback, with a Gosse-hawk also on his
 fist, riding as it were towards you upon a very goodly steed, and he will speak to
 you in the like Language, or to the same effect, as the first apparition, but
 say nothing to him, neither give him answer and turning ye face to the west
 behold him not, so he will pass away by & vanish.

Agares, the first Captaine under the King of the East, not Compelled by Con-
 or Unad, but willingly, and on my owne accord, doo especially bind my selfe by
 these oaths, firmly to Obe at all times & in every place I. M. to the Comand
 In all things, appertaining to my Duty, & especially by these words, the m-
 powerful In this Magick Art, Lay, Agyz, mura, Syron, Walgava, Rythin, Lay-
 ganum, Logarazin, Lada: And by that Vertue wherewith the Sun & Moon
 wherewith I am bound, before that terrible Day of the Lord (as in the Gospel) and
 be turned into Blood, And by the hands of my Prince, & by his Circles & Ch-
 actors: and Chiefly by this well firmly binding, In Witness of such Guilty Person,
 I have signed this Obligation, with mine owne Seal the Commanding and to which
 I Allways Stuck Close.



The forme of the spatula which ought
 to be made of any dried wood hand som-
 ely not too thick, and Guided over the
 & writt upon as here is shew'd, This
 spatulas serveth for a sigill & signi-
 -fyeth: Dignity, Power &c. the which is one main
 Principle in magick, & is a Type of magick
 In Action, Let It be gilt over with Gold



the seal
 of the
 spirit
 Agares

This form of the Lamin, or Sigill, which out to be made in a plate
 of silver, and the figure engraven thereon as is here Represented
 which sigill must be Hung about the Neck or fixed on the Breast
 the Magician, And when he goeth upon Action Let him do thus—
 If he calleth either of those two fore-mentioned spirits, Vassago or Ag-
 raphael In a stone or Glass, then Let him set the stone or Glass on
 Table in his Chamber of Practise, covered with Olean Linen, and on
 side of the Christall Stone or Glass, to stand a white wax candle

at least one just behind It. Then Let the magician fix the silver sigill
 on his Breast, and take the spatula in his Right hand, and set himselfe at the table
 just against the stone, & his Companions by him if he hath any, and when he is
 seated, then he may either Lay the spatula Downe on the table, just before the
 stone, or els hold It in his hand, even as best pleaseth himselfe, and let him
 have his Desires writt on fairly Downe and Layd on the table on his left hand,
 just beside the spatula, If he pleaseth also the Copy of the obligation,
 fairly written, In an abortive, with the Seal of the spirit, shewd to as is shewd
 In the Copy shewd of foregoing, Layd on the Table on his Right hand just on the
 other side the spatula, And so proceed to Action.

But if the Magick Philosopher goeth upon either of those two Experiments, or
 Invoketh either of those two last recited spirits Vassago or Agares, without
 either a Christall Stone or Glass, then when he entereth his Chamber or place
 appointed for Action or practise, Enter the Circle in form and manner afore-
 saying, holding the spatula in his ^{right} hand or Laying It Downe just before him in
 the Circle, & if he have two Companions, let him on the Left hand hold the
 Copy of the Demands, and him on the right hand the Copy of the obliga-
 tion, And so let him proceed to action, and Execute manfully,
 constantly & firm Resolution. If he use the Christall Stone, It ought
 to be about the bigness of a good Egg, it matter not whether It be round
 or oval, and to be set on a stand, which may be done by a jeweller, with a Ring
 of flatt wyer, or narrow plate about It, at the bottom whereof Let It be
 fastened, a stem of an indifferent Length, as the handle of a bear-bowl,
 with a ponderous or heavy p^{er}stall or foot to It, that may stand firme
 & steady, & then hath he a compleat Receptacle; And if the Magick Philosopher
 use the Choise of a Glass Receptacle, he may have It made at the Glass
 house of good white Christall most all, but It cannot be made solid

.. An Exposition of the spirit Agaves

Thou Spirit Agares the first Capitaine under the King of the East, I Excorise,
Command & call upon thee, & Constrain thee by calling, in the name of the most
Strong, powerfull, for full, and Blessed Jah, Adonay, Elohim, Sadaay, Sadaay, Eij, Eij,
Eij, Eij, Abarid, Abarid, & in the name of Adonay, the God of Israel, who
by his immediate word alone, Created the Heavens, the Earth, the Sea, & all thing
therein contained, and made man according to the similitude of him self,
and these most efficacious, powerfull & commanding, inoffensible & Sacred Names,
of the Allpowerfull and unowned God, Jehovah, Agla, El, on, Tobragrammaton which
All visions, & apparitions are wont to be, & by the holy name which was written in
the Brow of Aton the priest, of the most High & Everliving God, I powerfully
Excorise & Command thee spirit Agares, that where so ever thou art, in any place
or part of the Air or Earth, East, West, north, or South, or being bound to
Any one, that immediately without tarrying or delay, you presently appear, to me
visibly, in fair & humane forme, And you are to observe, that if

Mondover & againe, I Exorcise potently & Command, and call upon
 the spirit, by him that was Is & shall be, even in the Blessed & great
 name of the holy & heavenly messiah, or Lord & savior Jesus (Christ son
 of a virgin, Lord of all the world, and its only mediator & Advocate,
 to the Father of all mercies, & God of all Consolation, at whose great
 glorious & Incomparable name, all knees ought to bow, and humbly God
 Reverenced, and at all the naming whereof all spirits is bound, both Aydrall
 Perrestrial & infernall, ought to obey, & all that Reverenced & submission, who
 Is the great Emanuel the faithfull witness & primogenitus, Alpha & Omega,
 who Lived & was Dead & liveth for ever, & by his glorious passion, Resurrection,
 & Ascension, & by the coming of the holy Ghost, by all aforesaid, I powerfully
 Exorcise, Urge & Constrain that spirit Agards, that without tarrying or further
 Delay, &c. do now appear visibly to me, I now call upon ye, I do mention
 As followeth &c. find, is either within or wth out the place I in fair, solid,
 Decent & humane forme, whereof made hast Comd away, and show thy selfe
 immediately, to fully all my Request, in the name of the Father & of the Son &
 of the holy Ghost Amen. Now if this spirit do the not appear, in some
 materiall Distanced of time to the Conjurat^{ion}, wonder not at its prolix
 ity, for as is said its where becomf it is the nature of the Aydrall spirits, to be
 very slow in their appearances, therefore let the magician be constant
 in his perserverances and prosecution herein, that this Experiment is also
 true, and that this spirit Agards hath been called upon, and been brought to obdⁱ
 and familiar Association, is manifestly true and apparent by the following
 obligation, made by him to some Learned master

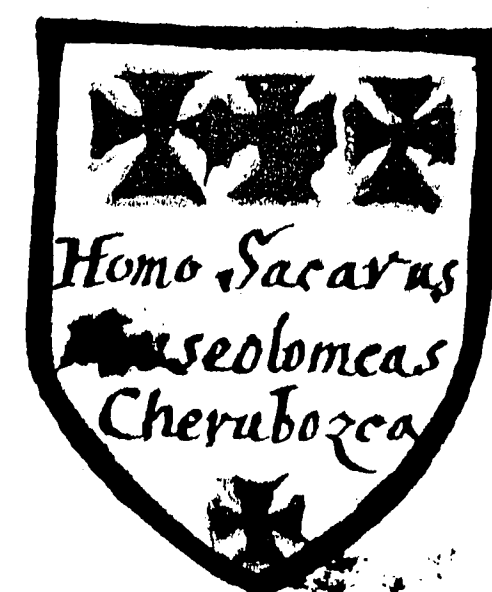
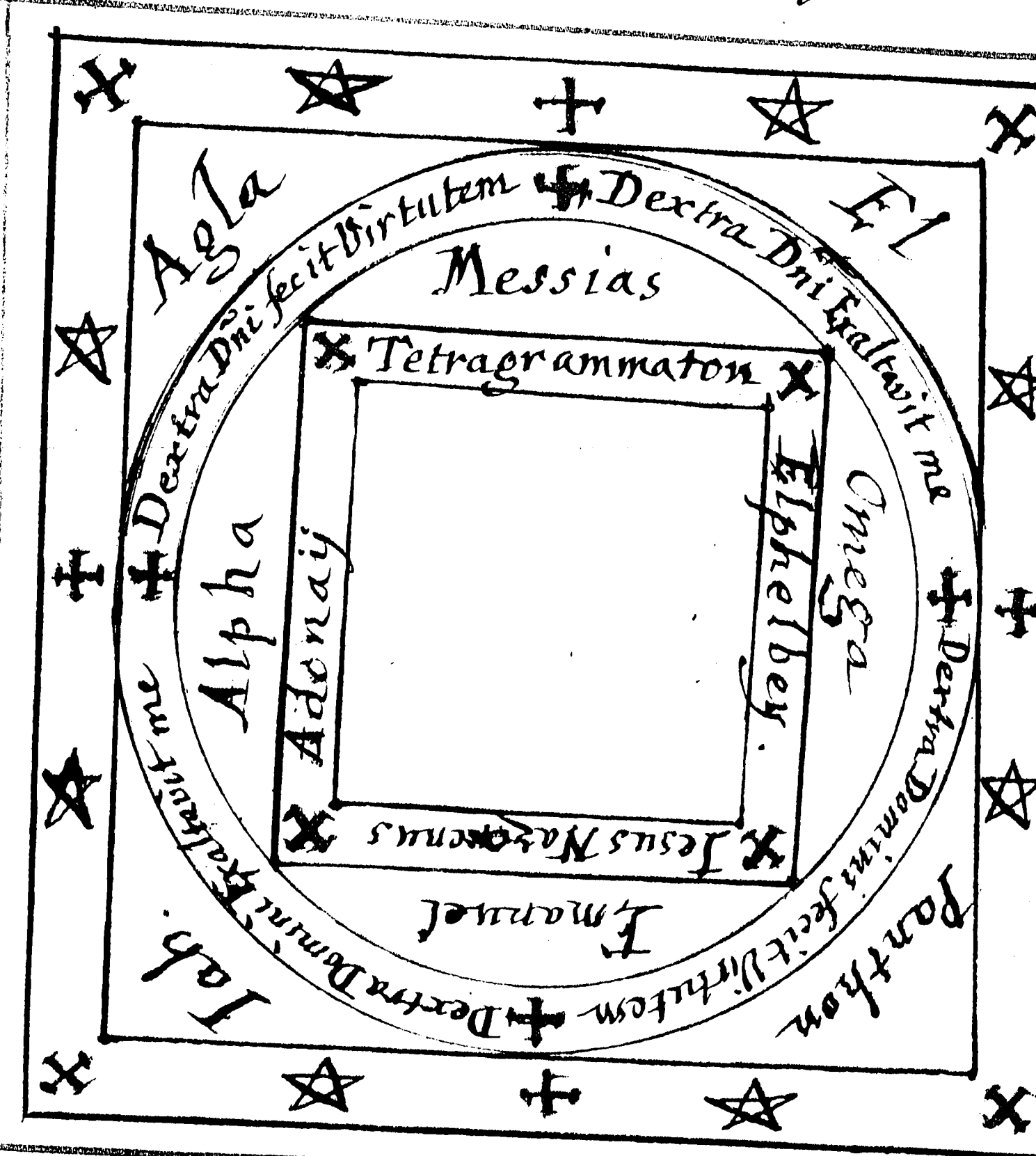
First, Let the magicall Practitioner provide a Lamin or plate of silver, and
Engraven upon, according. as is Represented hereafter, and a spatula made of
Ash, pear-tree, or any other solid wood, the thickness of a third part of an Inch
the Square top thereof to be three Inches square, and the stem, or handle
nine Inches long, & guided all over with gold, and the Characters written thereon
as is shewed forth in the Example following, so having all things in Readines,
repair to the Chamber or place appointed for practice, which ought to be Clean, &
Table placed therein, covered with a Clean Lining Cloth, & a tape on each side of
the Chrystal Stone, or Glass, & being seated thereat, Invoke as followeth
I Exorcise & call upon & Command the spirit of the Air, by all the name of
Immed and Ever living God Jehovah, Adonai, Elohim, Agla, El. On Tetragram
And by him the name of our Lord & Savior Jesus Christ, the only Son of the
Eternall and true God, Creator of heaven and all that therein is Messias, Soth
Emanuel, Primogenitus, Homousion, Bonus, &ia, Vita, Veritas, Sapientia,
Virtus, Lux, Mediator, Agnus, Rex, pastor, Prophetas, Sacerdos, Athanatos,
Paracletus, Alpha & Omega, by all these high, great, glorious, royall & Effulgent
of the omnipotent God, & of his only Son our Lord & Savior Jesus Christ, the second
person in Trinity. I Exorcise, command call upon and Conjure the spirit of the Air,
where so ever thou art [East, west, North, or South, or being bound to any one
under the Compas of the Heavens] that yd come immediately, from the place
of yd present Residence, And appear to me Visibly, in fair & Decent forme
In that Chrystal Stone or Glass, Here note that the invocant mentions
Stone or Glass, if he hath one, or else he saith to me Visibly in
fair Decent, and humane forme before this Circle be: I do againe
Exorcise & powerfully command the spirit of the Air, to come & appear
to me in this Chrystal Stone or Glass, or otherwise as above in a fair & Decent
And Decent forme, I do againe strongly bind & Command the spirit of the Air
to appear Visibly to me in that Chrystal &c mentioning as is above

By the power of these names, by which I can bind all rebellious obstinate &
Refractory Spirits, Alla, Carital, marital, Carion, Urion, Spylon, Lorian, Staba,
Lorian (or Coriam) mormos, Agion, Ados, Son, Catalan, Yron, Astron, Gardony,
Caldabria, Boon, Tetragramaton, Strallay, Spyros, Sothor, Sahson, El, Elohim
by all aforesaid, I Charge & Command the spirit of the Air, to make haste of Com
way and appear Visibly to me (as aforesaid) without any further or longer
tarrying or Delay, in the name of him who shall come to judge the Quick
& the Dead, and the world by fire Amen
This Conjurati on often Repeated, and the Invocant being patient and
Constant in his perseverance, and not desheartened or dismayed, by
Reason of any tedious Prolixities or Delays, he will at last appear,
though it may be long first of when he is appeared, bind him with the
bond of spirit, & then yd may talk with him or that this is a true Experiment,
that this spirit hath been obliged to the fellowship & service of a magick
trick, he to find is very certaine, as may appear by the following obligation,
the which the Invocant may if he please, have faid by written in an Abooke,
And Layd before him, & Discourse with the spirit (concerning &c)

A Bond or Obligation of the Spirit of the Air, made to one J. W. Under Bar
the King of the West, not Compelled by Command or fear, but on my own accord & free will,
Especially obliged my selfe by these presents, firmly, faithfully & without Deceit, to
J. W. to obey at any time, at any place whatsoever, & whome so ever he shall call upon, me
personally to appear, whether in a Stone, or in the middle without a Stone, & to fulfill his
Commandes truly in all things, whome I can, by the Vertue of all the names of God, &
Especially by these words, the most powerfull in the magical Art, Lay, Alayn, mura,
Eyron, Walgava, Rythin, Layaganum, Layaradin, Layrai: and by the Vertue wherewith
the Sun and moon move & govern, and my planets, and by the Circles & Characters
thereof, & primarily by his Deed, binding most solidly, In witness of which guilty
person I Commanding, I have Signed this present obligation with mine own Deed
to which I always stick Close

There are a kind of Spirits Subterranean and obscure, which are the
 that failor, Revengers of wickednes, according to the Dorree of the Divine
 and they are still angry, and wicked Spirits; because many things they
 annoy and hurt even of their own accord, and there are Legions of them
 they are likewise distinguished according to the Names of the Stars, Elements
 and parts of the World. Of these, four most mighty Kings do govern
 and bear rule over the other; according to the four parts of the World
 under whom are many more Princes and Governours of Kingdoms
 and many more of private Offices. These kind of Spirits inhabit a place
 either very nigh the Earth, or within the Earth it self. There is no
 mischief which they dare not commit (if God give them leave) Their Customs
 altogether violent and hurtfull, and they plot, and contrive, and endeavor
 mischiefs and Disorders. And when they make any Invasions, sometimes they
 by fire, and sometimes do offer open violence. They are very much
 Delighted in all things done wickedly and Contentiously.

110 113
 This that followeth is to be written on a Girdle, made in Leather or parchment, of the
 skin of a Lagon or of a heart, and put on by the Invocant before he Entereth the Circle,
 and by him to be worn, so long as he is upon Action, Elid, Elion, Eschorio, Dous,
 Eldorus, Eloy, Elomons, Dous Sanctus, Sabaoth, Dous Exorcituum, Adonay,
 Dous mirabilis, Iao, Vorax, Anophokoton, Dous Ineffabilis, Saday, Dominatus
 Dominus, Or Fortissimus, Agla, Or, Tetragramaton, Alpha & Omega.

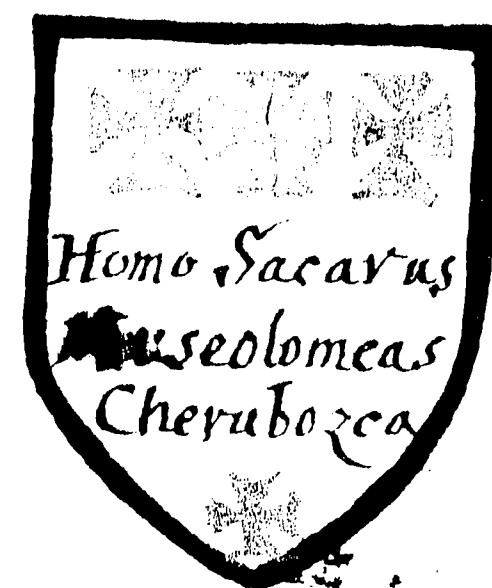
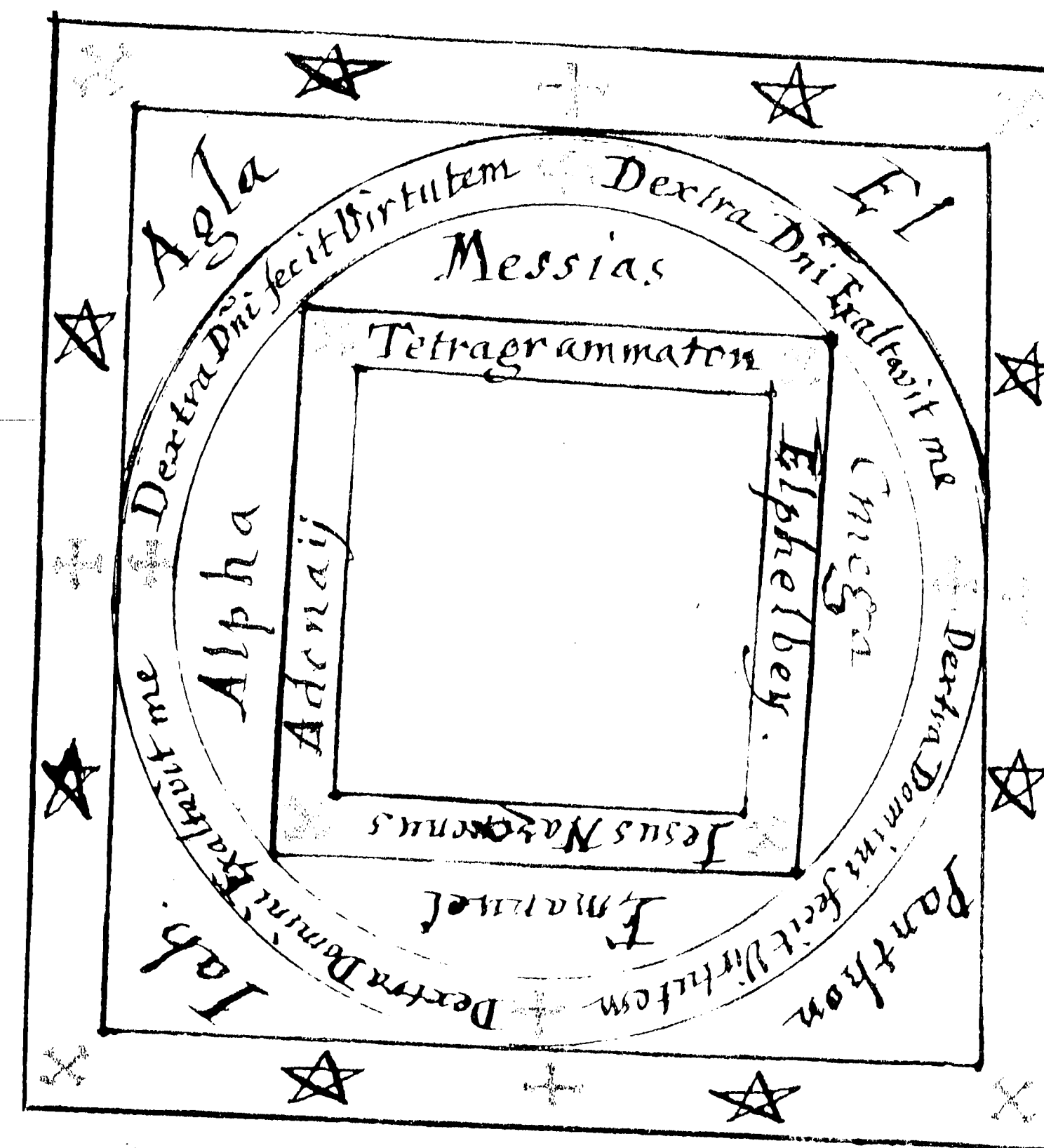


This Figure must be written
 in Virgin parchment, and then
 fixed or fastened on a new
 piece of Linnen Cloth, to
 be worn upon the Breast of
 the Invocant, During the
 whole time he is upon
 Action in the Circle.

This Circle the Invocant standeth in, when he Invocateth or Calleth upon the spirit
 appeared, and it may be made as a ford taught, in the Experiment of Banishing.
 It would not be amiss, if the Master Exorcist, had a white Vestment or Surplis on him,
 white shoes, and on or ^{two} with him in the Circle, onely shod, with white shoes also.
 An Experiment of the Spirit Vellio, who may be called upon, to appear in
 a Christall Stone, or Glass or otherwise without.

A There are a kind of Spirits Subterranean and obscure, which are the Angels that failed, Revengers of wickedness, according to the Service of the Divine Justice, and they are evil Angels, and wicked Spirits, because many times they annoy and hurt even of their own accord, and there are Legions of them, they are likewise distinguished according to the Names of the Stars, Elements and parts of the World. Of these, four most mighty Kings do govern and bear rule over the other, according to the four parts of the World, under whom are many more Princes and Governours of Legions governing and many more of private Offices. These kind of Spirits inhabit a place either very high in the Earth, or within the Earth itself. There is no mischief which they dare not commit (if God give them leave) Their Customary at night is to be violent and hurtfull, and they plot, and contrive, and endeavour, sudden mischiefs and Disasters. And when they make any Invasions, sometimes they be hid, and sometimes doe offer open violence. They are very much delighted in all things done wickedly and Continuously.

110 113
What followeth is to be written on a Girdle, made in Leather or parchment, of the skin of a Goatskin or of a hart, and put on by the Invoquant before he Entereth the Circle, & by him to be worn, so long as he is upon Action, Elia, Elion, Eschoria, Deus, Eternus, Eloy, Elomons, Deus sanctus, Sabaoth, Deus Exorcismus, Adonay, Deus mirabilis, Iao, Verax, Anaphoroton, Deus Ineffabilis, Saday, Dominatus Dominus, An Fortissimus, Agla, Ori, Tetragrammaton, Alpha & Omega.



This Figure must be written in Virgin parchment, and then fixed or fastened on a new piece of Linnen cloth, to be worn upon the Breast of the Invoquant, during the whole time he is upon Action in the Circle.

This Circle the Invoquant standeth in, when he Invoquant or calleth upon the spirit, and it may be made as a first taught, in the Experiment of.

But he should not be admitted if the Invoquant had a white vestment or surplice on him, white shoes, and on or ^{two} with him in the Circle, only shod, & white shoes also.

In Experiment of the Spirit, who may be called upon, to appear in a Crystall stone, or Glass or otherwise without.

This Spirit is somewhat obstinate & contentious, by nature, and therefore as
usually he is slow & prolix in his appearance, wherefore he is required, that if
he should be preserved therein, with constancy & patience, and
to depart at all, though the experiment may prove more tedious than is ex-
pected, he will appear, and his coming is very sudden, and his motion
very swift, therefore let the experimenter be patient, and his motion
may well be according as his Reason & Prudence shall direct him, as it may
be the Master of the Horse whilst he is upon Action, to be very diligent to
observe his appearance and motion, that he may immediately receive him
& bind him with the bond of spirits, to stay & abide so long peacefully and
obediently with him, in such form & shape, as he shall appoint or appear, as
all his demands and desires be full filled, which ^{done} he should be
to port, he should be many tedious Quarters, and is also a learned and
+ of

As I shall observe both in this and all other experiments of Spirits, that
as soon as a spirit is bound and is prepared to become obedient
familiar (as my dearest friend) his Questions & demands of fact &
of choice & Resolution, will be given in paper or parchment, if he
may have time ready to proper occasions shall require.

The Theological Construction of Angels & Spirits. C.

129

There are nine Orders of Angels, they are nominated and distinguished in their general
and respective Hierarchies & Offices. (viz.)

Seraphim, Cherubim, Thrones, Dominations, Potestates, Virtues, Principallities, Archangels, Angels.

The Superior Hierarchies are Seraphim, Cherubim, Thrones, and these are Superintending Angels,
contemplating the Order of the Divine Providence; the first in the Goodness
of God; the second in the Efforts of God, (as the form) the third in the Wisdom of God.

The middle Hierarchy are Dominations, Virtues, Potestates; these Angels labour to
the Government of the World. The first of these command the other orders
The second are Ministers to the Heavens, and some of them are said to be the working of
Miracles. The third Order may say that things which are done to disturb the
Divine Law.

The Inferior Hierarchy are Principallities & Archangels, these are
ministering Spirits destined to take care of Inferior things. The first of these take care
of public things, of Princes, Magistrates, Prelates and Kingdoms. Daniel. chap. 10. v. 13.
Intelligit in apocryph.

Dist. The second are present at sacred duties,
and direct the Divine worship about every man, and offers up to Prayers & sacrifices.

This Spirit is somewhat obstinate & peremptious, by nature, and is therefore as
usually slow & prolix in his appearance, wherefore it is required, that y^e
Invocant should persevere therein, with constancy, fervency & patience, &
to despair at all, though the experiment may prove more tedious than is
thought, for at length he will appear, and his coming is very sudden, and his motion
is very swift, therefore let the Exorcist Renewed the Invocation as often as
may well be, according as his Reason & judgement shall direct him, as at divers
half quarters of the Hour whilst he is upon Action, & be very diligent to
discover his appearance and motion, that he may immediately receive him
& bind him with the bond of spirits, to stay & abide so long peaceably &
obediently with him, in such forme & shape, as he shall appoint or approve,
untill his demands and desires be full filled, which when he hath done
report he hath resolved many tedious Quaries, and is also assured as is
+ of -

And withall observed both in this and all other experiments of Aeriall spirits
That as soon as a spirit is bound and is prevailed to become obedient
familiar (as by degrees they will) y^e Questions & demands be first
cluded & resolved on, and fairly written in paper or parchment, y^e you
may have them ready, to propose as occasion shall require.

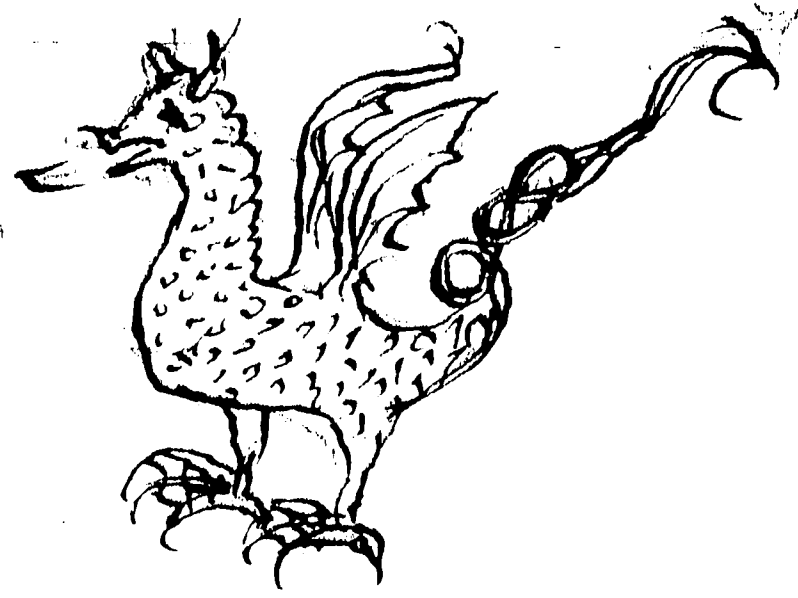
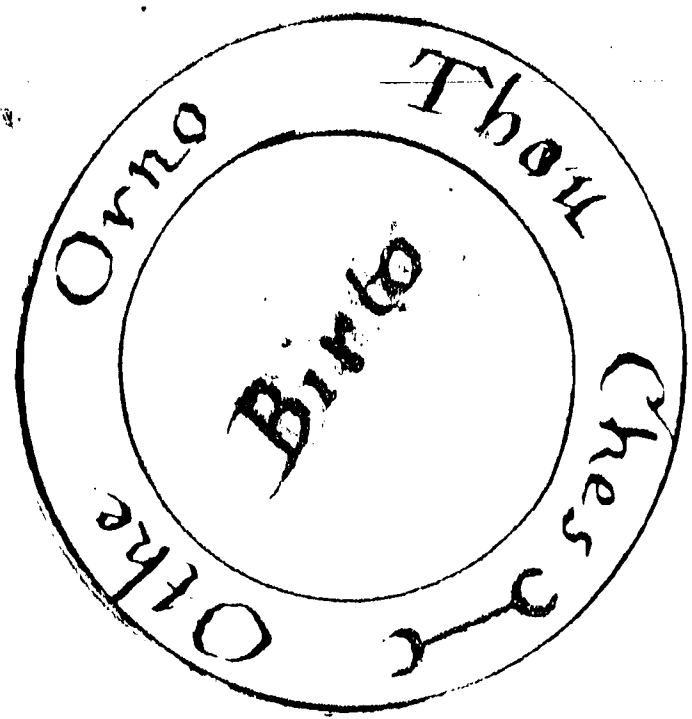
The Hierarchical Constitution of the Spirits.

There are nine Orders of Angels, they are named and distinguished in the
and respective Hierarchies & Offices. (See)

Seraphim, Cherubim, Thrones, Dominations, Potestates, Virtues, Principalities, Archangels, Angels.
The Superior Hierarchies are Seraphim, Cherubim, Thrones, and these are supposed to be
contemplating the order of the Divine Providence; the first in the goodness
of God, the second in the Effusion of God, (as the form) the third in the wisdom of God.
The middle Hierarchy are Dominations, Virtues, Potestates; these Angels minister to
the Government of the World. The first of these minister to the other world.
The second are Ministers to the Heavens, and some of them are said to be the working of
Miracles. The third drive away those things which are able to disturb the
Divine Law.

The Inferiour Hierarchy are Principalities, Archangels, Angels, these at
ministering spirits delight to take care of Inferiour things. The first of these take care
of publick things, of Princes, Magistrates, Provinces and Kingdomes. Daniel. chap. 10. v. 13.
Subjection in obscurity. Dint. The second are present at sacred duties
and direct the Divine worship about every Man, and Officers up to Prayers & Sacrifices.

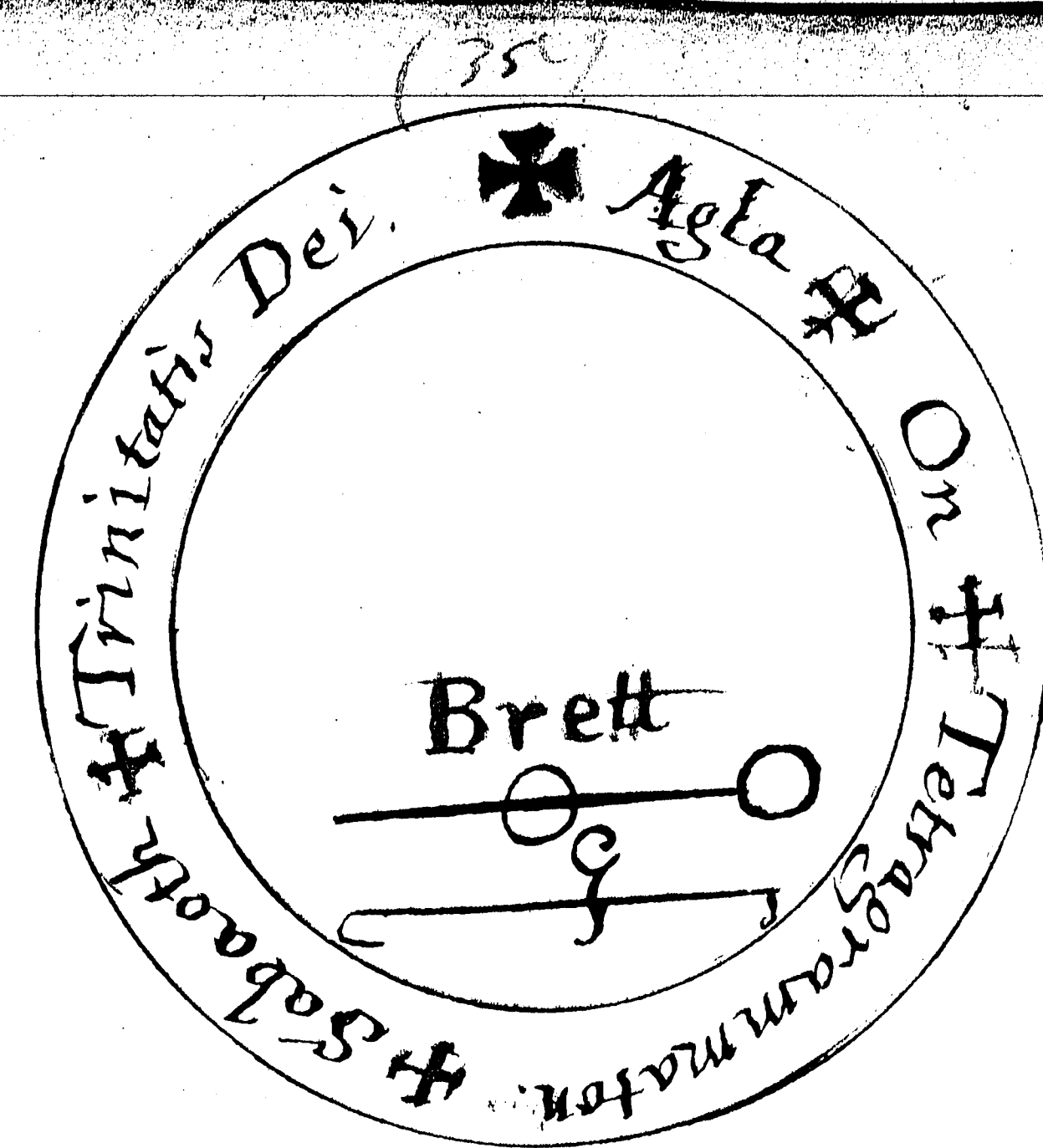
The spirit which art called Birto, that thou dost immediately forthwith, and at the
 present, appear visibly before me, in that Circle appointed for thee, in fair & humane
 shape of man and no way terrible or hurtfull to me, or any other person who shall
 be I Constrain ^{thee} to tell me the truth and verily, of all such things as I shall ask
 & demand of thee without fraud, guile & Deceit he: in his name, to whom be all honour,
 power, glory & might, majesty & Dominion for ever & ever Amen
 Let the Conjurat[i]on be often repeated, and said over, with ample Courage,
 Confidenc[e] & Resolution. And when he is appeared, receive him curiously &
 gently, bind him with the bond of spirits, & then he will freely & faithfully
 declare, and make answer to what so ever shall be demanded, and will serve
 obey, full fill all Commands he: Then Licence him to Depart in peace &c.



Let this Circle for the Invocant, which is that wherein the name Magister is written,
 be made as before described, and let the Effigie or Character of the Dragon or Wyvern
 be fairly drawn or painted up on an Abortive; And as for the Circle wherein the
 spirit appears, it may be made two or three severall ways according to the place
 that is made choice of to Act in and the Ground or floor: If the Ground be naught
 Rugged, as in woods & Coppes, as they generally are, then must the Ground be
 made very even, so that an Impression may be made visible, & plain thereon or
 let it be made on a large Calves Skin Parchment, but it is far better on the Ground
 And if upon a pavement or floor, then let it be made or drawn thereon with Chalk
 or marking Stone, and placed there three foot asunder. And herein take a serious
 Solibraw Conidat[i]on and let Reason & prudence be thy ^{principall} guide, without which
 principles, a magician is but a shadow to a substance, and shall as soon miss
 hit of his Expectations:

(37) Of the Spirit ^{Invocant} &c. 100 112
 Invocate, call upon & have conversed with this spirit, & these Rules are to be observed
 on Thursday or Friday in the Decade of the moon, repair to the place appointed for
 action, and write on a piece of Virgin parchment, as hereafter followeth in the Copy
 and write also on a girde or Sking of a Lyons, or a Harts, or Bucks Skin, or also hereafter followeth
 with Directions thereunto annexed, and be for ye inside the Circle, to Invocate write & Agla
 one the right hand on the left hand these Characters + and when you enter the Circle,
 make the signe of the Cross thereon and say, Per Crucis, hoc. Signum fugiat, procul omne
 malignum: & per idem Signum Salutar quodq. Benignum, then Invocate as followeth, being
 Courageous & not at all dismayed, at first before Invocation, rehearsing the words written on the
 first plate Viz Homo Saccarus Mussomeas Charubosca
 & Exorcize Conjure and Command the spirit Belphaz, by the great name of y
 Omnipotent and Ever living God, Jehovah, Tetragrammaton, Agla, El, En, Sah, Adonay
 Sada; and by his mighty, holy and unspeakable majesty & goodness, and by the great
 power full inestimable, & inestimable names of his only Begotten Son Jesus Christ
 our Lord, the Redeemer of the world, the second person in the Trinity, sitting at the right
 hand of the Father, the maker of Heaven & Earth, morias, Sotter, Emanuel, Alpha, &
 Omega, & by the truest & most speciall names of yd master, doe here by powerfully
 Exorcize, Command & Constrain the spirit Belphaz to come & appear visibly here before
 this Circle, in fair & humane shape of man or woman kind, not terrible by any
 manner of ways, neither to us nor any other person who shall be, this Circle being our
 protection and Defence, through the mercifull Goodness our Heavenly God, & Loving Father,
 who and ye to make haste & come away, and show thy selfe visibly apparently to
 us here before this Circle immediately, without tarrying or Delay, & in all
 Humility & Obedience, doing what so ever I shall Request and Desire of you, without
 any Illusion, Guile or Deceits, & so ever, but faithfully truly & certainly to answer,
 full, & performe such things as I shall require of ye, All which I doe powerfully
 Conjure & Constrain ye, in the name of him who said & it was done, & every
 most Great & Incomprehensible God, the Creator of Heaven & Earth, who shall
 come to judge the Quick & the Dead, & the world by fire.

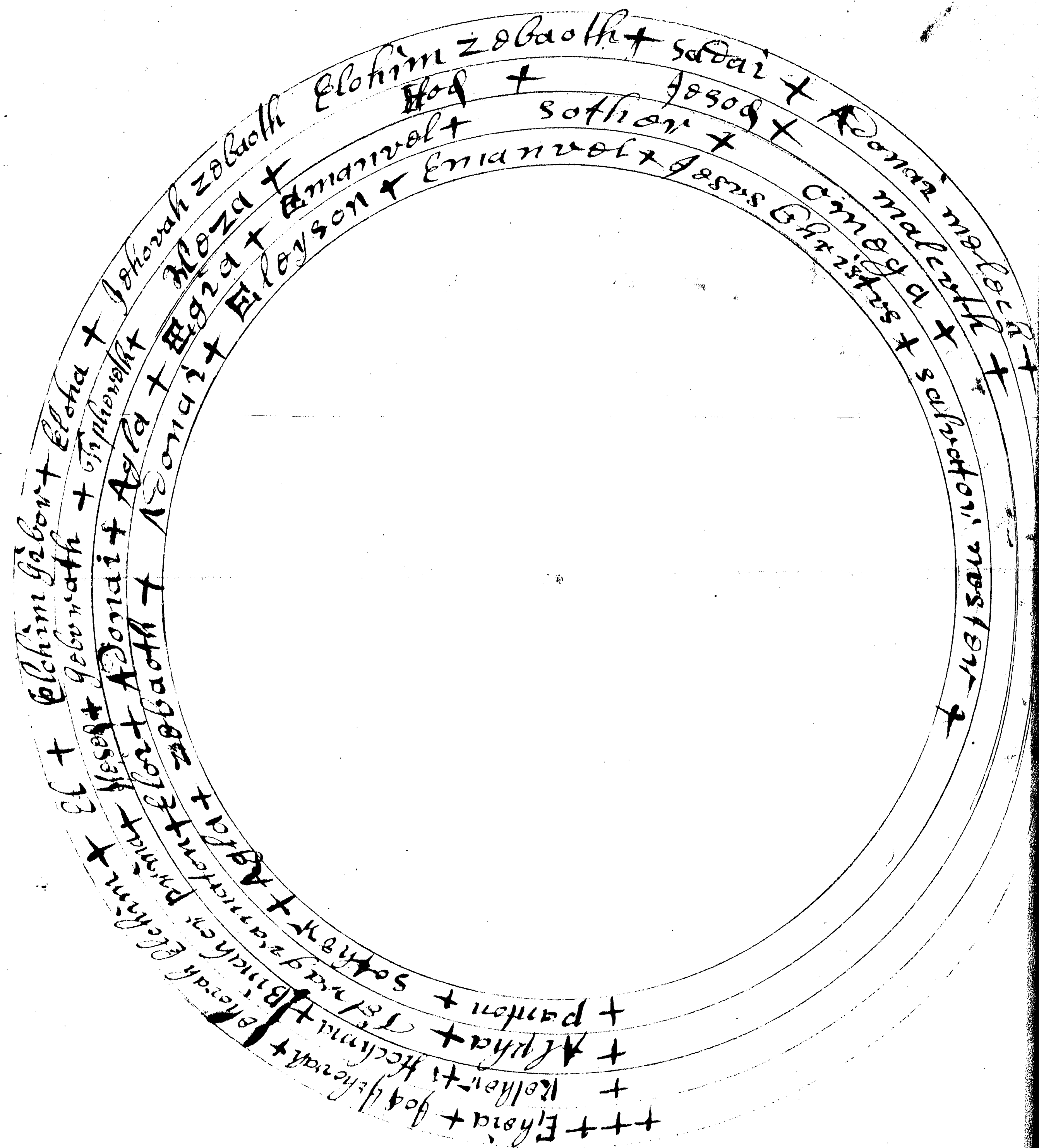
Desire and Request of y^e, And I further and againe Exorcise and Conjure the spirit
 Brett, by the names wherof powerfull & High of our omnipotent & Gracious
 Lord God, Adonay, Sabaoth, Agla, El, Saday, Elohim, Alpha, & Omega, & by the
 name of our Lord & Savior Jesus Christ, messias, Sothor, Emanuel, of wonderfull
 & Efficacy, at the pronouncing wherof all things ought at theod's will, to be
 missed, humble & obedient, by the vertue wherof I bind & charge and constrain
 the spirit Brett, to appear Affably, meekly and visibly here before me, in a
 handsome & humane shape, peaceably, & not frightfull nor hurtfull to me
 or any other person what so ever; wherof now I prepare y^e, make haste & come
 away, in the name of him who shall come to judge the Quick and the Dead & the
 world by fire. ~~Rehearse~~ Rehearse this Exorcism severall times, and when he is appear'd
 then bind him with the bond of spirits, and ask him what Questions y^e
 please, & he will certainly answer y^e, & also if y^e command him any service
 according to his Orders and office, he will assundry answer y^e and obey y^e, &
 performe all things in Bringing what he is enjoyned, And when y^e desires are
 full filled, then licenced him to depart, But detain him not above an hour or two
 As for Generall and Constraining Exorcisms, which are to be used upon occasions
 in their proper places, and for the Bonds and Licences of Departure of spirits,
 they are written & wherof hereafter, with directions to use them.



These are the Characters that ought
 to be placed before the front
 on the outside of the Circle,
 which is where the name Brett,
 And the Character there to adjoining
 standeth; the which part must be
 placed towards the East point
 of the Compass, and about a foot
 distant without, place the above
 written Characters fairly Inscr'd;
 either in Virgins parchment or an Aboz
 - two

An Experiment of the Spirit Birt as hath been often proved at the Instant Request of Edward the fourth, King of England.

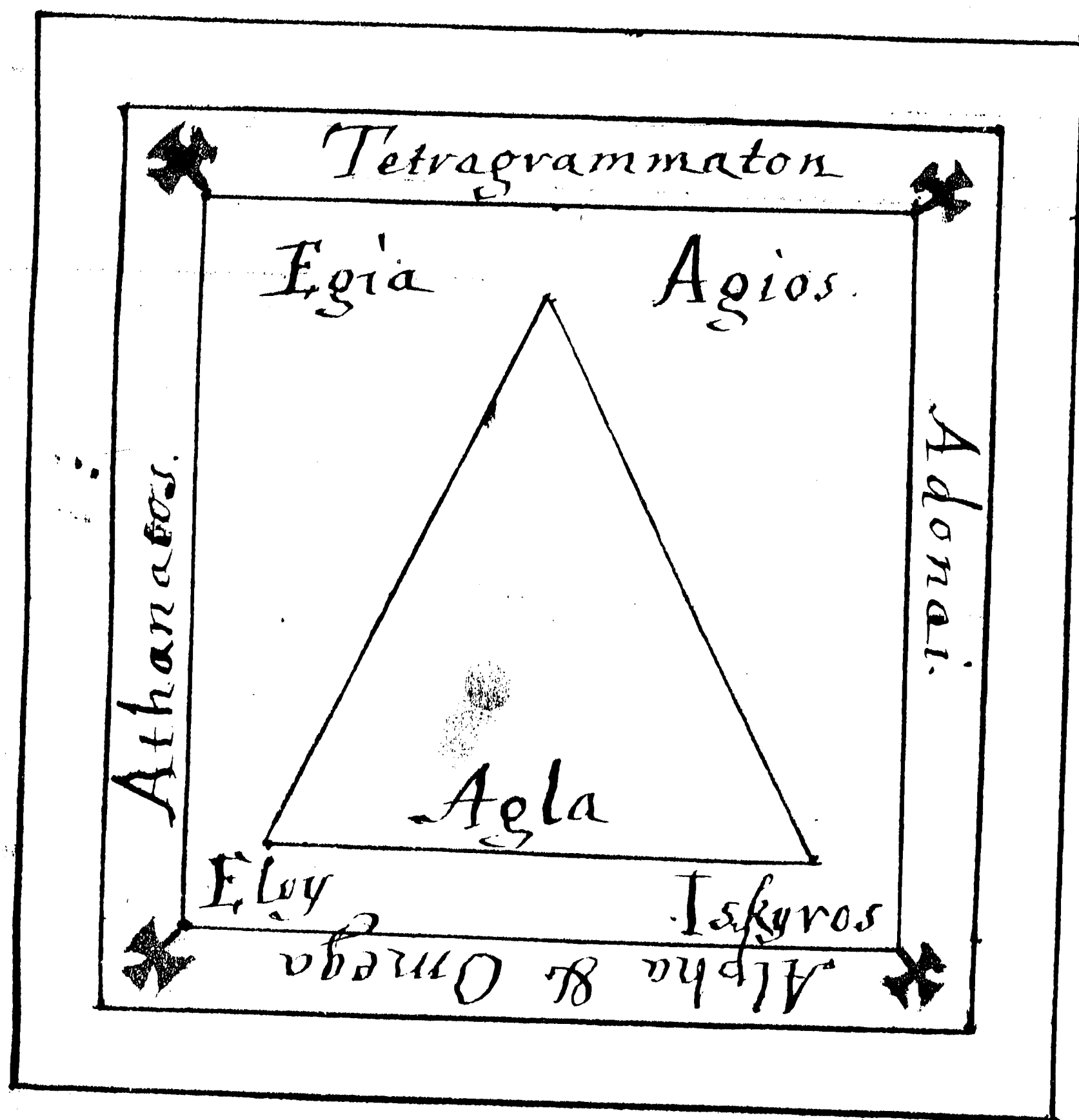
In the Second, fourth, Sixth, tenth or twelfth Dayes of the moons increase, y^e to
 be placed appointed for this & the like purpose, and in the Evening when y^e
 is serene, lay Downe the Circle and Character in those Orders (as is hereafter
 explain'd in the Copies thereof) then Invocate as followeth x x x x x
 Exorcise, Call upon & Conjure the spirit which art Called Birt, by the Dignity
 of the prince of the air, of the air, and in the name of the Father & of the Son
 of the Holy Ghost, and by the power of the potent, indelible, Divine and Common
 names, of the allmighty & Everliving God Jehovah, El, Elohim, Sabaoth,
 Adonay, Tetragrammaton, Alpha & Omega, and in the name of Jesus of Nazareth,
 son of a Virgin, the only Begotten Son of God the Father Almighty maker
 of Heaven & Earth, our only Savior & Redeemer, advocate & mediator, whose name
 be the Celestiall Host of Angels honour to thy body, and whereat all Knees on Earth do
 bow, & all the Ayeriall terrestriall & infernall spirits do fear & tremble, by all
 those said, I do you againe powerfully Exorcise, Conjure and Command the spirit



106 110
 them, so that the invocant having time the courage to speak to them, may be earnest, in
 saying them. Now, hold that the apparition be the same he called for, or any other desired; then
 which his prudence must direct him. As for the making of these Circles, for any purpose
 or Experiment in this Art, take four Large Calve skin parchments, and fast or fasten
 together, so that they may be easily cut or made four square, ^{on} the out side, when they are fast and
 or fast together, first cutting the insides even where they meet together in the inward parts, to be
 pasted, or otherwise fastened together, and then at what time, in what place desired, one is minded
 to invoke, it is, but taking up the Circle, roll it up and carry it where occasion & place requires, & so
 lay it down without any trouble, having a loop at each corner to fasten to if ground.
 When the four skins are fastened together and cut four square, then with a pen or good ink or
 other painting, or colouring matter, draw the lines and write the names that are to be written;
 in the Example, then take the seed of marigold, or vaine and Langued. id - boof, and wash the
 names that are in the inside of the Circle. then with, And the names of and in the outward Circle
 Wash with the blood of the Black Cuck, & then is all done, & made fit for Practice & Action

The Experiment of Bro. A Carrier to fetch Goods from the Sea. x x
 When the moon is in the Sign Pisces, and well Aspected, and if possible on the Monday,
 or the Thursday, repair to the place appointed for action, lay down the Circle in order,
 the Copy whereof followeth, and the Characters, the Copy of which also followeth adjacent
 the Copy of the Circle, fairly written in an Abolive; before the Circle on the outside
 the dash, Invoke as followeth: I exorcise the injured Conscience of the spirit of
 the name of the father & of the son & of the Holy Ghost, that thou do appear visibly
 unto me in fair & humane forme & similitude of man, & I powerfully Urge &
 constrain thee, by & in the mighty Great & glorious name of God Tetragrammaton
 Jehovah, that thou do for me as for the servant of the Highest, in the fulfilling
 of all such matters & things whatsoever (according to god's orders) as I shall desire

Whatsoever: when you depart in peace, and the peace be and continue
betwene y^e & me, in the name of Jesus Christ the light King & Lord
all the world, and I Request and Adjure you ^{to be ready} to come againe some
upon the like occasion, whensoever & whomever I shall call upon
y^e so you may depart, & the peace of God, remaine betwene us, In nomine
Patris & filij & spirit^{us} Sancti. Then will he depart, and leave wth y^e that
which was Requested of him, then at y^e Liberty y^e may arise from
Bed, and Returne thanks to God for the benefits received. x x x



Circles, Triangles, Quadrangles,
Pentagonals, Hexagonals, Septagons,
Octagonals, &c. to shew, of what form
Sodors they and all Called, Circles in
Art, And so all but once & the same
In many significations, for they are
Porters or Defences for the Invocation,
malevolent assault of faulces apparitions
or Evil Minding spirits, who are many
times attached, to do some mischief
to put by the Invocation of this purpose
which he may perceive if he be
Or any ways Skillfull in this Art, for he

Being, inviolable on every side, wth some one or other of the Great and Sacred Names of God
Is thereby Defended from any personall assault or prejudice, because all spirits, of what Order
Under the Ecclesiastical Angels & Intelligences &c. Do Obey them, fear them, & even from them

105
Elohim + EL + Elohim +
Jehovah + ~~Hoeh~~ Hoeh +
Bina or prima + ~~Hoeh~~ Hoeh +

37 of the spirit
of the spirit

them, what soever they shall command them to do, in their severall & respective
offices, wherein they are ordained, and so, by almighty God, and therein to fulfill
the desires & Requests of us, as we are Children & servants of the Highest, & by
those Inestimable & unparalleled Miracles, your ^{Saviour} & only mediator, &
advocate, Jesus Christ, the High King & Sovereign Lord of all the world, shew
done upon Earth, and by him ~~left~~ ^{be} left to his Apostles and Disciples, and by him
to all posterity, that be loved by the vertue, power, efficacy and remembrance
whereof, I Exorcise & Conjure and powerfully Command the spirit Barbasan
And more especially and particularly, by these Great & Sacred names of one God
In three persons Almo, Glys, Messias, Agios, Jesus Christus, who is was & is to come, & by
High Great & powerful name Egi, which Wise Solomon heard in Gabaon, & that
that Inestimable treasure of wisdom and Riches, By all that is before said, & the
great Efficacious and inestimable power, and vertue thereof, I hereby Command
& Constrain the Barbasan, the which if y^e Master shall Command y^e to do
Anything that y^e may do, that y^e bring to me this night [here nominate y^e desire]
According as it is written on the Schedule placed over or upon y^e Chamber Door, as
Afore said] And I further Charge & Command the, that in the performance hereof
As thou art bound according to thy Orders & Office to do, that thou wither
nor affright me, nor any other person whatsoever, but Quietly and in humility
Come, appear & show in a Comely & Decent forme and shape, & no way
terrible to me, y^e self personally present before me, and bring along with y^e
the Treasur) rehearsing, here again, what is written on the Schedule,
Either the Treasur from such or such a place, if y^e are certain with y^e
Information or otherwise, that such a thing is their, mentioning whether
It be Gold, Silver, plate, Jewels, or any matter whatsoever, that was Ordained
for the use of man, or else to nominate the sum of 300 pound in Cyren
And powerfully Command It here with me, so that I may enjoy the same for

104 105
necessary and worldly use, Benefit & Relief. All which I adjure & Command ~~and~~ ^{and}
that do & performe, in all things, particularly and fully, according as I have written
hereby specifyed, Requested and commanded of y^e, for with immediately without
any fraud, let, hindrance or ^{lawing} ~~letting~~, in the name of the Great & Incomprehensible
the Almighty & Everliving God, & of his Son Jesus Christ the Great Messiah,
& of the be glorified second person in the holy trinity, in the Godhead, our
only Saviour, advocate and mediator, who ^{I shall} come to judge the Quick & the
Dead, and the world by fire, In whose name I therefore prepare y^e to make ~~that~~ ^{that}
Say this Conjuratiion nine times manfully, and with good faith and courage
When say as followeth, and be not dismayed, for nothing can hurt y^e, ^{then} ~~you~~
proceed viz I earnestly request y^e to Conjure y^e Barbasan, that y^e send
y^e servant Barbasan to me this night, with the Treasur in such a place,
or the sum of 300 in current Cyren [here also y^e must mention y^e desire,
as is before expressed] in nomine Patris & filij & spiritus Sancti,
Then take y^e self to y^e bed, and about midnight y^e may perceive the
spirit Barbasan will appear in the Chamber, probably in humane
Shape or forme, in the similitude of man or mankind, and will
bring with him that which was invocated for, — now if you have a
mind to speak to him, before y^e desired him to depart, y^e may
say unto him thus — who are you — he will answer againe &
say, I am the spirit Barbasan, or to the like purpose, bringing to y^e
the Treasur, or such a sum of money according as y^e have so earnestly
Requested, Then shall y^e answer againe and say unto him as followeth,
I thank you master Barbasan, and you likewise, and I give y^e leave;
I adjure y^e to depart in peace to y^e ord, the place of y^e Residence originally
described, & by almighty God appointed for y^e, And Command y^e In the name
of the Father, & of the Son, & of the Holy Ghost, that y^e wither injure
nor hurt me, nor any one upon the face of the Earth whatsoever.

In Convert it into the likeness or similitude of a base Contrary, and base & mo-
Vile and contemptible matter, as Earth, Clay, Dung, Shards, Soyl, or some
Kind of Despicable and Regardless matter, or els to remove it; and then is the
Philosopher at a loss; But if any such thing as a transmutation should be perceiv-
ed or known, to be either Visible, or otherwise artificially, or by discerning something of a
Contrary Species or Nature of the piece, where it lyeth; yet lett it be taken up, and lett
find judge of it, and proceed therein after the same manner, as all mettals and mines
Are refined and separated, by such means it will no longer be the same Essence
had before: But in such Treasures as they, as have been the Manufacturings of hand
Used amongst men, they seldom or never do so by such Treasures as are not kept by
any spirit, or that any of these Terrestrials should be wandered from, and that lyeth
in some obscure unfrequented place; some person may one sudden set on work the
And so by good Accident may Discover & carry away the same, without the least know-
ledge of any thing in this Art, or otherwise these spirits fond knowing, that such a person will
At such a place, at such a time, and though they should have the keeping of the same yet
Having a great Love & friendship to such a one, or the like, to quit the same & leave
for him against his Cometh to work, by reason of which Sordaine intended to take
him from his work, the matter comes to be thus accidentally discovered; and then, or
otherwise might lyeth there many years even time out of mind, or removed to
Another place so never to be discovered, &c. Also, such Treasures as are kept by the
spirits or Terrestrials first before spoken of, as the Executions of Gods Justice thereupon, or
as they are to be found and obtained, as such that are hidden secretly, either for future preservation
or from fear or danger of a loss, and afterwards happens to be kept, by the more than
Sort of Terrestrial spirits, as Sylphs, Fayries &c. or the like.

Choice Experiment How to obtaine Treasure From the Earth. 103

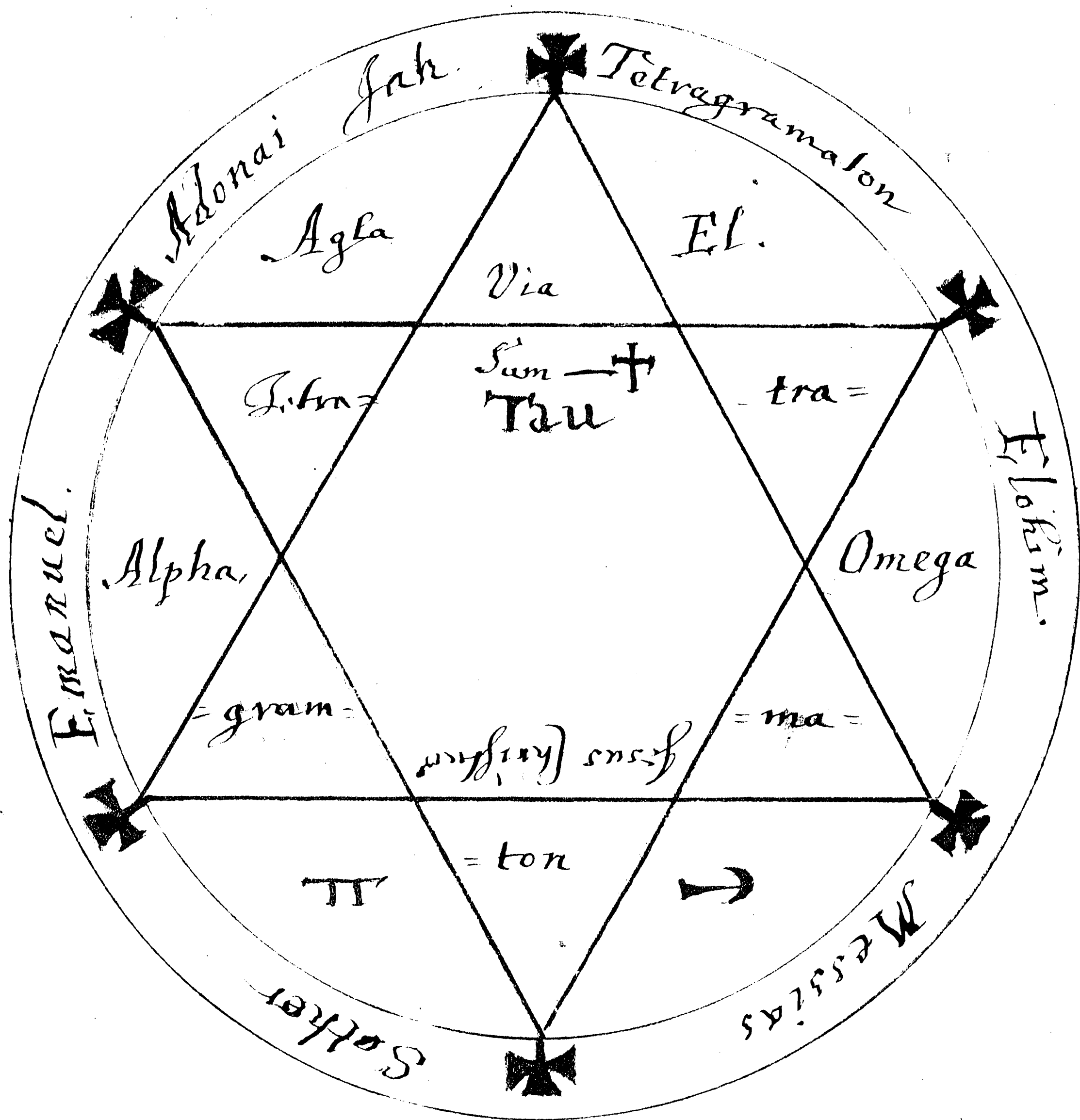
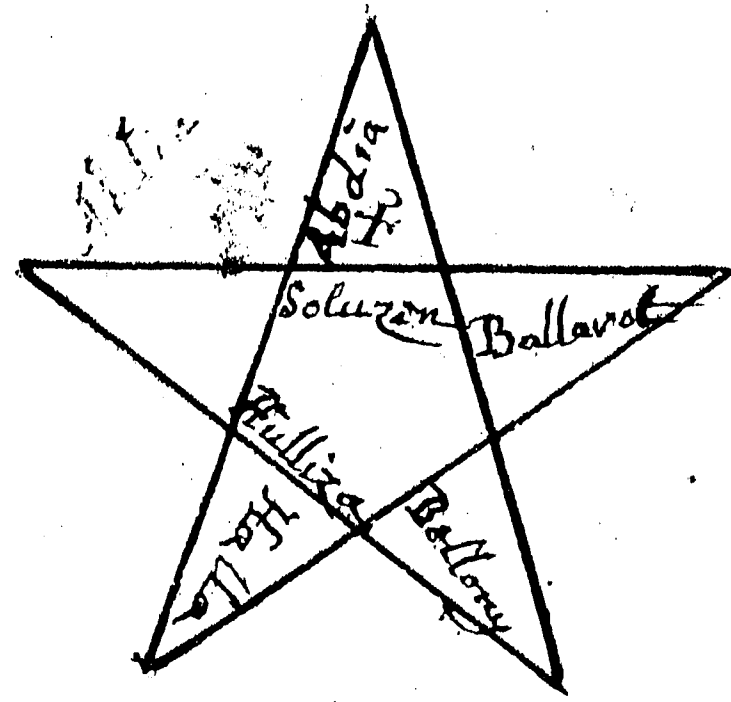
Having a Chamber pretty free or private, from the passage of many people, in a place
different from any, being kept Clean, and suffumigated with good scents; write upon
an Abortive or on fair Clean Paper, with the Blood of a black Cock as followeth:
Barathan, Barampor, Barbasan, come with Speed to this place, and bring
with you the Treasures of the Earth: I have set down either the particular thing you invoke
for, and the place from whence you would have it brought, or els as uncertain from
such a place or places, where Treasures lyeth hidden, and so kept from the use
of man, for whose Relief it was Originally provided and provided, by the
Goodness of the most High and Omnipotent Creator of Heaven & Earth, &c.
all that is in them contained, as the sum of 300 &c.]

Then have a Circle in readiness (made as is hereafter taught) and lay it down
on the Chamber floor, and have a little pallets bed at the one end of the
Chamber, that hath a full or good sight to the Door, and in a pretty fair ^{Star light} ~~Star light~~
Evening, first fix the paper, or Abortive Parchment, whereon is written your Request,
with the blood of the black Cock, & then enter and so consequently the Circle,
And say the following Conjunctions, I Exorcise, Conjure and constrain
the spirit Barbasan, the spirit of Treasures, by the power and in the name
of the Father, and of the Son, & of the Holy Ghost, and by the majesty and
Potency of the Omnipotent & Everliving God, Jehovah, who made Heaven &
& Earth, the Sea, & created all that in them is, and by those his great & efficacious
names, Agla, El, On, Tetragrammaton, Adonay, Iskyros, Athanatos, Paracletus,
Immortales, Alpha & Omega, and in the sacred name of our Lord Jesus Christ,
the second person in the Trinity, & in the Godhead and the Saviour of all
us, who hath given full power & Authority to all that believe, & lay hold
on him by faith in his name, to adjure & command all spirits of all orders
What so ever, whether Aerial, Terrestrial or Infernal, to serve & obey them,

Or that some heinous Extraordinary Crimes have been acted, and frequ-
practised, by some in small kindred Cailiff, not caring what wrong he
did in his life time, who hath lived short, & dyed unrepentant, obstinate
persisting to the End, dying as uncharitably and unworthily, as before
he lived inhumanely & wretchedly: or otherwise some person owning
Living, short, hath been by such kind of Hell Hound, persecuted, &
& Condemned, & forseeing that his Estate must be wasted, & ^{lost} ~~flung~~ from
him and his posterity, & that all must come to Ruin & Destruction,
Layeth those things to heart, falleth sick & dyeth in the mid stop
his Disturbances, & Vision took unconnected in him self, & so do
= porteth this world in a distracted condition, leaving nothing beh
him amongst his posterity, but Distraction and Destruction. x x x
The Organs wherof Penetrate the Heavens, & taking the Ear, of Divine providence
Both in all such, and the like heinous and unpardonable Crimes, the Almighty
Being so provoked and offended, smiteth the Executioners of his Justice, to take
Vengeance thereon, and punish the place for the Cause sake. All which matters
Also others of the like Nature, is many times much suspected by some, & known
Others, both neighbours & other Relations, who fancy many times, having an Oration
to be there abouts late in the night, about some necessary Oration or other, that they
hear some kind of strange, dreadfull or unuall Noyses ^{or} ~~Other~~ or that they
some more than usual Apparition, either in some strange frightfull shape,
or that it was in the very similitude, or in the very habit of such a one, whom
when he was living, wth he was as it may be, is a signe & warning to all people, y^t God

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God hath notice & engaged of our wickedness, but these things very seldom or rarely happen;
Treasures: Food is various & different in its Recovery or Discovery, which we thus manifest from
the Tradition of the Ancients, setting aside what we have seen & known by Experience,
both herein And as is afore said, we must understand, that the two best kind of Terrestrial
spirits, next for speake of, being more humane & courteous than, than of Ayrie
in infernals, by reason of their ^{Sympathy & proximity} ~~Sympathy & proximity~~ with him, can & do worke, amongst
the rest of their Arts & Regard, to carry the Gold and Silver they take out of mines,
into that Country (yea wher they find it, and willingly dwell & frequent in, which
not in all places wher minerals and (for they love not all places, though those mines
be never so Rich and Royall &c.) and wher wher they are, & do they take away or work up
all, but only a small proportion thereof, so that still getting a little from every place,
as it groweth & cometh to maturity, always add to their store. Some others delight to
wander & go abroad, & worke amongst miners, who also bring home their wages,
some delight in other trades, and some to be in continual service, still like the
hand full. But Bringing all home, and multiplying their treasure, for they are never
idle nor expensive, nor will accompany with no one or other person living in y^e
common way of Eating & Drinking, though they love them never so well, yet they will
worke and do any laborious thing for, and amongst men, but will not accompany
the time when they Eat or Drink: these kind of Treasures, are not easily but
difficulty to be obtained; such as hath been made by man & used amongst men,
with lesse difficulty obtained And if at any time a magickall Philosopher
should discover such Treasures, as is of their own manufacture, & proceeds to
claim & get the same, and though they seem to yield up and submit the same
him, yet they will by such Crafts & subtilties, as they are well knowing in,

This Circle And Pentacle serveth for all the foregoing Experiment ^{whole}



By these Distinctions, a man's Capacity may easily Judge, by what Spirit or spirits, any hidden or Buried Treasures are kept, & they of what Order so ever, or the Cause, why any house or place is haunted & troubled or infested, which being truly knowne, is by patience and perseverance, and a prudent management of such Affaires, according to this Art, And wherein it is to be Required, to be overcome and Vanquished, and the house or place freed from such hauntings, molestations & troubles, of all spirits, Sylphs or Fayries, or any other spirits of what Order or nature so ever, whether Aeriall, Terrestiall or Infernall. But if the Philosophicall Proficient in this art, and other his fraternity, in any matters of this or the like nature, have neither patience nor prudence, and the master Philosopher, undertaking this management, of what is Required to be performed in this art as aforesaid, hath no judgement to distinguish between one thing & another in whatsoever they goe about, they may goe shood the good & x x x

There are many Castles, old monastries, and Abbys and houses, & many other such like, and also other places &c. that are haunted & infested with these kind of spirits formentioned, the Reasons thereof are more then one be: but it is, and always hath been observed, & by practisall Experience found, that generally it is for no other Cause or Reason, then that Treasures and hidden things about, sometimes it may prove otherwise, as that some horrid murder hath been committed there, or that

Especially of all Believers, & those who lay hold upon him by faith, thereby
Confidently and firmly laying hold on the promises, that what so ever we do
our Heavenly Father, or shall any ways act, or do in his name, nothing shall be
done by us, nor be impossible to us, in whose name & through whose name
god as true believers ^{do} call upon, constrain and very Confidently use
and earnestly Importune you, in the name also, and by the power of the
Heavenly Supream of y^e orders, or Hierarchy, and of whom y^e and the next
In order governing over many Legions of other y^e Subjects & Subservient
or some one of y^e Lilia, Rosalia, Folia, Folia, Africa, Julia, Populi
to appear visibly to us, or to send some one other of y^e Subjected
= Servants to help and Assist us in the ^{ob}tain^{ing} of the Treasures that are
hidden or ^{Buryed} ~~in~~ in this house or place, or Elsewhere adjacent hereto about,
And more Especially the spirit or spirits that hath the keeping thereof, Let
be Discharged & quitted thereof, to so avoid the same, and forthwith to
Goat up & Surrender the same into our possession, so that we may have
same away, and convert it to our necessary uses, without fraud or any other
Crafts or Subtilties, that may in any wise deprive us thereof, God our
againe Exorise, adjure and command the Lilia & all thy Sisters & Sub
By the Imperiall Throne, and by the majesty & Deity of the Ever
= living God, that some or other spirit of y^e orders, and more Especially
Such spirit or spirits, that have the keeping of the Treasures that are
Hidden or Buryed in this house or place, or now adjacent hereto about

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to appear visibly before us, to Resolve us friendly, and very in all such
Matters & things, as we shall rationally Desire, and Demand of y^e &
Amongst the Rest in particular as concerning our recovering and obtain
ing the Treasures, that lyeth hidden or Buryed here or Elsewhere, Let the
spirits or spirits that hath the keeping thereof, be Discharged and quitted
of it, immediately in all peace & quietness avoid & Depart thereof from, and
Permit & yield up the same to us as aforesaid. And the Peace of God
always Remaine Betwene y^e & us, in the name of the Father & of
the Son and of the holy Ghost, And do for us herein as for the servants of y^e highest,
Let the first of these seven invocations be observed to be practiced, the first
Seven nights of the moons Encrease, beginning the next night after the
Change, as is before taught, and then the eighth night, begin with the latter,
to invoke nine times an hour in the night season, from Eleven of y^e Clock
till two, for that they being most frequently ^{then} visible, and stirring about, therefore
most convenient, and opportune, to call upon them: for God hath so Decreed,
that they shall not be so visible and frequent in the Day as in the night,
Except they are privately Called upon in the Day, because they shall not be
right full nor offensive, to harmless & innocent people, for he hath ^{bounded} ~~bounded~~
things, and they cannot pass their Limits without permission.

According to y^e desire, then licensed him to Depart &c. or &c. — We need not
instanced further to enlighten the understanding, or for any further, better or more In-
-actions to any Philosopher in this Art, touching this Subject, ^{if} more rationally and
Intelligible ~~faently~~ do not genuine enough, to comprehend and improve, it is
hinted, all the instructions of men & Angels avail little, for it is a hard matter to make
A silk pursed of a rind's ear, only thus far in a word we shall give to understand,
~~that by some much~~, that by how much the greater the Noyses are heard, and visions
Seen about the house or place, so much the greater the Treasures may be judged to be
brood on the superficies of the Earth. There and also another sort of Terrestriall spirits
of the nature of those next for speeche of, that dwell on the superficies of the Earth
in the Caves & Cavernes thereof, who likewise haunte the houses and other places, &
have the keeping of Treasures that are hidden or Buried, & therein, who are somewhat more
humane & courteous by nature & nature than the former, and are more feminine
And delight in the company of women & Children, and more Especially of
Such who are wholly inclined to housewifery, as maids servants, &c. But they poor soules
being by fear and ignorance also, many times affrighted & astonished, at the
Least unusuall sight or Noyse, of any of them, & there by loose many Benefits
Yet notwithstanding to such as they bear love & Kindness too, they are very benevolent
and friendly, &c. and are againe as obnoxious and offensive to them as they hate
And they are a Vespertine, Nocturnall wandering spirits, who many times visit
to come, even from Sun setting to its Rising the next morn: —
These kind of spirits are more ^{frequently} visible than any others, and are the most of the
Hierarchies, and where they haunt or do keep any hidden Treasures, they make no great
matter of Noyse or Disturbance, their Noyse seemeth much as the treadings

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amplins of many people, & sometimes as if there were a preparation to some great
fest, as if there were two or three Cooks at work in the kitchen, and the jack going, the
bell Railing to & fro in the oven, and all such kind of Noyses, as if many folks were at
work, which are not so hideous or terrible as other spirits do make
These spirits may be also called upon as the other, in such places where either they haunt or
most frequent in, and the place which is appointed or set apart for action, must be
suffumigated with good Aromatick Ours, and a cleane cloth ^{on the ground} spread or a table
nine foot distant from the Circle, upon which there must be either a Chicken or any kind
small joint, or piece of meat handsomely Roasted, and a white mantle, a Basin or tulle
like a little dish of fair Quening water, half a pint of sack in bottle,
the dish a bottle of Ale containing a Quart, some have added a pint of Cream in
dish with ^{upright} Ceremonies they are much pleased with; and doth allure them to
kindly familiarity: willingly & Readily fullfilling y^e desires &c. without much Diffi-
culty, and some have used no Circle at all, to the calling of these spirits, but only
a cleane washed and apparred, sit at another table or place onely covered with
a cleane linnen cloth, nine foot distant & so invocate
This kind of Terrestriall spirits and Vulgarly Called of all people generally
as Sorcellers, and the natures and Quality of them are well known to many
These spirits there are two who are set over the Hierarchie, as the Supreme head
and of, whose names are Mycha and Oberon, under whom again are Seven Sisters,
and as the next principall, whose names are, Procellia, Restilia, Foca, Polla,
Mulla, Tonulla, under whom again are many Legions as Subjects and
servient, &c. who (as aforesaid) wander to & fro upon the Earth, and have
the keeping also of many Treasures that are hidden or Buried, especially such
as are hidden in those places, that they frequent, inhabit or delight in, and that
are innocently hidden by good honest people;

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fond fathers have reported and declared to us, of you, in all things concerning you,
And of all those noble services you have done for them, and of your worthy friendship
And familiarity with them, & we also absolutely believe you to be as courteous, friendly
Benevolent, to whom you please, and have love to, and that sympathize in faith Love and
Friendship with you, as you are justly displeased and adversely obstinate to such, who
Willfull, pervers and blind Ignorance, doth not only misbelieve, and wholly
Distrust of you, but also much abuse you, in their most gross & scurrilous Language
frequent ^{or} Discourses, & most abominable mistakes; all which willfull ob-
scenity, abusiveness And incredulity, we do here in the presence of Heavens
And Earth, and of all the Good Angels and spirits, utterly detest, abhor, and do
Absolutely protest against. It is most ridiculous, impertinent & hereticall &c: Therefore
we verily, absolutely & clearly believe of you, & desire friendship with you, and the help
Councill & instructions, and all such personall and visible Assistances, as we shall
Rationally require of you, according to your orders and officers appointed by you of
God, to please readily to assist us in all such of our Terrestrial Affairs, & more especially
(concerning all hidden treasures, and mines of Gold or Silver &c: that we shall
any time as we or some for according to your Customs and usuall formalities
or as shall best please and be deemed your Goodness & benevolence here in, any manner
of wise and in all friendship and humanity, to accomodate, instruct, assist and serve us
And now having thus far declared, and in all fidelity and honest integrity, without
(as I humbly conceive) uncontrolled and unmasked our selves, in our most Reason-
able beliefs & confidences, both of you & in our affairs, & of your favorable Resolves and
friendly Assistance therein, I do in the name, and by the power of the prince and

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head of your Hierarchy, and primarily by his, their, and your Deeds and Characters binding,
Most Solidly, Adjured, command and most earnestly and confidently urge, request and im-
pune you again, to move, & visibly show your selfe or selves unto us, and to declare truly
unto us, and instruct us, how we shall Discover and Recover the treasures that are
hidden or buried in this house or place, or where so ever else it is hereabouts &c: or otherwise
bringing it to this place to us, and have have it openly bare & nakedly visible to us, &
deliver the same Really without fraud, Deceit or any crafty or subtill Devices, tricks
or other Delusions, whereby we may be as soon deprived againe thereof, to us so freely
and friendly, that we may certainly bear it away for our proper uses & behoofe, And
desire earnestly & urgently entreat you, to do for us, as for the servants of the highest
that the master continue Invocating and calling upon those spirits, Every night, from
Seven of the Clock or some what past, untill toward two; observing to give over at
break of day, especially to follow it very close all the increase of the Moon, and not at all
despair in the tediousness or prolixity thereof: And when any apparance or signe of any
apparance shall present it selfe, either to the master, or his Associate or Associates apart, or him,
it should be movable, and seem to float and shift it selfe to & fro, for the master continue
invocation untill it seem to be more staied, & stand before you; & by some preface, or
kind of signatur, sheweth an offer of love & friendship, and a kind of willingness
satisfied your desires, and then shall you bind him with the Bonds of spirits, if you see
use; but if any offer, seem with a voluntary success to be perceived &c: then it may be
advised; Then ask him his name, and bid him show his Deed or Character, to which he
is so Dedicated, & ask him to whom he belongeth, the which when he hath declared, then
propose your Request, having them fairly written with you, when all is done according

to Direct and instruct us, how to recover & take the same away, for the supply of our
 Necessities, or otherwise, that ye avoid and Depart from the said Treasures, & or how
 howabouts adjacent, hidden, buryed or otherwise concealed, and ye permit the same to
 Quietly, peaceably, meekly, gently and benevolently, in all friendship and love, to quit
 same, and to lay it openly bare & naked to us, visibly, to the sight of our own eyes, and
 Surrender & deliver up the said Treasures unto us, and that ye permit and suffer
 us to bear the same away, & to ^{injoy} ~~use~~ it and convert it to our necessary uses, without
 hinderance or delay, and so do, Exorried, bind and adjure ye spirit or spirits, that ha
 the keeping of the Treasures, that are hidden or buryed in this house, ground or place,
 All other spirits whatsoever, & of whatsoever nature or order they are of, whether they be
 Terrestrial, or Infernall; that shall be heard or where the ^{said} ~~said~~ ~~treasures~~ ~~the said~~
 Treasures are; who by their Visible or invisible Craft or Subtilltyes, shall in any wise
 Oppose or strive to hinder, or thwart, us from obtaining & bearing away the said Treas
 yd in the name of the only Almighty and heavenly God, the great Jehovah, & in the name
 of Jesus Christ our Lord, Command, bind and Constrain you all spirits whatsoever
 As aforesaid, that shall in any wise by ye Crafts or Subtilltyes, seek to let or hinder
 from the obtaining and bearing away of the said Treasures, that is heard or howabout
 hidden or buryed, Quietly, peaceably, & gently to avoid and Depart from this place,
 where the said Treasures are hidden or buryed, and that ye tarry not, neither come
 or remaine one hour longer there or thereabouts, but I command bind and Constrain
 ye spirits as aforesaid of ye: that shall be heard or thereabouts, to let or hinder, from
 obtaining & bearing away of the said hidden Treasures, we are seeking for, in the
 name of him, who saith but the word and it is done, that ye hast away from

hence, and forthwith repair in peace to ye or place of Residence, preordained,
 reserved and appointed for ye; and now I do by these presents, and in the name of allmighty
 the Father the Son & the holy Ghost, discharge ye: from bearing any longer heard or howabouts
 I do Command, Charge, bind and Constrain ye spirit or spirits, that shall be heard or
 howabouts, or where the Treasures are hidden, to let or hinder us from obtaining, & bearing
 away the same, for our Required uses, as aforesaid, to Depart & hasten away to ye Orders
 place of Residence, preordained & decreed for ye, & I solemnly adjure, and command ye to
 hasten away, & immediately, begin, to ye Orders as aforesaid, and tarry not one hour longer
 I pray both ye Amen
 I now I do once againe, in the name of the Evernall & our Everliving God, Exorried,
 adjure, and adjure ye spirit or spirits, that haunts to the frequent of this ground, or house,
 place, and that hath the keeping of the Treasures, that are hidden, buryed or otherwise con
 cealed heard or howabout adjacent, to appear visibly, thin fair & Decent forme to us, to In
 struct, Direct and verily, to inform us, how to detect, discover, and obtain the Treasures
 that are hidden or buryed in this place, or in any other place Elsewhere howabouts; or that ye
 immediately & quietly ^{Depart} ~~quit~~ from the same, and leave it openly, bare and naked, visibly,
 to the sight of our own eyes, and to hide the same to us into our possession freely, so yt
 we may bear the same away, and firmly, without fraud, or let or hinderance, or any other
 crafty or deceitfull act, deed or thing to be Done, that we for Ever enjoy the same, and
 convert it to our necessary uses, And further I know spirit or spirits aforesaid, if frequently
 conversant in this house, ground, or place, and that hath the keeping of Treasures
 that are hidden or buryed heard in or thereabouts, Know ye I say and understand, yt
 though I call not upon ye, neither by name, Knowledge or any Signature, more or otherwise
 by the name of spirit or spirits, as being at present altogether unknowne to us,
 I call upon ye with the Tongue, I heart the spirit of faith and Confession,
 we do verily & sincerely believe of ye, and that ye are, & it is our joyful

Or els they sholdome or never appear to them at all etc: they are knowing in all arts,
 And or can be found out, in all the Light of nature, and containe the knowledge of
 All things, and understande what appertaineth to the Earth, or the Studies of
 In the Librall Sciences, and in all other ^{the} Curious Arts, mysteries & Re-
 = cations, and have the keeping and command of many mines Royall, & of great
 store of Treasures, hidden & buryed in the Earth, and ord many times benedicted
 to men as aforesaid, they know the thoughts & inclinations of men in a great man-
 ner whereby It comes to pass, that we may possibly move them to come to us
 With far more ease and celerity, then any of us formerly have spoken
 He who would call upon, and speak with with any ^{particular private} spirit or spirit
 of this order, concerning Treasures Trove, or any other minrall Treasures
 Enclosed in the Bowells of the Earth, or the Repositories thereof (if any be)
 may do It at such place or places, where they are conversant & most frequent
 in, for it is most proper & significant so to do, ^{a particular private} Let a particular place therefore
 be selected of made choice of, where these spirits ^{are} either seen or heard
 to haunt or be frequent in, or where Treasures are supposed to be hidden, or
 near it as possible may be, and at a convenient time, in the evening, when the
 sun is set, go there to ^{Solemnly} ~~the~~ Invoke &c:

At the Entering the Circle say thus: In nomine Dei Altissimi Creatoris omnium
 (orum in Celo & Terra, glory be to God on high, on Earth & Sea, Good will, towards
 them invocato as followeth. O Spirit or Spirits, by what soever names ye are called
 that haunt & inhabit this place, and frequent ^{at} this house, Ground, or place

in place, or that hath the keeping of Treasures hidden, Buryed or otherwise concealed
~~from us~~ and denied the discovery and use of by us of men, I do in the name of
 Father & of the Son & of the holy Ghost, Exorcise, exorcise, Constrain and most earnestly
 Urge and require ye, to appear visibly unto me, and my Brethren in faith & Devotion forme,
 to shew forth unto us, what we shall desire of ye, — & do by these presents, and in the great
 and most powerful Names of the Immortal and Almighty Creator of Heaven & Earth,
 and all that is therein Contained, both spiritual, animall, Vegetable and minrall, being
 incomprehensible to our living God, Sabaoth, Adonai, Dominus, Deus, Eternus, Almus, Sargor,
 Athanatos, Paracletus, Eshim, Agla, El, On, Tetragrammaton, and by the names of his
 only Begotten Son Jesus Christ, the high King & Lord of all the world, Who shall come
 to Judge both ye & us, at the dissolution of this Earthly Fabrick, Jesus Christus, messias, Sathor,
 Emanuel, Alpha, & Omega, and by his Birth, Passion, most glorious Resurrection, &
 Ascension, And by the coming of the holy Ghost, the most Sacred Comforter, I do
 hereby powerfully and earnestly comend, urge, and constrain you, & in the name of
 the Prince, & by his special Characters binding most Solidly, & by the Head of the ye
 Hierarchy, and the power thereof, I most urgently Require you, to appear visibly and
 formally unto me, before this Circle, to informe us concerning the Treasures
 that are hidden, Buryed, or by what way or means soever it is otherwise kept, &
 concealed from us, I do therefore call upon, comend, constrain and require ye
 Spirits or spirits, of what soever Order ye are of, or by what soever names ye are
 called or known by, though not known to us, that hath the keeping, of Treasures hid;
 or Buryed in this house, Ground or Place, or adjacent thereto, to appear visibly
 to us, and to do that & disclose the said hidden Treasures to us, and either
 to Direct

Never, keep such noyses, nor make such hideous Disturbances, nor terrify amazed
 & affright people, with their Ghastly and Straining Apparitions & Dread full uproars; but
 are abundantly more mild, and the noyses they make are not at all Dread full nor
 Astonishing, as that of the Ayeriall and the other Terrestiall spirits formerly mentioned,
 but more softly mutely & silently, sometimes by knocking att or against some ^{cease} ~~door~~
 Wall, or table, or partition, sometimes by the clattering of pewter, Brass, Iron, or
 Chairs & Stools, or working tools together, & then soon ~~cease~~ ^{cease} & depart, it may be
 they may appear to some, whome they have a good liking to, willing to disclose
 some what to them, but through a vaine & ignorant, that good feat is lost;
 At which the spirit being somewhat moved to a kind of passion, seldome or
 never proffers the like againe, & so may keep the Treasures hid in such
 A place, firme out of mind, because it is not ^{either} regarded, or not rightly and
 Artificially sought after; Some of these spirits there are, that doe inhabit,
 Dwell in & delight in Mines, & also under those mountaines, and other
 such like places, where there is gold & silver &c: and in places where Treasures
 & other things are hid, & that they are to the bowells of the Earth;
 And these kind of spirits are said to be possessed with all temporall things
 And the Riches & Treasures of the Earth, and are much delighted therewith,
 And carefully keep the same, and doe not willingly either part nor report of
 them from: Those who work & dig in mines & search in the bowells of the
 Earth, for such of nature's Benignity as it affordeth, have great knowledge
 of these spirits; sometimes they are very curious & benevolent, & will
 go to the Masters of mines of such works, & will desire to work for them and
 amongst the Rest of their Laborers, and for the same wages, and are often times
 by them accordingly Imployed & set on work, and prove very faithfull
 And laborious there, in doing as much work as ten men, but they will neither

Neither talk nor associate themselves with any, but when their work is done, and their
 wages paid them, according to the custome of the Master and the Laborers, away they
 go, & are soon no more, till they come to work againe, & they are not to be taken notice
 of, nor talked to, or in the least affronted by any workman, whose spirits being knowne
 by many minde, both Masters & others, they do much observe them, and give
 orders to all such other workmen, that either have no knowledge of them, and otherwise
 through Ignorance apt to Displease them, to doe so to at their Drills. At other times
 they will forewarne the Laboring Miners, of any Dangers or Perillous accidents, y^t
 may befall them, as when they have heard once, twice, thrice,
 or oftener, to knock or strike in the same place, which foretelleth the Death of y^e
 that dig & Labor there, if they hasten & the sooner away from thence, for either they
 are hanged by the fall of a mountaine, or perish by the Suffocation of an Earth, Danye,
 or some other Dangerous Accident. And at some times they are as vexatious and
 troublesome to the Laborious Diggers, molesting & persecuting them with pinches,
 blows and stripes, and other torments, to such which in any other wise abused y^e
 the nature of these kind of Terrestiall spirits, is really to affect & vex all
 those that Love y^e, and that keep their words & promises, & that are just & honest in
 their Dealings and actions, and they hate all such as hate & abuse y^e, styling
 & proclaiming and blurring y^e to be what in truth by nature they are not, as infernall
 &c: These spirits never shew themselves to any thing and affect, & in Love with
 any shape but what is humaine, and altogether indisernable from us Mortals, but
 such as they have any Antipathy to, they appear vnder in severall formes, ^{often times} ~~very often~~
 both much astonish, amuse, and affright them, yet nothing so hideous or terrible
 as the Ayeriall and the other Degred of Terrestiall spirits formerly spoken of, &c:

gapings of the Earth, striking together the Foundations of mountains, terrifying & freezing not only
 but also other Creatures, And some againe by severall kinds of various and severall wayes of dis-
 sions onely, do continue rather to weary men then to hurt them, some lighting them selfe
 to the length of ^{Giants} body, and againe shrinking themselves up to the smallness of a pigmy.
 And so changing themselves into Divers formes, do disturb and astonish men with vaine
 Some wandering up & downe in the Obscure Ayre, some about the Seas, Rivers, lakes, Pools, &
 other waters, and moyst Boggy and such like kind of places, some others study lyes & Blas-
 phemyes, as we Read of one saying, I will go forth and be a lying spirit in the mouth of all the pro-
 phets of ahab, some others who are pernicious spirits, do lay wait and overthrow Travellers in the
 Journeys, and rejoyce in wars and the effusion of Blood, and afflict men with Cruell stripes
 of which we Read in many places of the old & new Testament, where many comparisons are
 made of them, and severall names attributed to them, St Matthew saith, for fear of the
 normandurst pass that way, the prophet ^{Isaiah} compares them to Satyrs, Serpents, Owles,
 Syrens, Storks &c. The psalmist compares them to Aspes, Basilisks, ~~Hyons~~ Dragons, The Gospell
 to Scorpions, Maimon, the the prince of this world, the Rulers of Darkenes, and in some
 places the prince of wickedness, who is sometimes called Beelzebub, Sometimes Serapis, so-
 metimes Pluto, being the Grecke name thereof, under whom amongst them, Cerberus is said to
 dwell and is called the three-headed Dog, because he is conversant in the three Elements of the
 Earth, & water. And these sort of spirits are said to be Evill and pernicious by nature.
 There is another sort of terrestriall spirits, whose residence is upon the superficies of
 Earth, who also have power to keep hidden treasures, but then it is thus, Many times Distract
 and Disturbances happen to be in a nation, and also in a family, and that the good honest
 Inhabitants therein great fear, of losing that substance, they have Carefully got together
 by their great Labors or otherwise, and so to save & secure it in time of need, do usually hide
 or bury it in some convenient obscure place, where some or other of these spirits hath
 Residence, and delight to be frequently in, & peradventure these people may not have

had any friend or Relations about them, that they dare with safety repose any trust or
 confidence in, & so they may dye without making any discovery, where they have hid or
 buried their substance. The which when these kind of spirits, who by their orders Reside
 or frequently Delight in such a place, finding such a thing, as treasures, to be hidden or
 buried there, without any owners left, immediately seize thereon, and keep the same &c.
 These spirits are by nature both good & bad, but generally they are not so noxious, offensive,
 hurtfull or vexatious, but more kind to men, and are affected with humane passions,
 Delighting much in mans society, and do willingly dwell with him, and will serve him
 well & faithfully in all things, where in they are intrusted, ^{and} oftentimes do most poor
 honest men, women & Children, and are willing to be very Curious to them, & to
 serve them, dwelling on such kind of honest and harmless people, but at such unusuall
 sight and accidents, for want of prudence and confidence, ignorantly stand amazed and
 astonished, frightening themselves, being possessed with a vaine fear, so then the
 spirit vanishes and leaves them, which peradventure otherwise might have done some
 thing to them, that might do them and their posterity good. Some others ~~some others~~ these
 do that Delight in the company of Divers Domesticke and wild animals, some reide
 in all, in and about much Delight to be about wood, Parks & such kind of places, some about
 Champion fields, some about fountains, some about Rivers, some about Bogs, Marshes & ponds,
 some about mountains, some about meadows, some about trees, brakes & bushes, some
 about flowers, some about fruit, some about Barns, Stables, Cows, Houses, & coats,
 sheepfolds, and places where Implements for hus bandry is layd up, some in dwelling
 houses, some in one place & some in an other. All which is upon the superficies of
 the Earth, and places apt and convenient enough, to hide or bury money, or any other
 Treasures or Treasury in, safe enough one would think, from any ones finding out, though
 not at all kept by any spirits. What so ever, for all hidden treasures are not kept by
 a spirit, or spirits (Especially whilst the owners thereof are alive) though generally
 they are otherwise so kept, for the reason before a loadge, & these spirits do never

Whatsoever they be, either Ajournall, Tormentall, or infernall, that haunteth, molesteth & troubleth this house or place, or that hath the keeping of any Treasures that are hidden buryed, or by any ways or means whatsoever concealed from the knowledge & use of man, in this house or place, or any where else near Adjacent hereto abouts, I earnestly Request y^e to enforce and constrain them to Depart thence from, and leave the same Visibly and openly naked to us, so that we take & bear the same away for our necessary uses, Or I earnestly requir & command y^e to send some one or more of these spirits, Barbarous, y^e or y^e same, to appear Visibly unto us, and to resolve, informe and instruct us, to come by & obtaine the same, And I doo by these presents and the Efficacy and power thereof, And in the name of the Supreme head and Prince of y^e Hierarchy, or Hierarchys, Exorcise, call upon, Requir, and powerfully command either some one of ^{all} y^e spirits Barbarous, y^e or y^e same, to appear Visibly before us, and assist us by all the best ways and means y^e can, to cast out such spirit or spirits, that haunteth, molesteth & troubleth this house or place, or that hath the keeping of any Treasures, that are hidden or hereto abouts near adjoining, hidden, Buryed, or by any ways or means whatsoever concealed and detained from us, & that the same may be openly Detected & Discovred to us Visibly, so that we may peaceably and quietly, without any noise, illusions, fraud, delays or any disturbances, interruptions or interruptions whatsoever, bear the same away and enjoy it to our benefit, according as it is from the beginning ordained for us, And I doo more earnestly urge and Requir y^e spirits, that otherwise y^e enforce and constrain the spirits (or spirits) to come, y^e or y^e same, or some one of them to come to this place, And bring hither unto us to deliver up unto us, all such Treasures as are hidden or hereto abouts near adjoining, that are hidden Buryed or any ways concealed, And I doo by these presents And the Efficacious power thereof, potently Exorcise, charge, constrain and command y^e spirit or spirits, y^e or y^e same, or some other one of y^e, to appear Visibly before us in a Decent & comely shape, and in ways terribly, or barbarously, to demand or demand of us, Come y^e in all meekness & humility, and in peace and docility, yielding obedience to my Commands, and requests, and the fulfilling, and performing the same, which of your proper ye make haste & come away, and bring along with y^e all such Treasures as are hidden, buryed or any howsoever concealed, here in this house, ground or place, or any where else near hereto adjoining as is aforesaid. And now I Exorcise all y^e spirits aforesaid, In the name of the Father, And of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, & in the names and by the power of y^e Hierarchys, and by the imperiall authority of the prince and the heads thereof, And by their Deeds & Characters firmly

firmly binding, & commanding, and I doo earnestly, urgently and powerfully request and Command y^e all, jointly and severally by these presents, that y^e observe, fulfill & performe all my Joyns here in Contained, and to doo for me in all y^e respective offices, as for the services of the highest, without any bar, bulwarke, noise, hindrance, fraud, prolixity, or delay

Now, Although this Experiment should peradventure prove to be long in the effecting, and bringing thereof to pass, and to be spoiled of tedious & tedious practices, almost to the dishartning and discouraging in to this pair the most E^t & H^t friends, ^{y^e} but never be discouraged nor dishartned thereof, but proceed on therein, & persevere, with faith, patience and constancy, and doubt not but this End will be propitious, and Crowned with a happy and prosperous issue, for these spirits are by nature obstinate and perverse, and in such an Experiment and way slow and Remiss in their appearance, and so unwillingly they submit to the Evocations & Commands of any Magician, untill they are urged & constrained thereto, by the frequent motion, constant action, & the continuall Care, Diligence and prudent Management of the most E^t in these Affairs, wch. are not usual, common, nor easy, but to be overcome absolutely by faith, constancy, patience, prudence and perseverance, always Reminding that there is an antipathetick continuall combat betwixt the Celestiall Angels and the Evil Spirits, wherein the Celestiall Angels triumph by patience. If two access or hindrance be to the said place haunted or where the Treasure is supposed to be, to act and Evocate them, then recourse must be had to the Experiments following, and particular spirits called upon, to bring such Treasures to such a place, where y^e and or shall appoint, & proceed that way. We must understand, that there are terrestriall spirits or spirits conversant upon Earth, of severall & different Natures, Some are Evil & offensive to men, and doo wander up & downe in this inferior world, enraged against all, whome Specter compares to roaring Lyons, & are vulgarly Called Devils, the principall whereof was an Angel, & being turned apostate persuaded many of the Angels to decline with him, ^{where} where the first Driven East forth of Heaven from the order of God, for his pride, with the Devilish serpent, who was the Head of that rebellious Army, who to this day and thereford called his Angels, and from the Beginning of the world the Dispensation of things is ordained by the means, that the Execution of God's Justice & vengeance (the most) upon such matters, as with whom & where with he is displeased, is committed to them (large And these doo Confess their guilt, being cast forth into this vail of misery, doo wander up & downe upon the Earth, keeping Treasures as aforesaid, haunting & molesting such houses & places, and vexing any that shall seek the Recovery thereof, till they are brought to a kind of familiarity and obedience, to Demit & give up the same And also otherwise to vex & terrify Earthly things, invading minors, causing of gaps

unto us, the noble workes thou didst in these days, & in the old time before them.

We and thy people Lord & the sheep of thy pasture, Therefore graciously heare us,

And grant us our Requests, and let thy mercy be shewed upon us As we do put our trust

In thee. Lord, we beseech, help our unbeloof. Then let the master & his fellow: or fellow

Enter the Circle; and Invoke as followeth: O all ye spirits who have power given you

to Execute the Commands of the Highest, both as to his justice and mercy; O all you spirits

great power, in the keeping of hidden treasures, and also of detecting, Discovering &

yielding up of the same to the sons of men, for whose use it was principally &

Primarily Decreed and Ordained, I do Exortize and call upon all you spirits, jointly

And severally by name, Sulphur, Calos, Anaboth, Sonenel, Barbaros, Gorsan (or Gerson)

Evorgor, Maroril, Vasago, Mantollion, Barbasan, Sathan, In the most high

mighty, great, glorious, & glorious and offible name of the Creator of Heaven & Earth

And all whatsoever is therein contained both spirituall, Animall, Vegetable & min

And by those his secret, powerfull and commanding names, Jch, Elohim, Agla, El, on, Iofragramas

And in name of Jesus Christ our Saviour the only Son of God the Father Almighty, the

Person in Sacred Trinity, messias, Jocher, Emanuel, Sabaoth, Adonay, Via, Vita, Homos

Primogenitus, Agnus Dei, Athanatos, Paracletus, Alpha & Omega, and by all his power that

The great God of Heaven, & his Son Jesus Christ, the true Messias hath given to Angell

And then, by all aforesaid I do againe Exortize, call upon, command you and Constrain

Spirits, Sulphur, Calos, Anaboth, Sonenel, Barbaros, Gorsan (or Gerson) Evorgor,

Maroril, Vasago, Mantollion, Barbasan, Sathan; And all others, having power

that you cast out all Evill spirits, that vexed them, and by Divine permission haunte the troubleth

inhabitant of this place, and all or any other spirits or spirits whatsoever, that keepeth any treasures that is

hid or buryed in this place or lands abouts adjacent, and detaineth the same from the use of the sons of men,

Servants of the highest; & especially one who is the first and greatest, who is called

Duke of Strength, with all others whatsoever they be, that have power and permission to keep the treasures

that are hid or buryed in this place or lands abouts near adjacent, that withhold them nor any others, from

this time forth hence forward shall keep any treasures that is hid or buryed in this place, or

land abouts adjacent, but that such spirit or spirits, of what nature order or

hierarchy, soever they are, of either Hieriall, Terrestiall or Infernall or whatsoever otherwise or how

soever it shall be kept, detained or secured from the use of man, by any spirit or spirits whatsoever

As is aforesaid, let them be cast out, dismissed and discharged thereof, and command and enforced

such spirit or spirits as aforesaid, keep of any treasures that are hid or buryed, or by any way

ordained, decreed and detained from man, to whom the proper use, right and behoof, abso-

lutely, and by the Originall & primary Decree of our God, from the beginning of Day & eternally

belongeth and appertaineth, and also enforced and constraineth such spirit or spirits as aforesaid,

readily, powerfully & gently to permit to leave such treasures, as are hid or lands abouts adjacent,

hid or buryed as aforesaid, bare & nakedly visible to us, so that we may have the same

away for our necessary uses; or otherwise I Exortize, earnestly urge, requir & command

you spirits Sulphur, Calos, Anaboth, Sonenel, Barbaros, Gorsan (or Gerson) Evorgor,

Maroril, Vasago, Mantollion, Barbasan, Sathan, By the command of the Father, & of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, that some

one or more of you as occasion shall require, to appear visibly, unto us, either be

Gorsan, Evorgor, Maroril, Vasago, or any other, to detect and discover to some

treasures lyeth hid, buryed or otherwise concealed in this house or place, or any where &

lands about adjacent unto us, and rightly to inform & instruct us, how to come by & recover

the same, so that we may freely without any in corruption or int dimission, take and have

the same away for the Rediefe of our necessity or otherwise againe I Exortize,

earnestly urge, requir & command you spirits Sulphur, Calos, Anaboth,

Sonenel, Barbaros, Gorsan (or Gerson) Evorgor, Maroril, Vasago,

Mantollion, Barbasan, Sathan, to constrain command and enforced

someone or more of these spirits, Scor, (or Searus) Roab, Zaym, Ambras,

to come and bring or cause to be brought to us, hither to this place, such treasures to soever

they be, that lyeth hid, buryed or any otherwise concealed at kept from us, in this place or any where

lands about adjacent or that you constrain and enforced, someone or more of the said spirits,

to appear visibly, before us powerfully, modestly, and in fair & decent forme, and no ways terrible or

violent, that we may requir & command them to serve us herein, and to do for us, as for the servants

of the most high and everlasting God. Finally & lastly, I do againe Exortize, call upon, command

and most urgently, & earnestly requir you spirits Sulphur, Calos, Anaboth, Sonenel, Barbaros,

Gorsan (or Gerson) Evorgor, Maroril, Vasago, Mantollion, Barbasan, Sathan, in the name

of the sacred & Celestiall Trinity, and by the Birth, passion, Resurrection & ascension of our

Lord Jesus Christ, that ye cast out, discharged and dismissed dismiss the spirit or spirits whatsoever,

(2)

People adjacent thereto, with horrible & unusuall noises, and many fearful
 & hideous apparitions, neither shall such house or inhabitant be at Quiet
 nor shall any of the Generation of any such family ^{prosper,} ~~prosper~~ in till
 provided be appeased, the Curs expiated, and the Angry Angell or Ayorial
 Spirit Discharged, or the inchantment taken off from the Treasures, if any
 be there hid, & the spirit keeping it be Discharged there from, & Cast out
 sent away to his place of Residence, otherwise appointed & Decreed for him
 & thus Doth God punish in his justice, the heinous sins of great offenders,
 even to the third & fourth generation.

Next you are to Consider, whether the place be haunted, or the Treasures be
 in kept (if any be hidden) either by Ayoriall or Terrestiall spirits, or whether
 any Inchantment or magicall spell, or any powerfull Charms, or whether
 otherwise Distributed by permission of Divine justice, for many heinous
 unpardoned Crimes of some one person &c: all which ought to be Diligently
 Confessed & rightly understood. The Knowledge whereof is elsewhere before Explained
 &c: If there be Treasures there hidden, and kept by an Ayoriall ~~Angell~~ spirit
 or spirits, then these spirits here before named are to be called upon,
 & made use of herein, the prayer whereof is thus:

The House or place haunted, must be Cleared of people,
 and there by made private; and the house or place made void
 of Any Company, Except such as are Concerned in y^e business

(3)

90

Which Brotherhood or Society so concerned, in the management of these Affairs,
 As the Recovery of Treasures: Now, that cannot be other ways Recovered but by this art,
 must be very facile, silent, and private in the ^{carrying on} ~~carrying on~~ of these Designs, neither
 Squabbling or Disagreeing amongst themselves, but wholly to rest & rely on the prudence
 & genuine capacity, of the Philosophick master in this Art, by whose constancy in his
 perseverances, assisted by the support, Unity, facility, and fidelity of a well benevolent
 and loving fraternity, his Authority is much ^{strengthened} ~~strengthened~~ in his Invocations, where by
 all spirits both Ayoriall and Terrestiall (yea & Infernall also) are brought to subjection,
 & willingly serve the master, obediently doing all his will & Commands, And by this means
 the matters brought to a propitious Period, and Expectations, on all hands answered
 with a prosperous & successfull ~~Issue~~ issue.

The place which is thus haunted, being prepared and set apart for Action, the master
 surely knowing that there is Treasures there hidden, and that it is there kept, & also
 the House haunted by Ayoriall spirits, at a convenient time or terms, when all thing
 are silent and still, go to the place, & as you Enter the place, going modestly & Dis-
 liberately therein, say as followeth: -

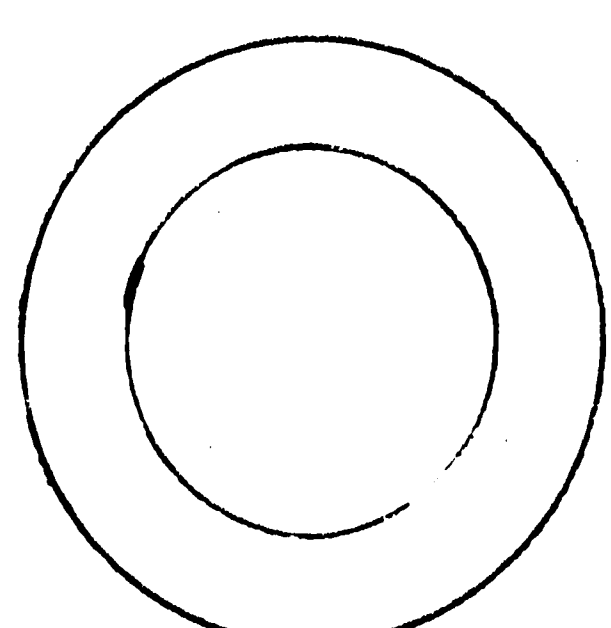
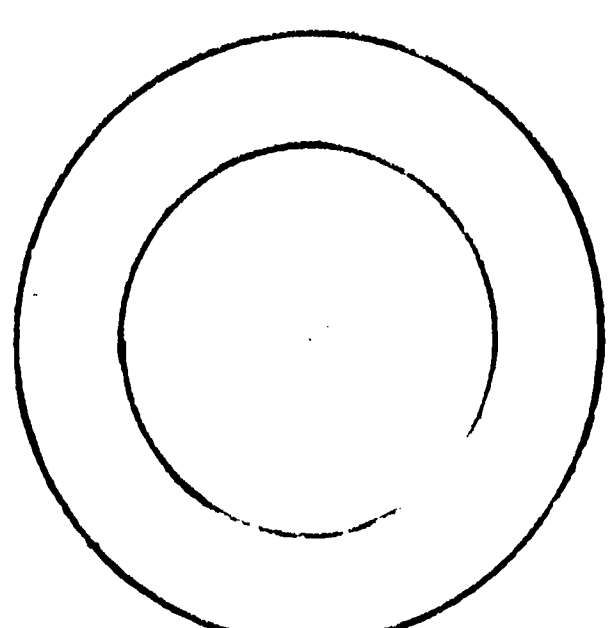
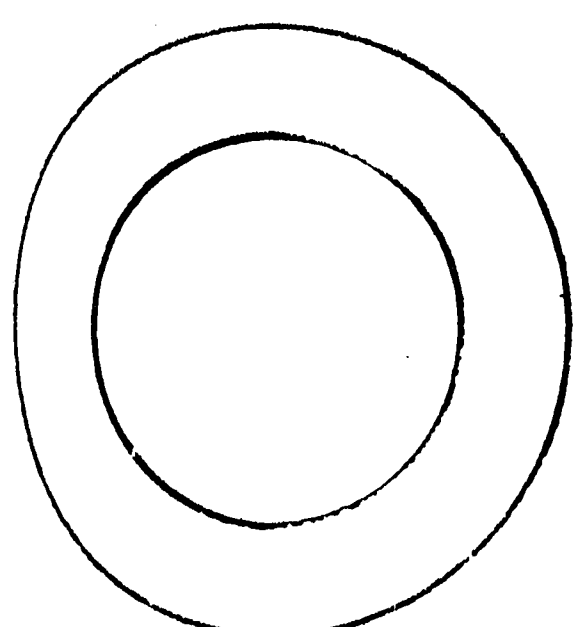
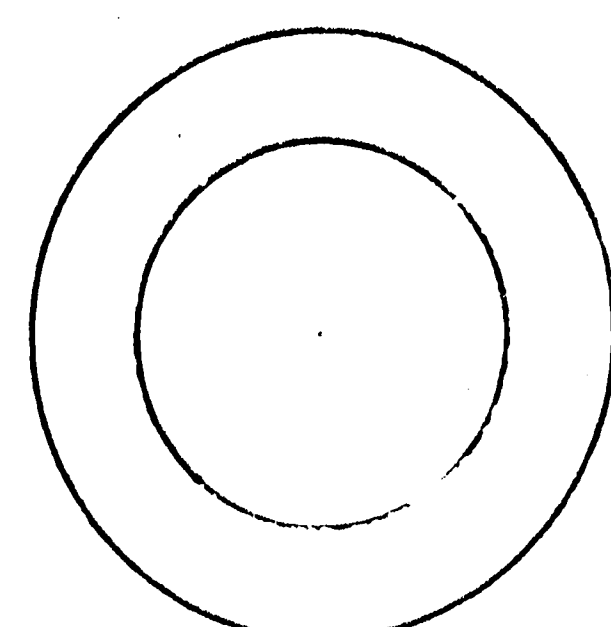
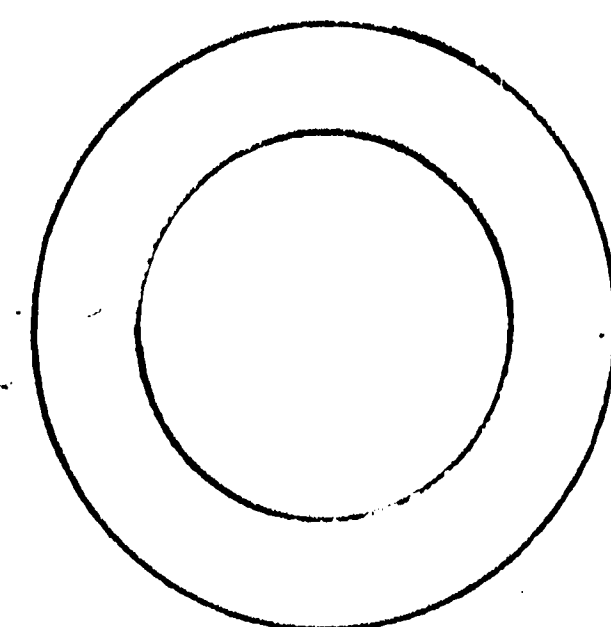
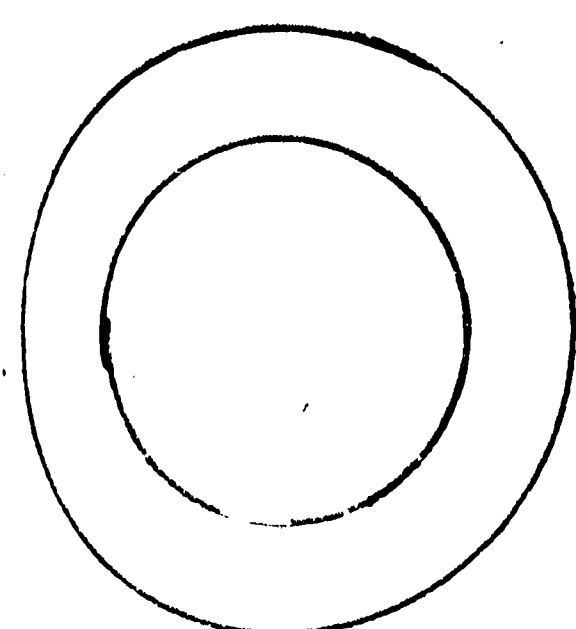
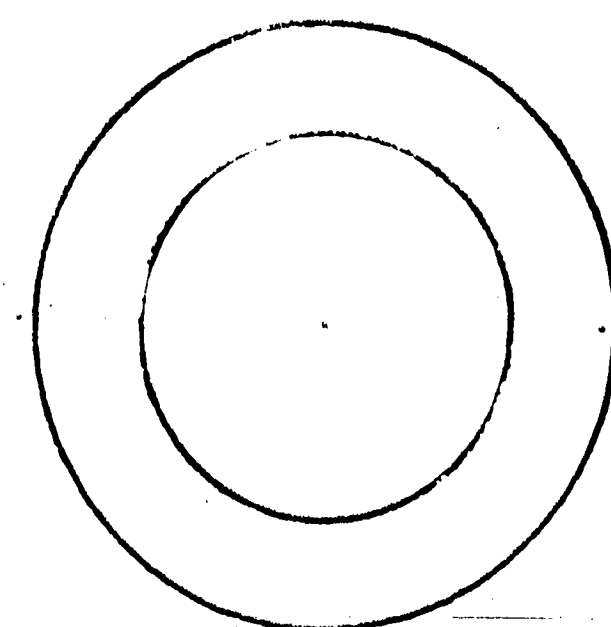
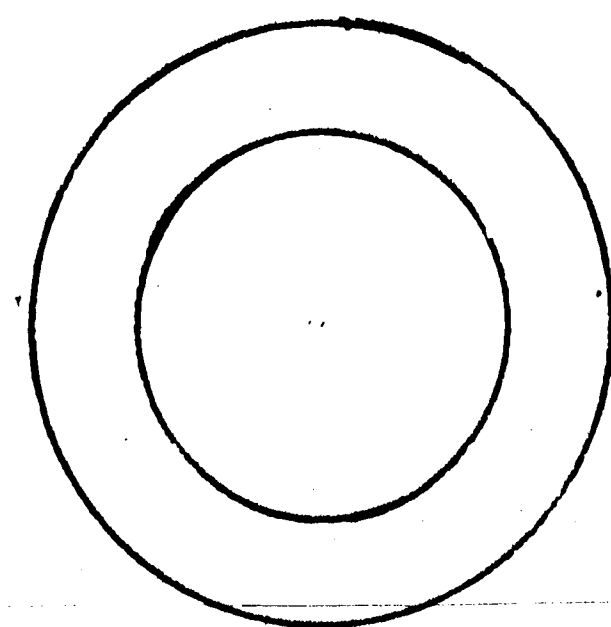
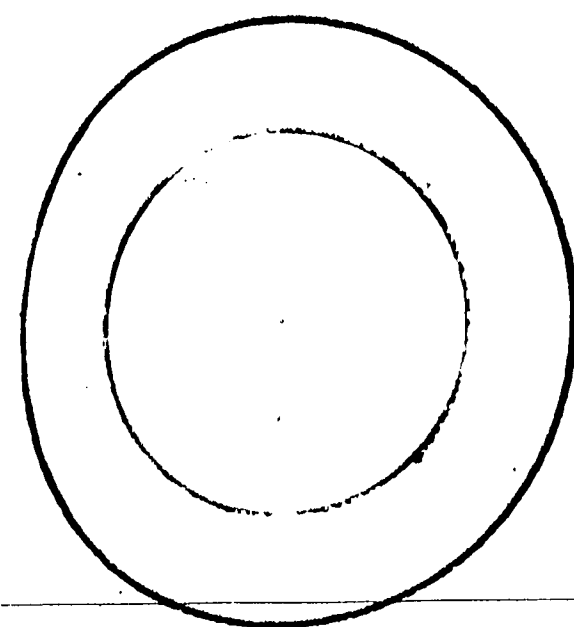
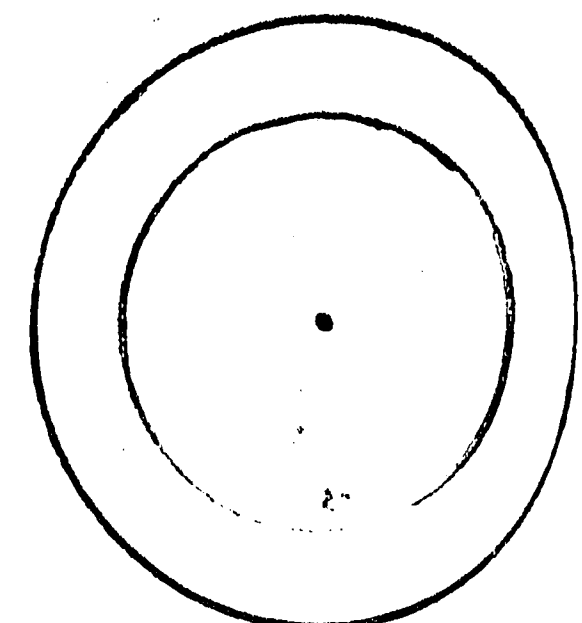
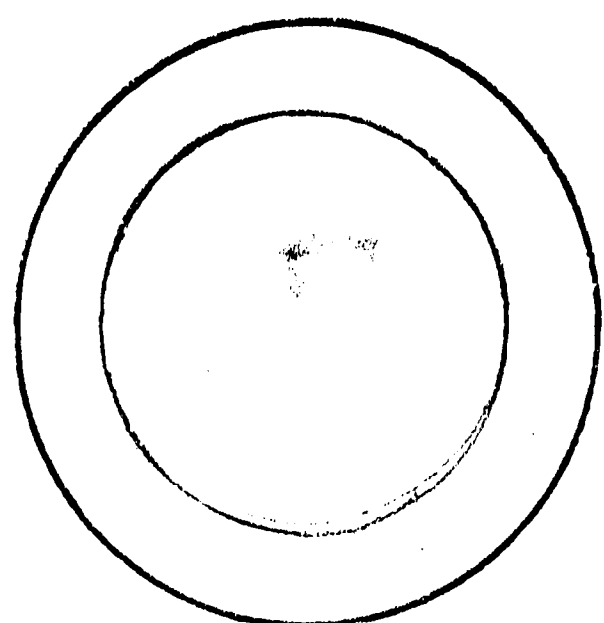
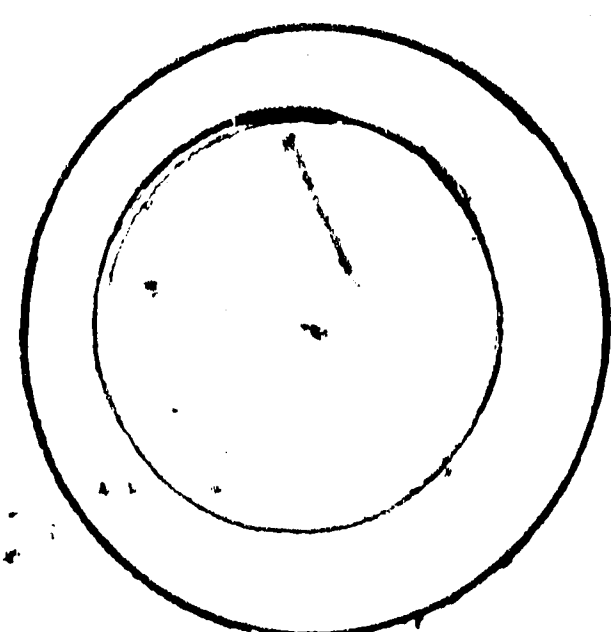
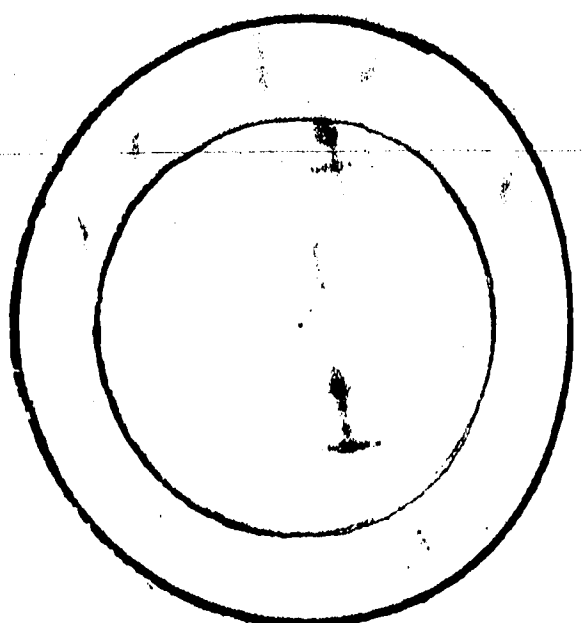
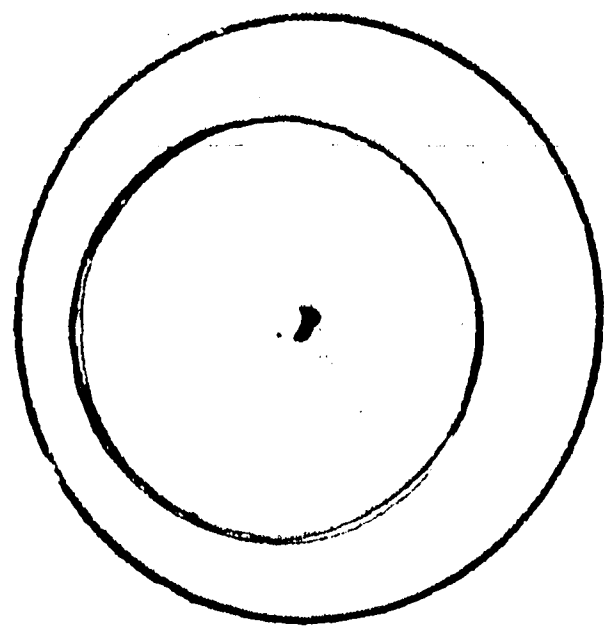
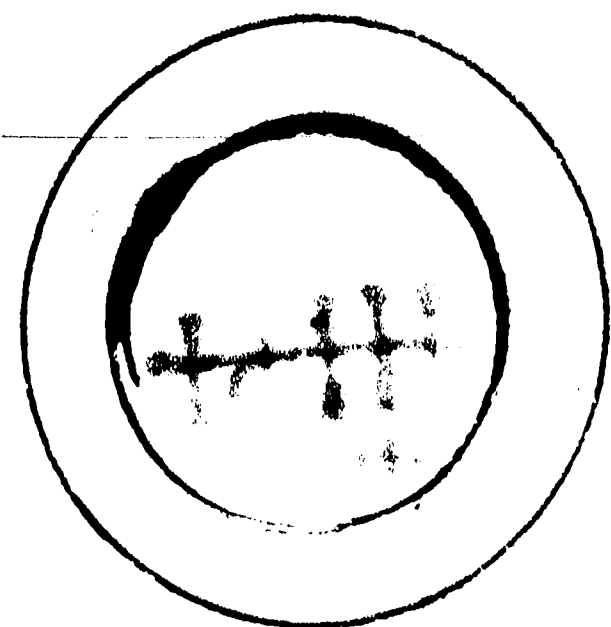
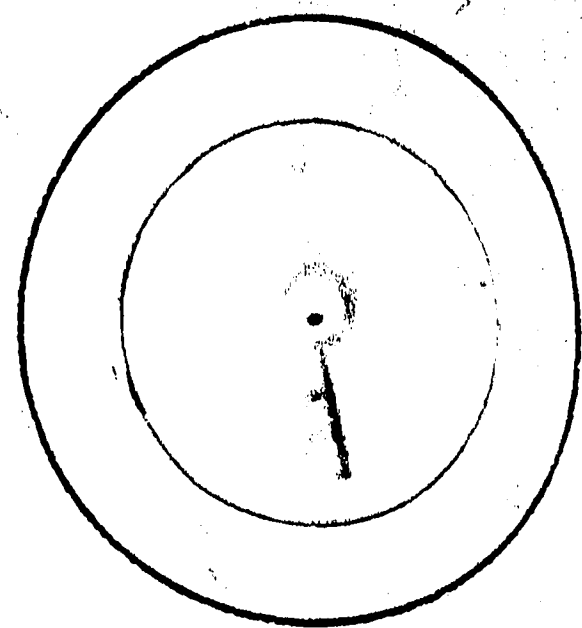
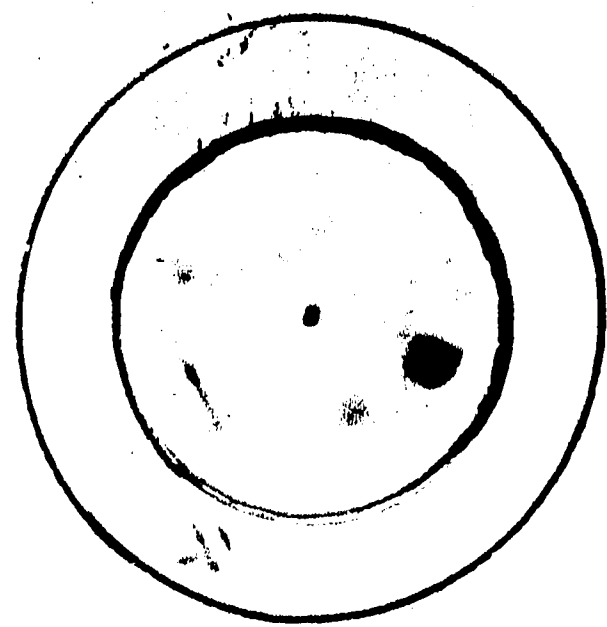
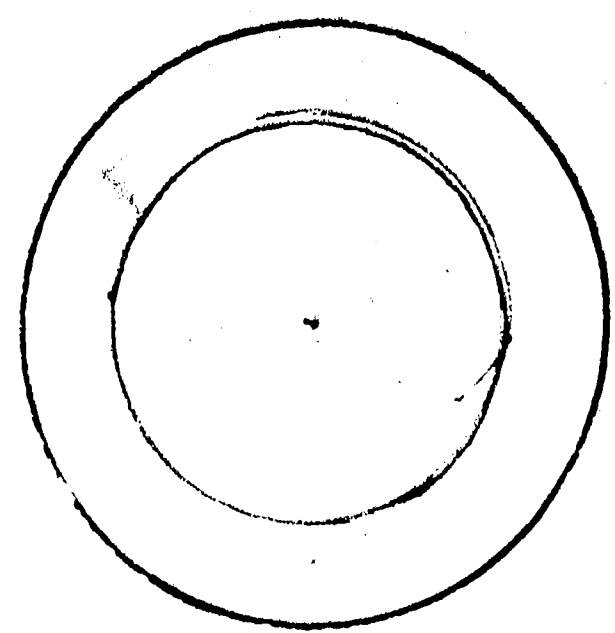
Emanuel and in the name of God Amen
 Lord arise, help, strengthen, dignify, be present with us, and assist us in these our
 present undertakings, Illuminate us with the Light of thy Countenance, and Deliver
 us from all Evil, for thy most holy & Glorious names Sake, for we have heard
 and do absolutely believe, of what our forefathers hath Decreed unto us,

(1)
An Experiment to callout Spirits, that are Keepers of Treasures
Trove, Either by any Artificiall Inchantment magically, or otherwise by
Divine Justice; & those Spirits following, have power to Command them
away, & cast them out; and to do what so ever the Magick philosophers
shall Command them:

Names of the Spirits

Sulpher, Calcos, Anabeth, Sonehel, Barbaras, Gorsan (or Gorsan)
Evergos, Muroril, Vabago, Dantelion, Barbasan, Sathane,

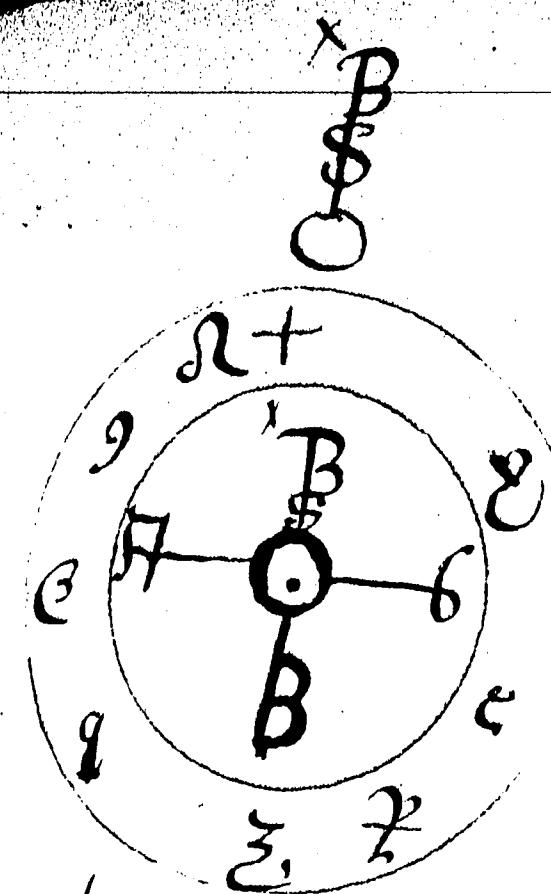
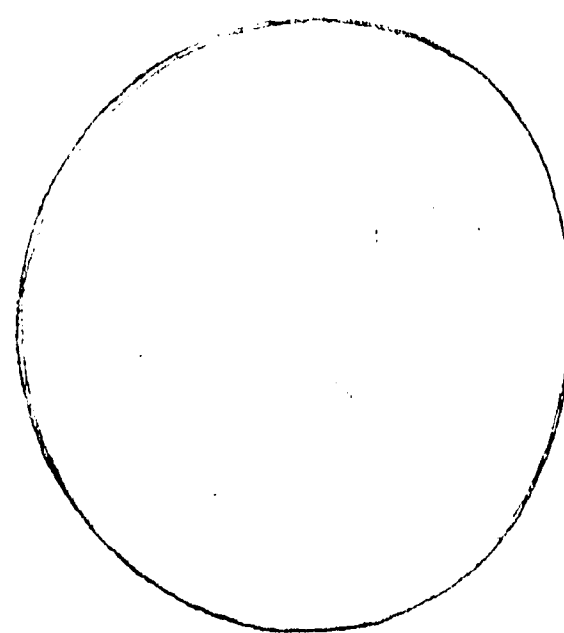
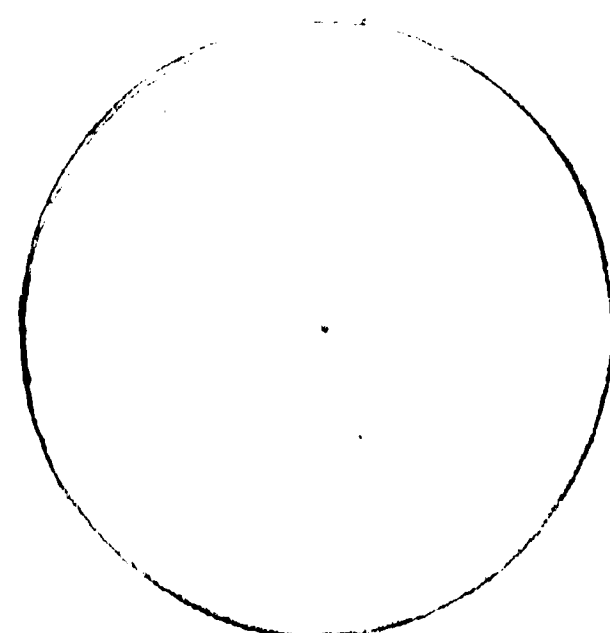
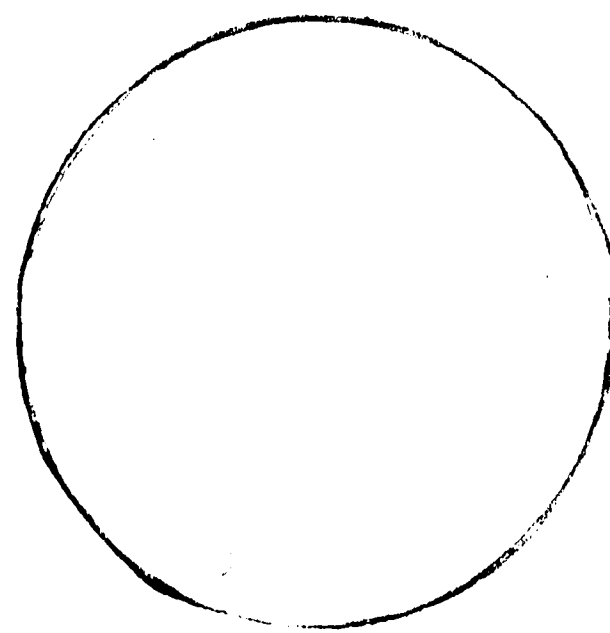
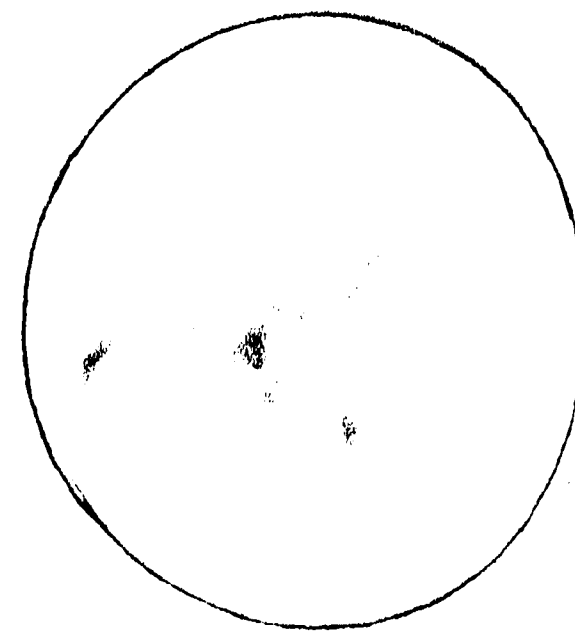
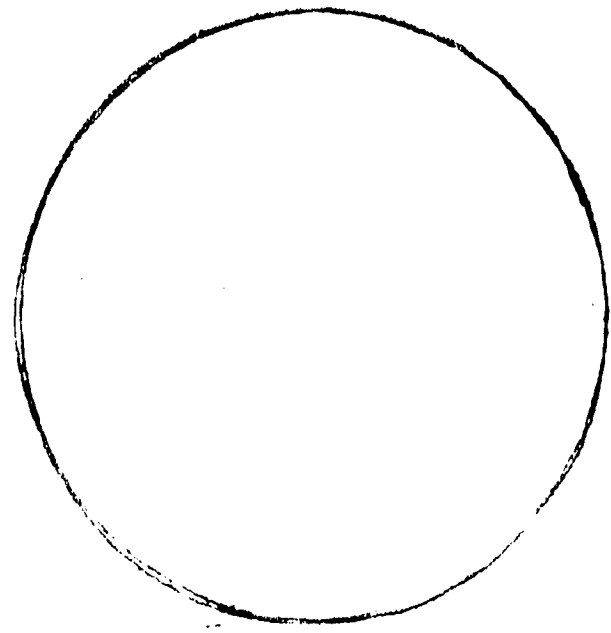
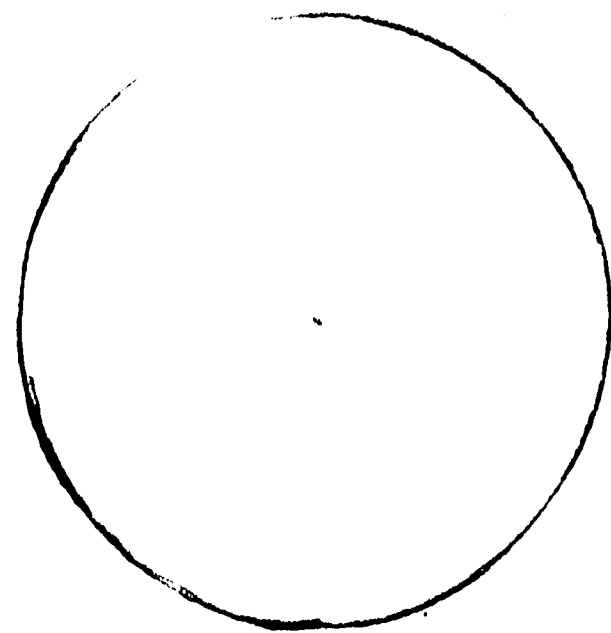
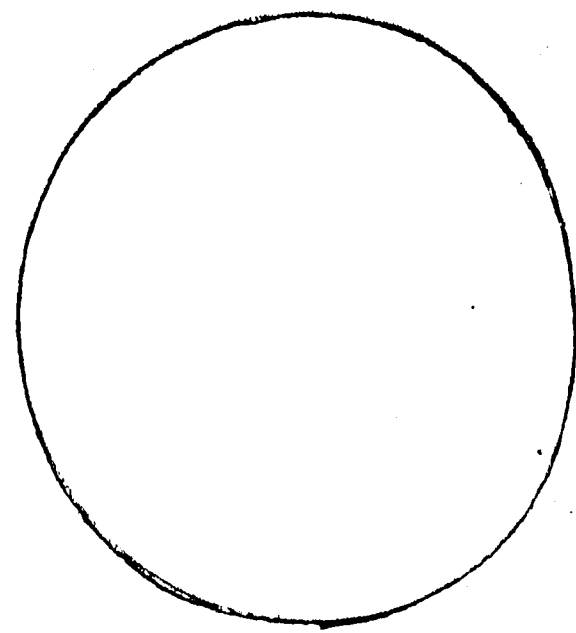
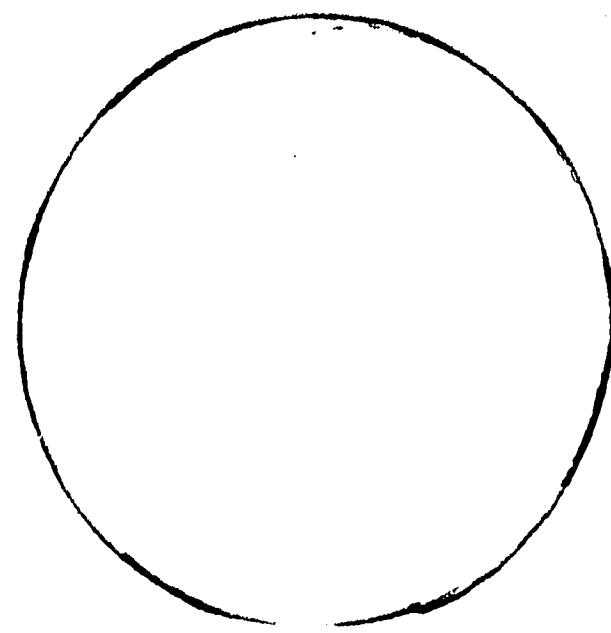
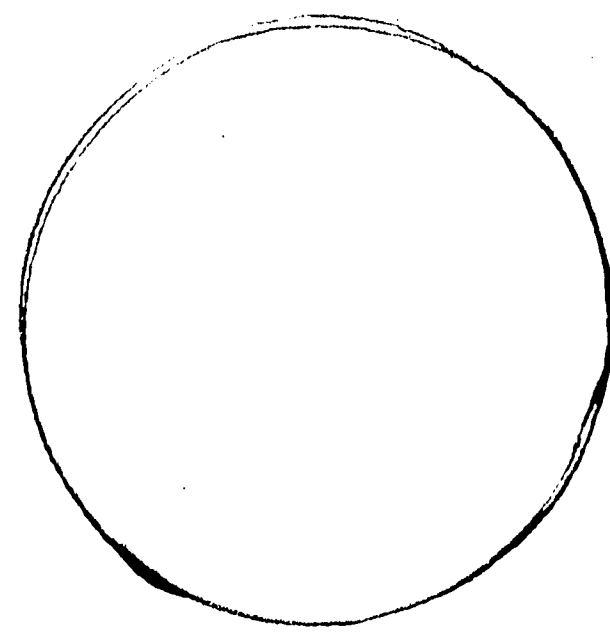
The first thing, the Magicall Philosopher is to observe here, is to be well informed,
or well to inform him selfe by all the best ways & means he can, whether any Treasures
are hid in such or such a place or no, and by whom, and for what Reasons it should be
hid and absconded from posterity, and whether it be kept by any spirit commanded
and continued thereon, by any Magicall Inchantment, or otherwise by Divine Justice,
& whether by any Ayeriall Terrestriall spirit: for this is a Maxim in Philosophy, that
there is a great antipathy betwix us & Evil Spirits, & the Celestiall Angels
who are our governours, Protectors, & Guardians, & are continually employed about
us, according to their Orders & Ministries appointed ^{them} of God, Although the Evil
Spirits Strive to Endeavour to imitate the Good Angels, in all things Every way
to Counterfeit them, whereby many are deceived, whose wickedness & malice suits
with the nature of Evil spirits, ~~of evil spirits~~, of which the Good Angels
being grieved for sakes them, & leaves them to their ^{own} ~~own~~ erroneous Will: many times
for the wickedness of some person or family, the Good Angels Curses such a person,
family or House, then the Evil spirits have power given them, to Execute the Justice
Decreed of the most high God ^{spirit} upon such Family or person hath so heinously offend
that both the Ayeriall ^{spirit} haunt, infest & trouble such houses or places, & molest the
inhabitants, terrifying and affrightening them both & other people: ~ ~ ~



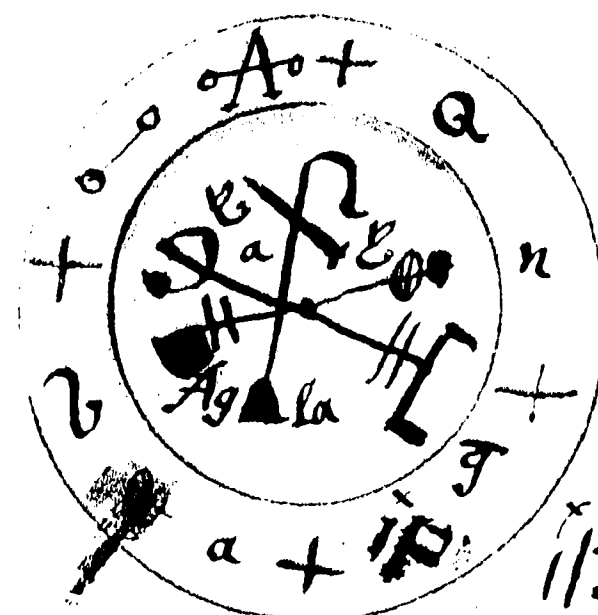
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Note that these are made in

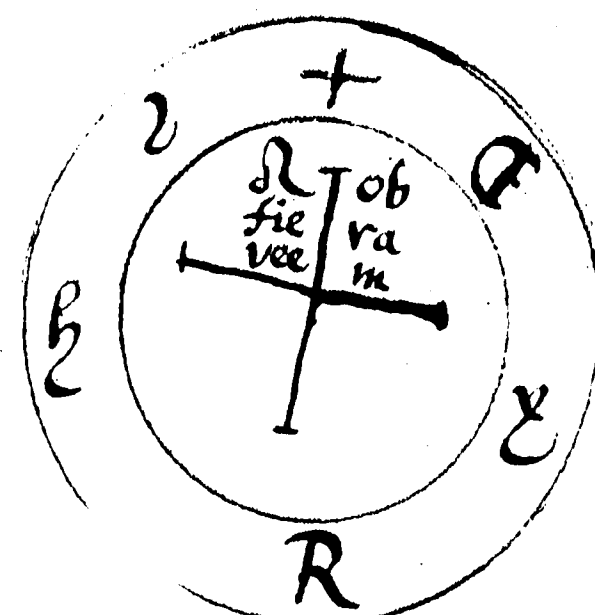
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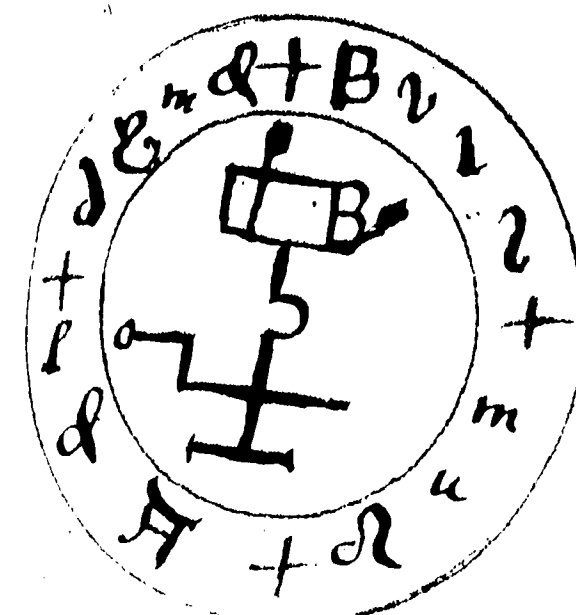
This made in Cyprus is against drowning and to escape waters & floods.



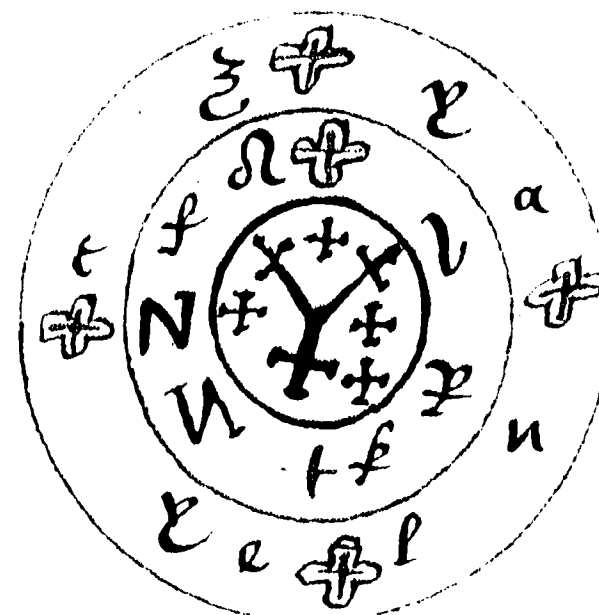
This made in fair white wood preserveth from drowning & downcasting.



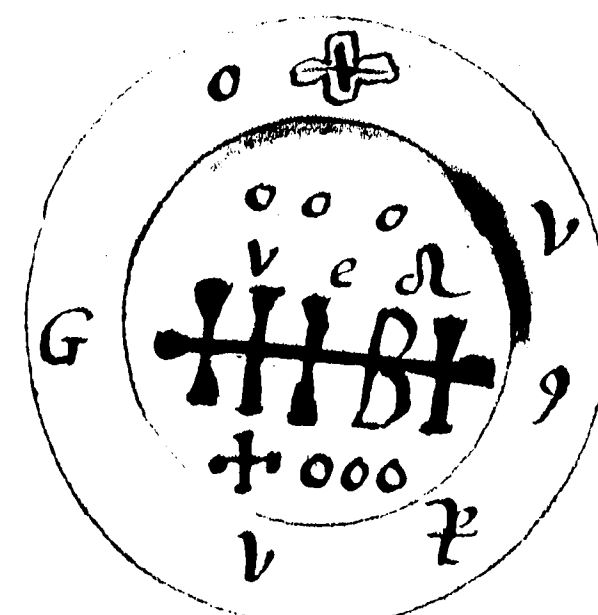
This made of a fish bone is against all impediments of water.



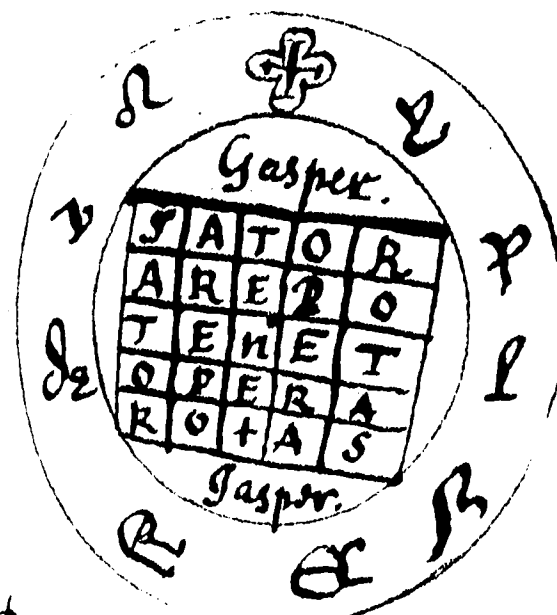
This made with black Jack with red leather of Calves skin is in journeys & from falling.



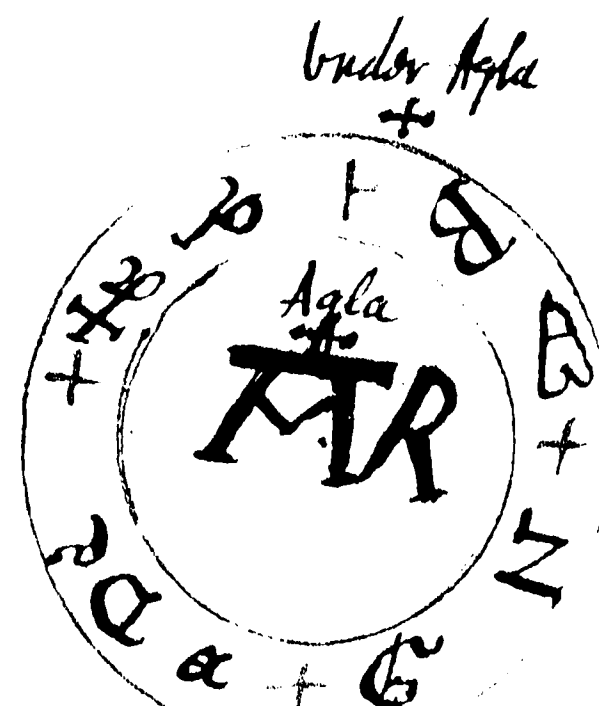
This made in parchment is for going wrong in journey.



This made in virgin parchment is to be worn in journeying.



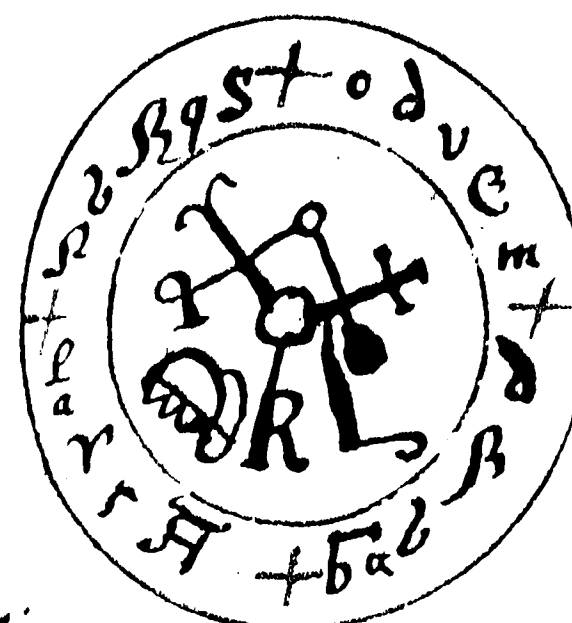
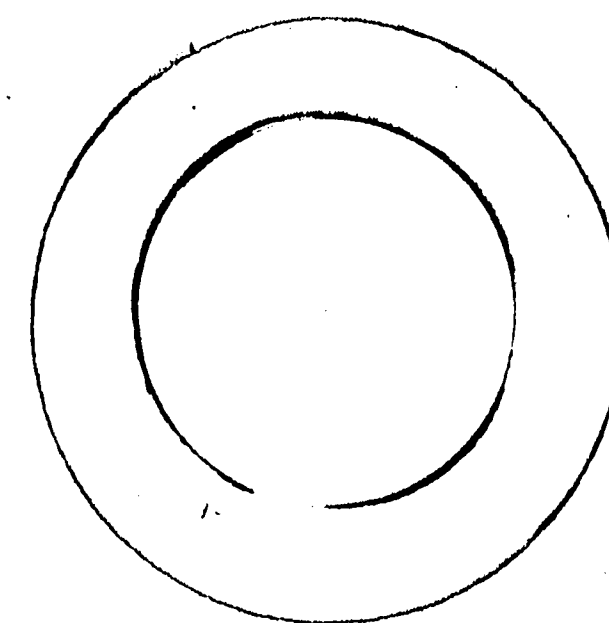
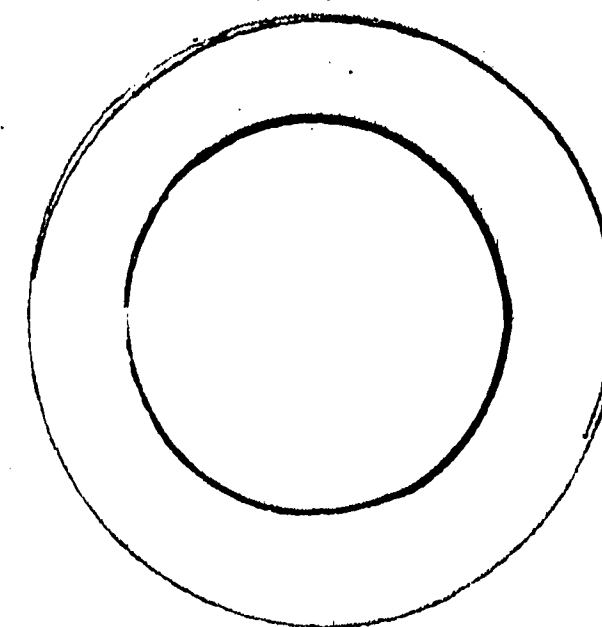
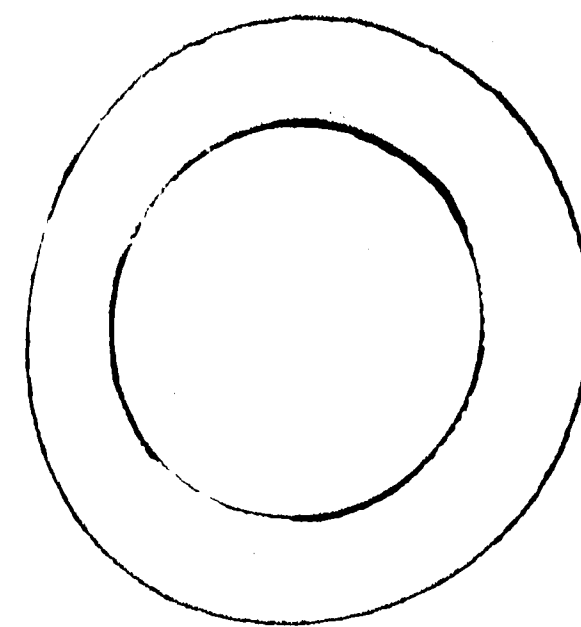
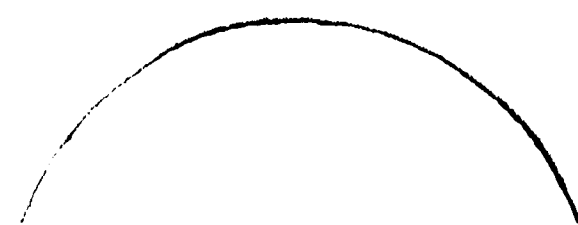
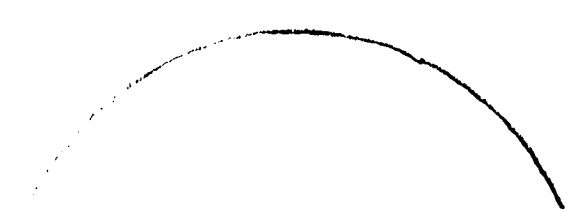
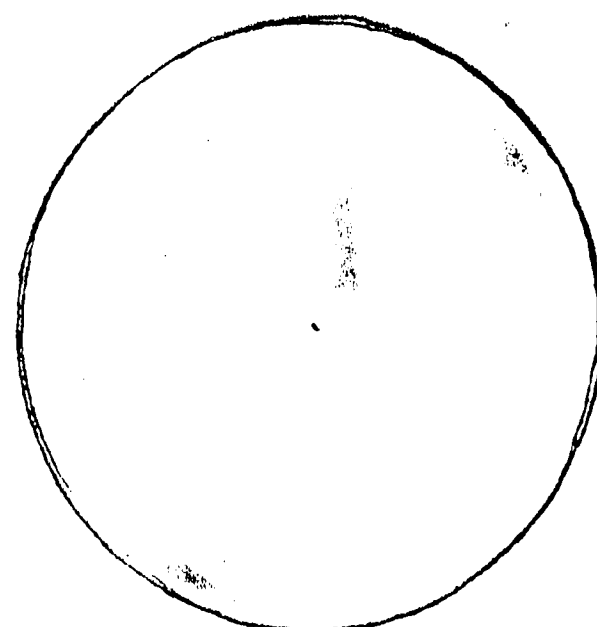
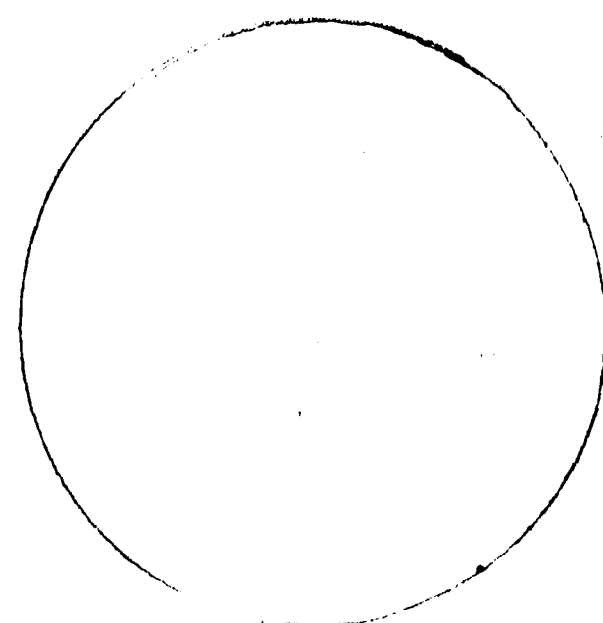
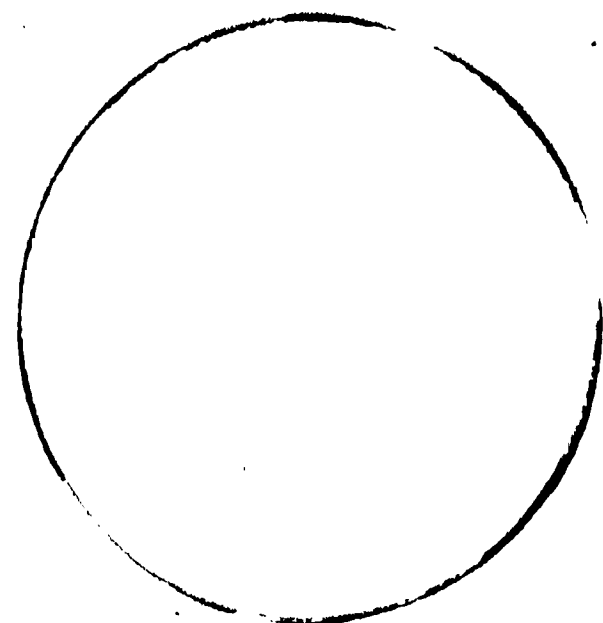
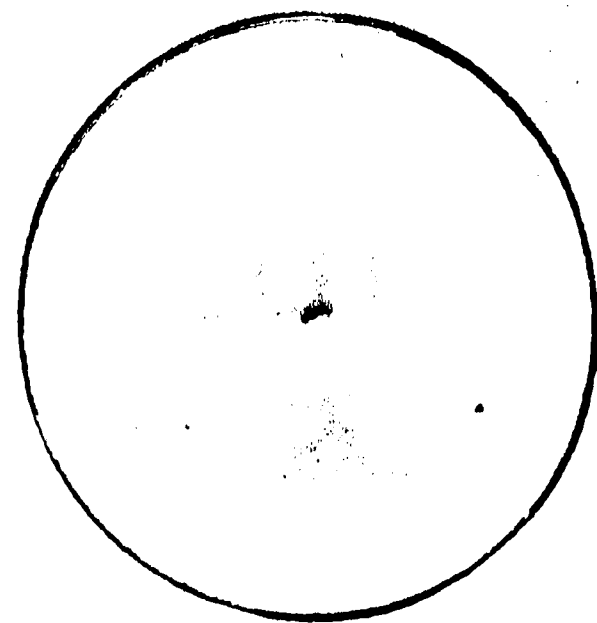
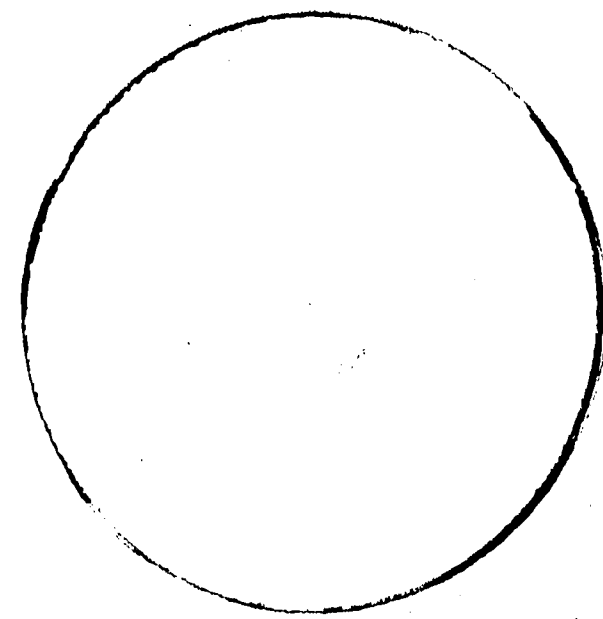
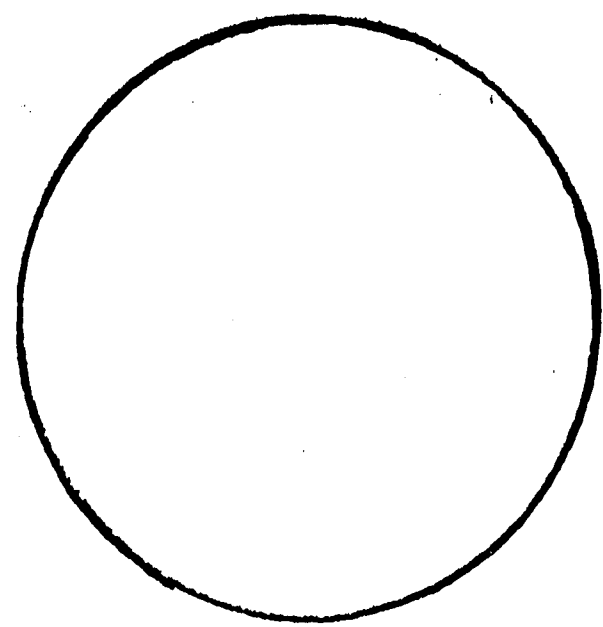
Bear this made in a piece of Ash for wainage of journey.



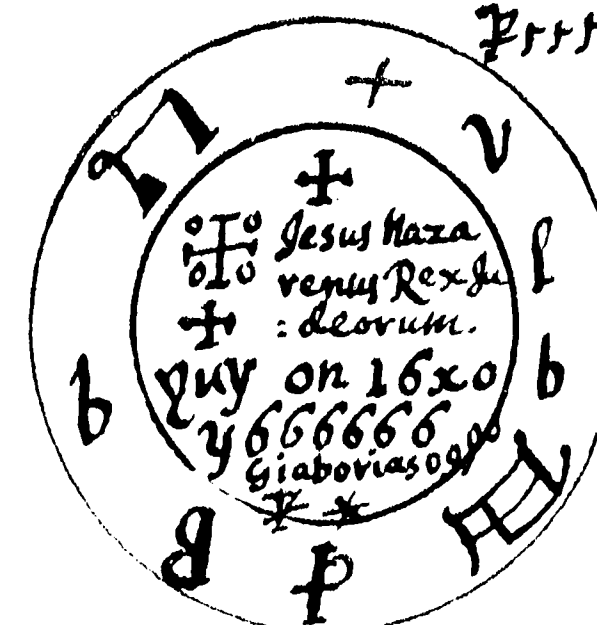
This written in Virgin Parchment & worn upon thee maketh no creature shall stop thee in thy journey.



This made in Brass is for the safeguard of thy person, family & goods.



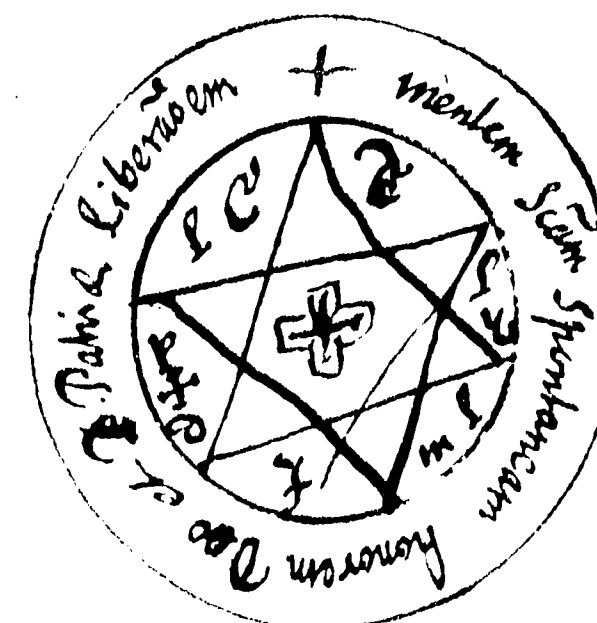
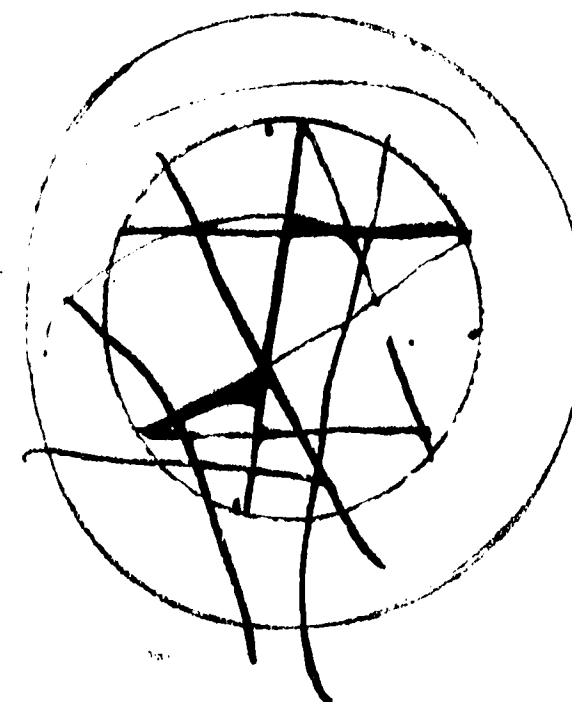
This made in Virgin parchment
against danger of Rheum.



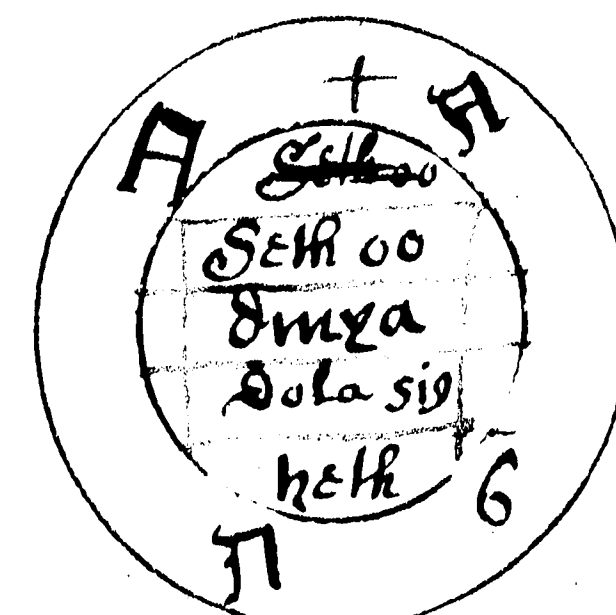
Put this for richant made
in green O.K.



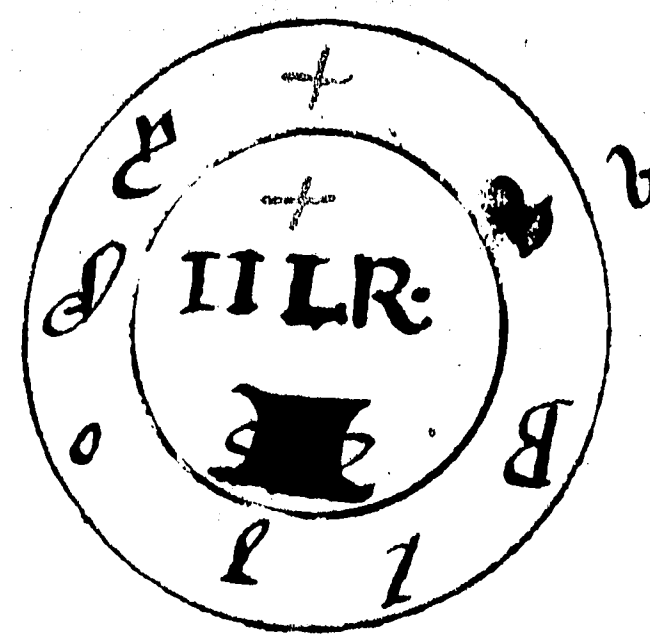
This made in white lead is against
trig of spirits it will fly away.



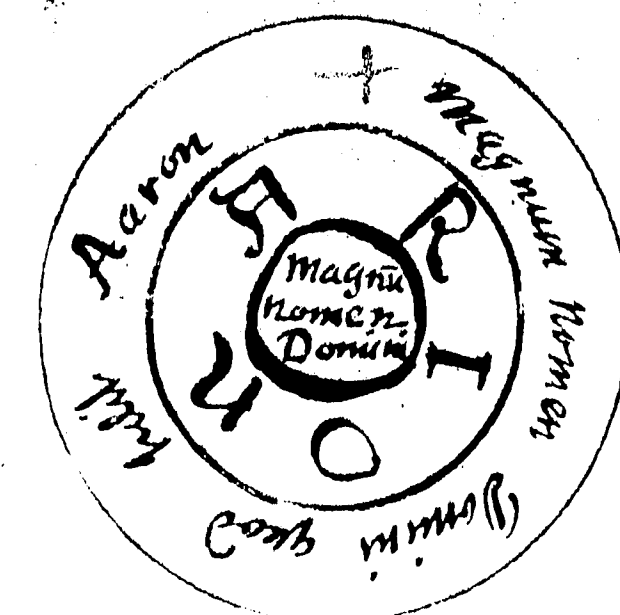
This made in parchment with green ink
is useful against spirits & beasts.



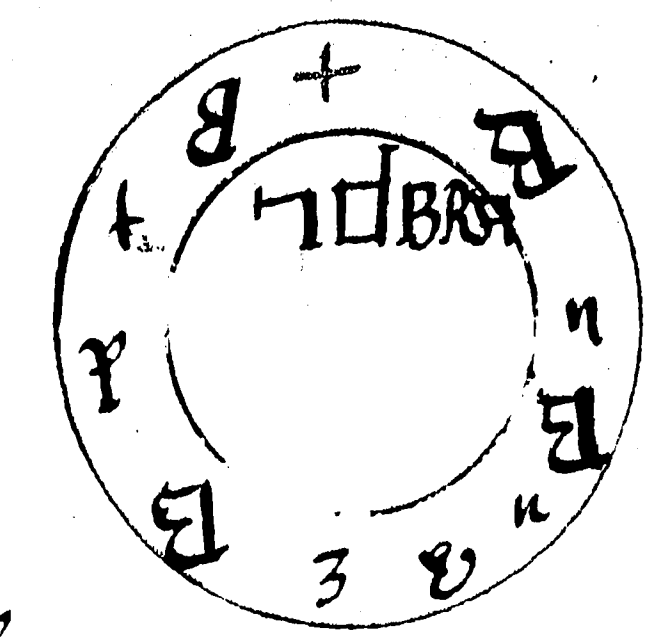
This made in black wax is against
haunting of spirits that hurt thee.



This made in p[er]lme tree or parchment
is against death & witchcraft



This made in Brass is to have
dominion over all ayenall
things

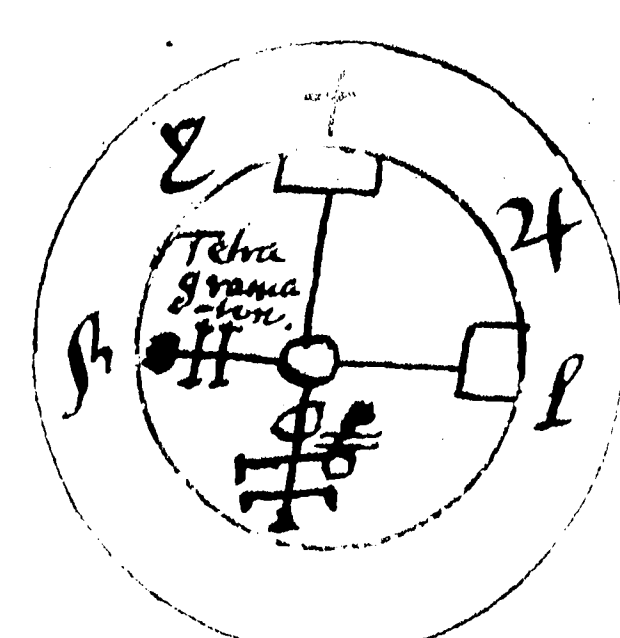


BRH

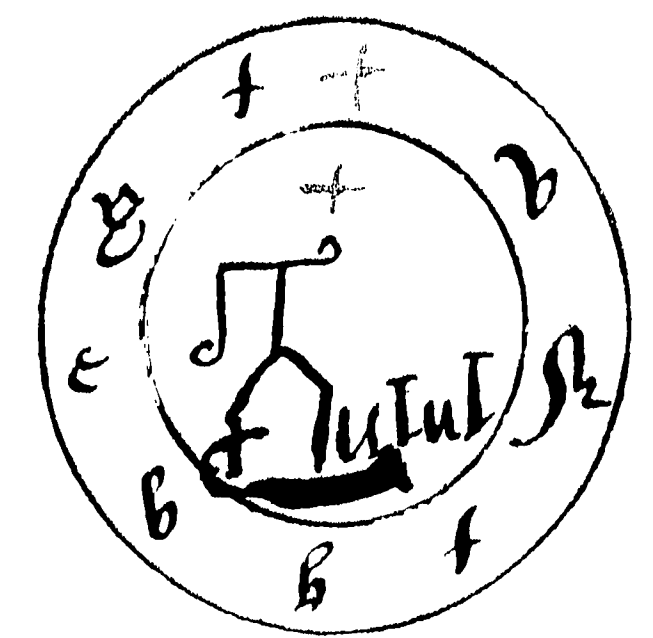
This engraven in Gold & Silver
is to see spirits in the Ayer.



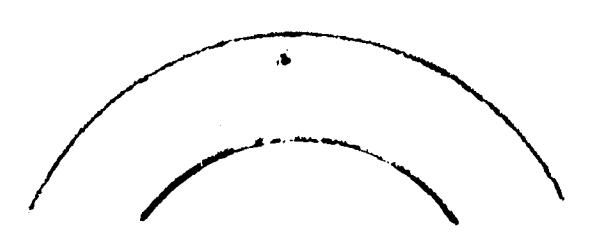
This made the moon in Leo
is to have dominion over Ayenall
Spirits.



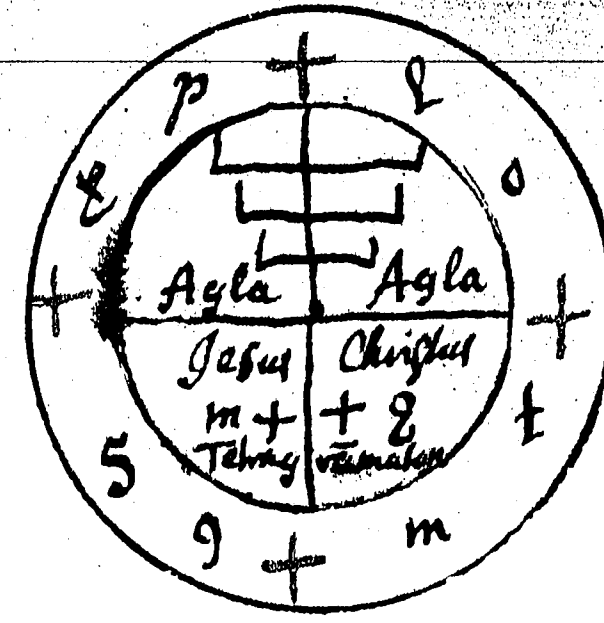
This made in yellow wax
make spirits in the earth being
called to obey.



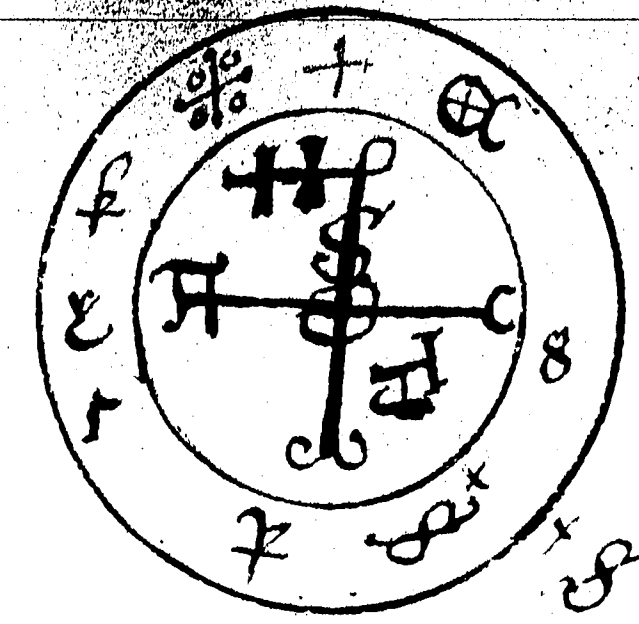
This written in a Bullacks
skin & worn on the brest
being Consecrated is to see
Spirits in water —



Permission in the name of the highest Deed appear & visible
 show your selfe or selves jointly & severally & Respectively unto us
 in the CS or CR standing here before us or otherwise out of of same
 as it shall please God to permit & Appoint you & to show us a predding
 sign thereof And by your Mediate Angelicall Inspiration Information
 or that of teaching to instruct help aid & assist us both at this time present
 & also at all other times & places whensoever & wheresoever we shall
 on our & call you forth to visible Apperance & to our Assistance
 in whatsoever truths or subject matter or things Appertaining therunto
 in all wisdom & true Science, both Celestiall & Terrestrial: that
 shall be necessary for us And also as any other Emergent Occasion
 shall duly & properly require to the advancement & setting forth
 of God's glory, & the Improvement of our Welfare, Comfort & benefit
 of our worldly & temporall Estate & Condition whilst we yet
 live And likewise in all such matters or things whatsoever else
 that shall be necessary for us to know & enjoy even before we
 are able to ask or think which the almighty giver of all good
 gifts shall in his bountifull & paternall mercy be graciously pleased
 hereby to give you to Reveal & show forth unto us or otherwise
 to bestow upon us by great Angels & Intelligence JERELLL
 & Alitrator Rociing Locating & bearing Rule in the
 Standard of the Elements and all others ye Celestiall Angels
 of the Order of ANAMASTICK Medium of Divine grace &
 mighty Ministers of true light Understanding & Servants of
 most high God particularly Revealed & spoken of Invoked
 named & called forth to visible Apperance (as aforesaid)
 Deed (we say) & by the power of Superior Emition send down
 or more of you appear visibly here before us as shall please God
 & be friendly unto us, in your respective offices, to for us as
 the servants of the most high God who unto we move you
 jointly & severally in power & presence whose works shall be
 a song of honour & praise of your God In your Creation
 Amen



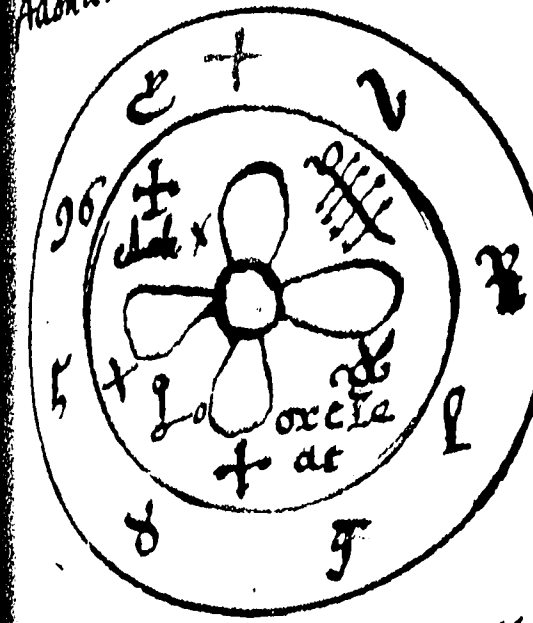
This made in silver deliveth
 from all troubles



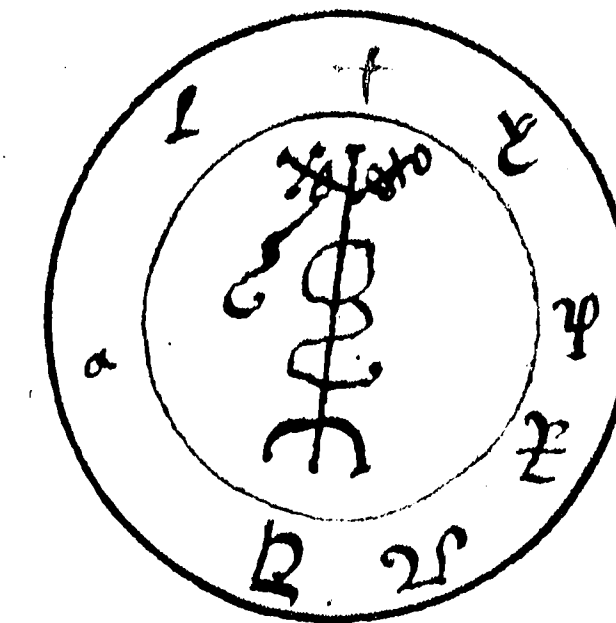
This made in yellow wax
 is to escape all plagues.



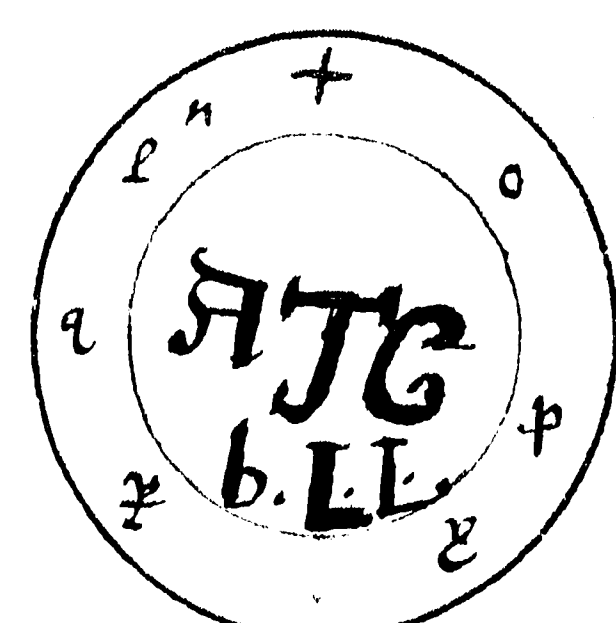
This made in silver is against
 Temptations to worke any evil
 for money.



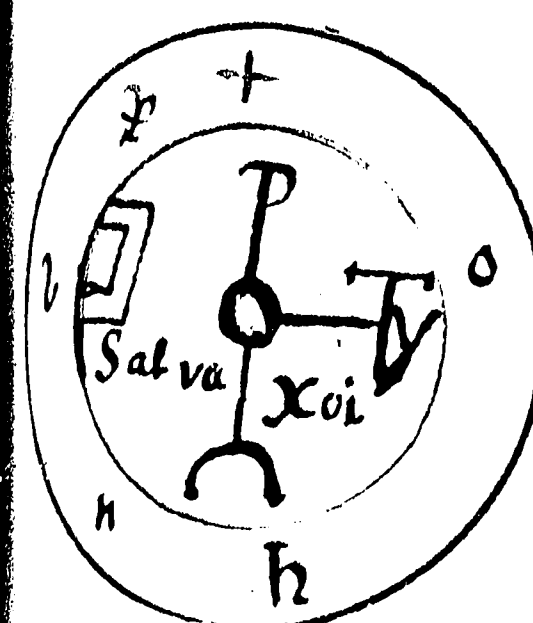
This made in red wax & a pen
 is against confusion &
 error.



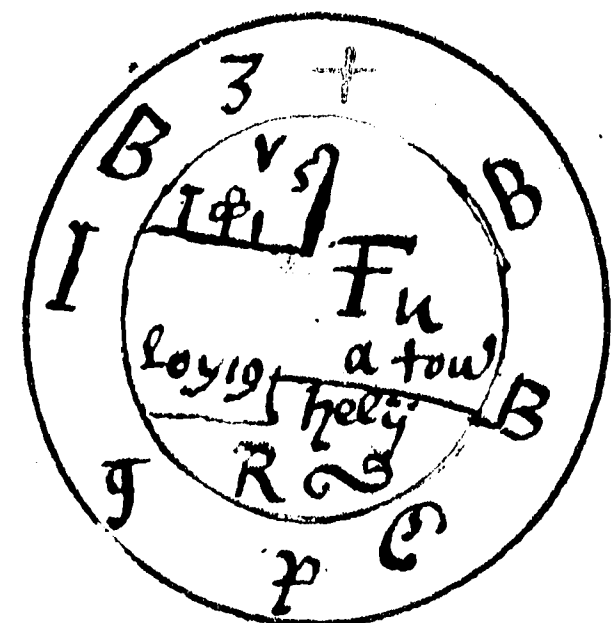
This made in a wolves skin raw & black
 lead is against thought & pensiveness



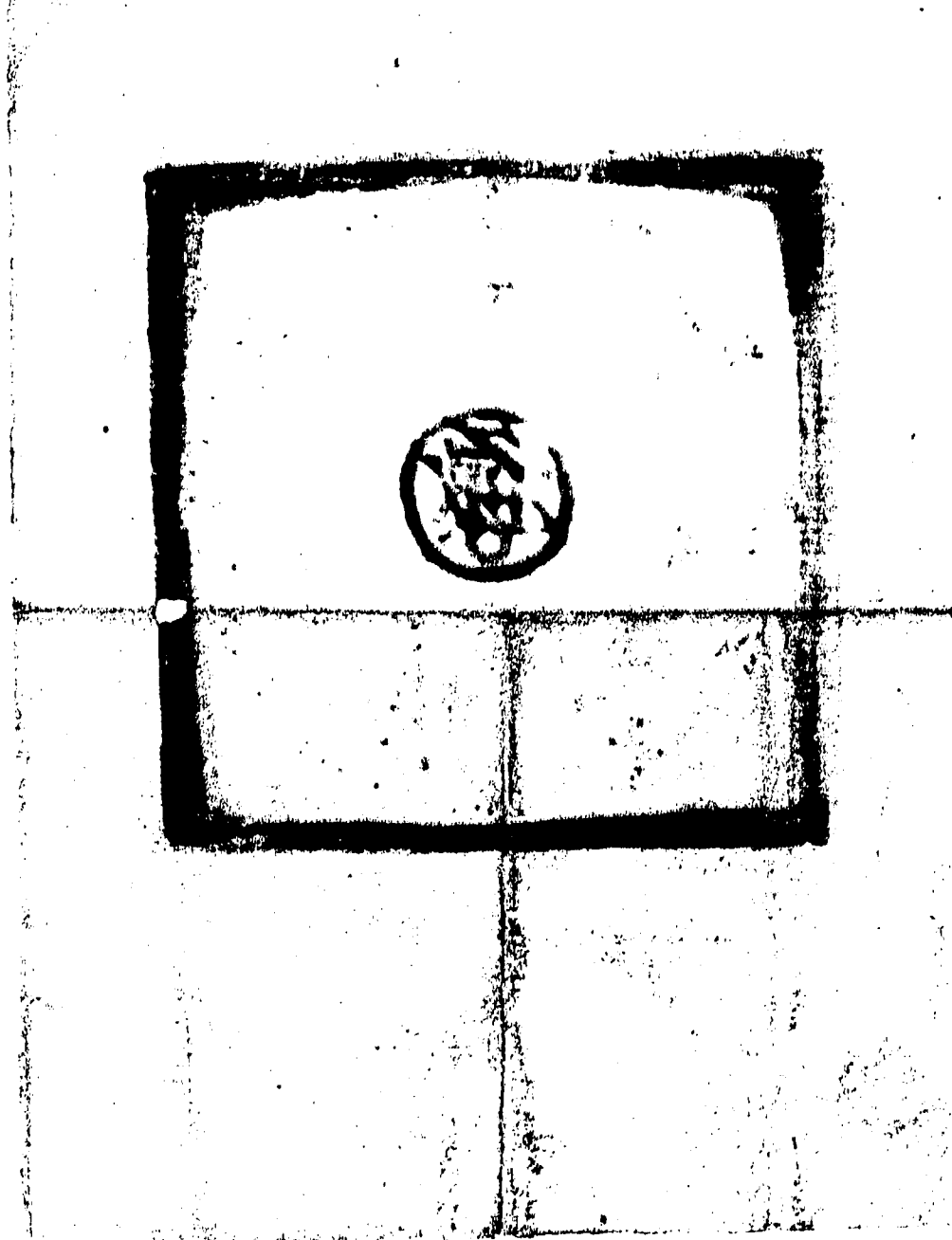
This made in lead is against
 thought & confusion of mind.



This made in Red Brasse:
 shall not be hindred in any
 way you goe about

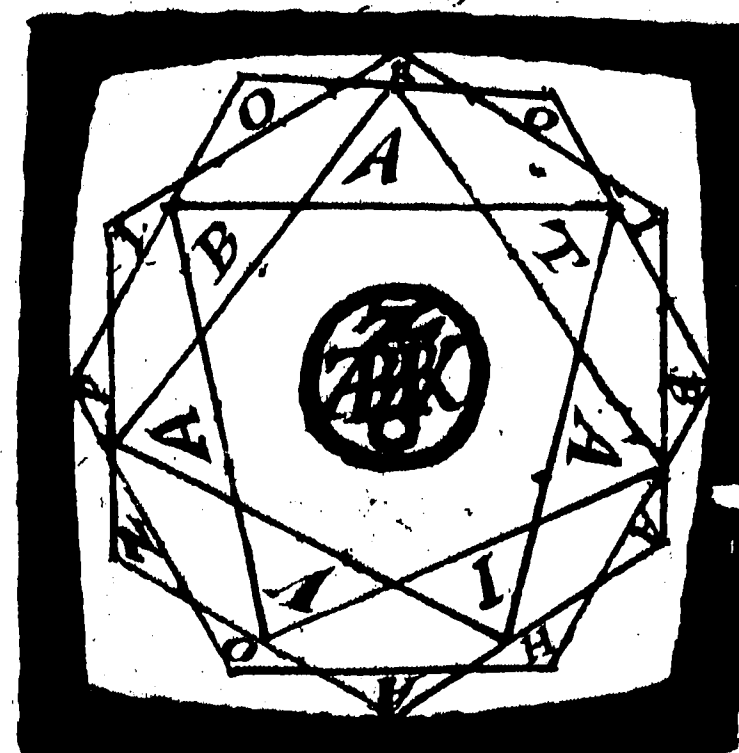


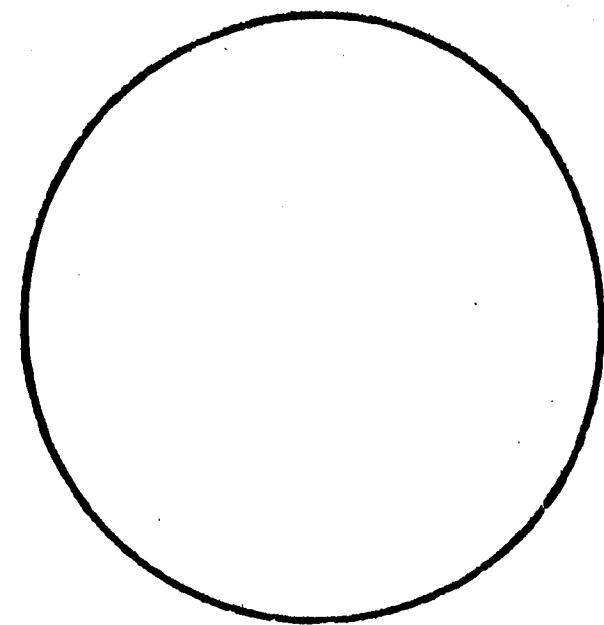
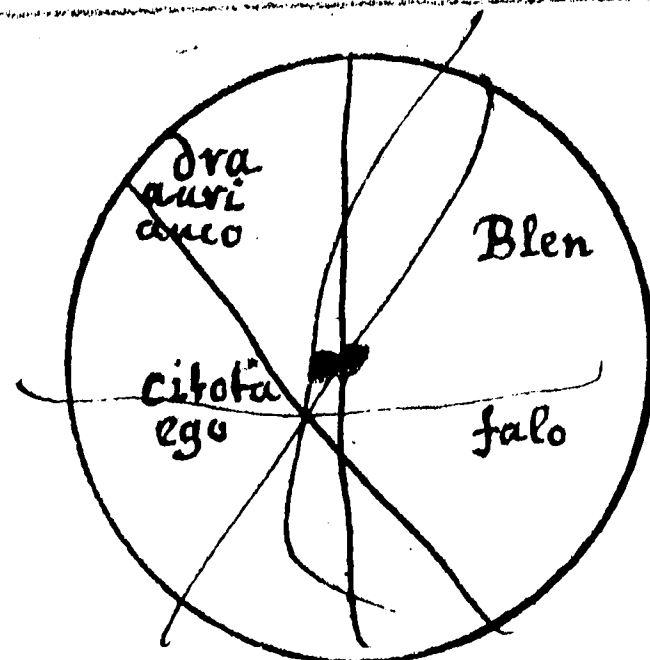
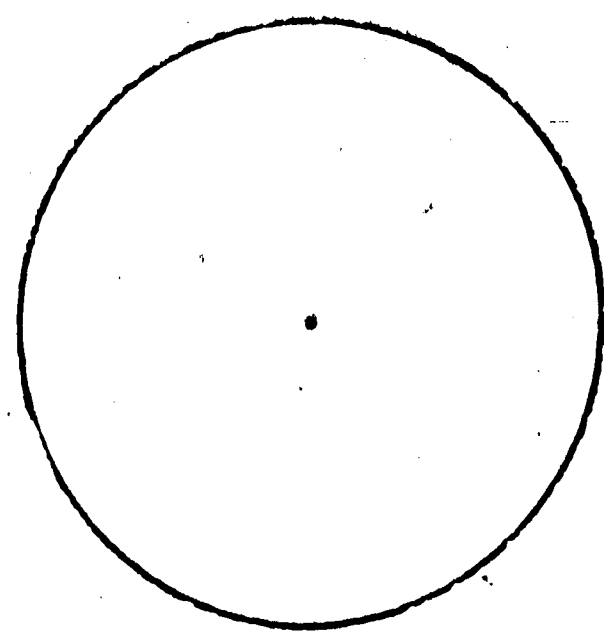
This made in green Cloath with yellow
 maketh all things glad to please thee



83 86
move & Descend from your Celestiall Mansion or place of Residence
Apparently Visible to y^e Sight of our Eyes into this C^S or G^R standing
here before us as being sett for that purpose or otherwise unto us & before
us out of the same as it shall please God & you his Servants of Divine
Light Grace & mercy So much most most, & best befitting this Action
And to show forth a preceeding sign of your Appearance & to be friendly
unto us & by your Angelicall Benevolency, Celestiall Illumination favor
able Assistance: familiar Society, Mutuall Correspondency Verball Con
vers^e Continuall Community & sacred Instructions, both now & at this
time present, and at all other times to inform & Rightly Direct
our more weak^e Depraved Stupid & Ignorant intellect judgments
& understandings And to conduct us by your Angelicall Instincts & lively
doctrines into the luminous path way of Truth, leading unto & giving
Entrance into the ports Cities & palleaces of wisdom & true
Science & to make us partakers of undefiled Knowledge without whose
Angelicall Guide & Spirituall Conduct blessed assistance & Benevolence
Advertisements it is very Difficult if not impossible for us or
any mortall on Earth to find or Obtain, & to be Esteemed
worthy of Entrance into with testimony whereof we
humbly Entreate & move you O JERECERO MITRATOR, &
all others ye president & Inferiour Angels Servants of the most
high God Residing & officiating in the sphere of the Elements
In the order or hierarchy of ANAMASTICK who all obediently serve
and Ready fulfill his Omnipotent Decrees & Commands in his
Divine Dispositions & Appointments According to your honorall
respective offices, in by & through the his Ineffable Imperiall great
signal & Divine name JHM & his numerall attribute Mactuth
& by the power Efficacy & vertue thereof our servants also of the
same your God & by the strength & force of our faith & hope in him
for Divine Assistance Grace & mercy herein do earnestly request
powerfully Invoke & confidently move you & call you forth to
visible Appearance here before us in this C^S or G^R or otherwise
throughout here before us as it shall please God is given unto you
so to do: And likewise to show visibly unto us a going Signe or
token of your Appearance, O you Servants of mercy JERECERO
& MITRATOR Residing serving & officiating in the sphere
of the Elements (Now we say) and by superior power &
mission

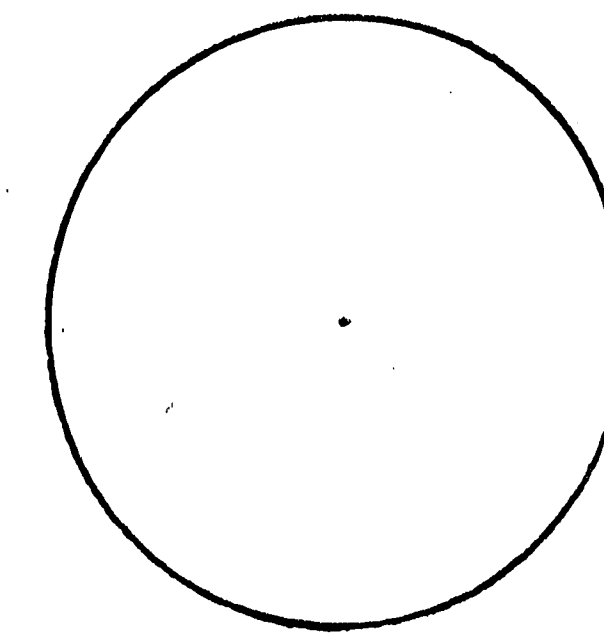
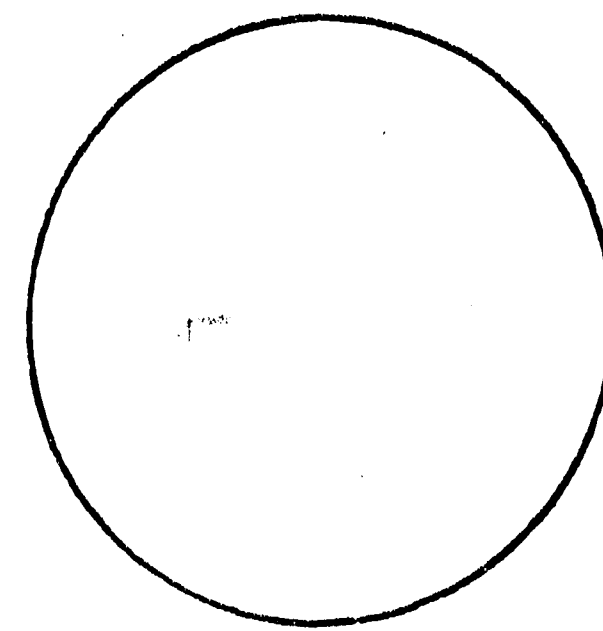
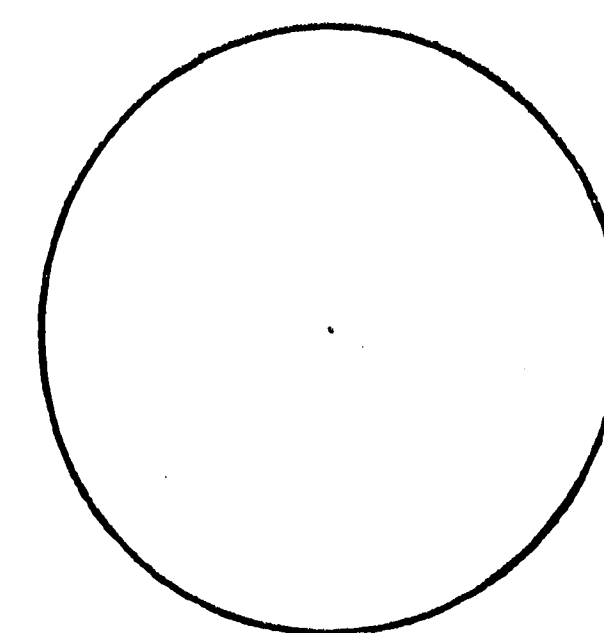
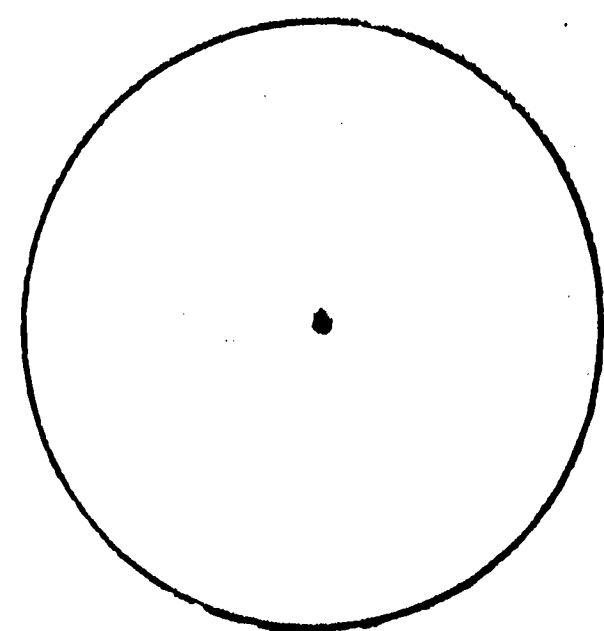
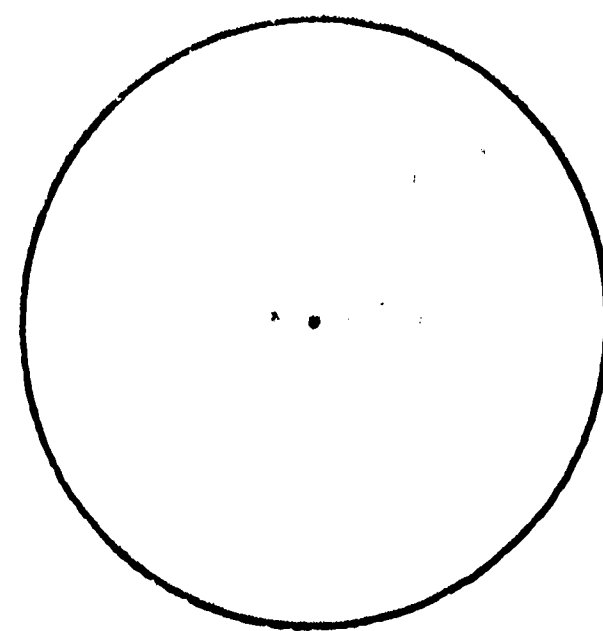
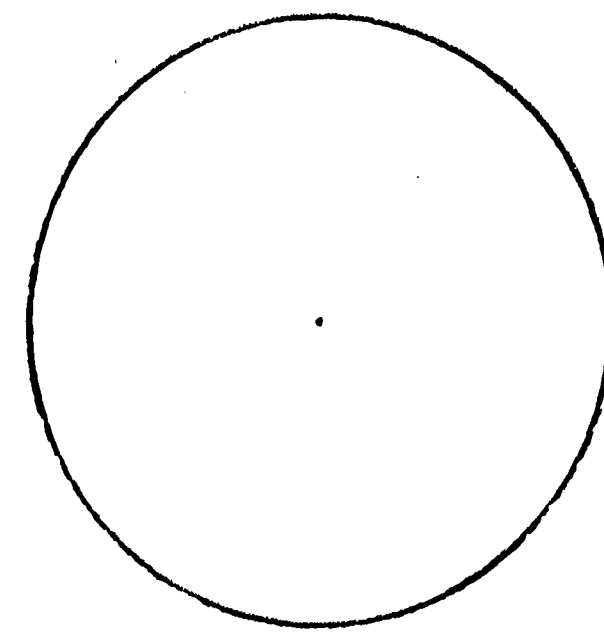
Physicall & Metaphysicall Sciences, either immediately from the holy
 Ghost, unto more Choyce & nobler of Honour or Mediatly by Divisid
 grace, & permission, from your selfe or selves, unto the Sons of men
 servants of God dwelling on Earth, whosoever you shall be of them
 Invocated called forth & thereby moved to Desire, & appeared unto them
 He: by all aforesaid & by the great signall Vertues, power Dignity Excellency
 & Efficacy thereof both immediately primary & mediately secondary
 by Respective mediums of Divine light Grace & mercy & according
 Dependence & so thereby flowing & accordingly Defusing, by severall Eman-
 ations proper & symbolizing power & Vertue from the Superiours to
 Inferiours w^{ch} do humbly beseech earnestly Request Comman-
 d constrained & moved you JERECUE & MITRATOR to visible appear-
 being located & bearing Rule in the Specter of 4th Elements together
 with all others who is under the Command of your principall governor
 JESU in the Lord of ANAMASTICK in generall & particuler jointly
 & severally Every & Each one by office Respectively to give up and gather
 your selves together some one or more of you (as it shall please God)
 He: by Divine permission to more Desire from your Celestiall mansions
 or place of Residence in this C.S. or G.R. & therein to appear with
 unto us & w^{ch} also Entreat you w^{ch} be graciously pleased in and
 through the same to transmit your true Angelicall & Real pres-
 plainly unto the sight of our eyes, & your voices unto our Ears of
 w^{ch} may plainly & visibly be you & Audibly hear you speak
 unto us, or otherwise to appear out of the same, as it shall please
 God & you his servants of Divine Grace & Messengers of mercy
 & most most proper pertinent & best befitting this
 Action, Apperance occasion or Matter, & to show plainly & visibly
 unto us a going sign or teste of your Apperance And w^{ch} do also
 yet further humbly beseech earnestly Entreat, & humbly
 Request & moved you JERECUE & MITRATOR to move
 Desire & appear & personally to give your presence Now Day
 from your place of Residence from that mansion Iste &
 & appear in the Elements in the office & order of Anamastick
 In by and through this Divine signall Mighty & powerfull name
 of our God JESU and his numerall attributes MIGHT
 And the great Efficacy Vertue Excellency, power preva-
 lency Superiority thereof, to give up and gather your selves together Every
 & Each one jointly & by it selfe Respectively & severally to
 move





He that Beareth this sign
about him shall obtain love of
Lord and Lady.

This made of an Ashen
Roote the D being nere y full,
is against the hatred of any
woman.

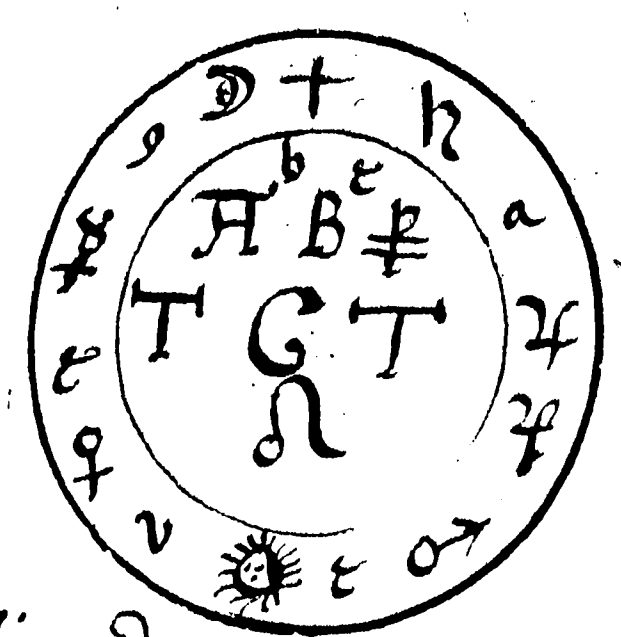
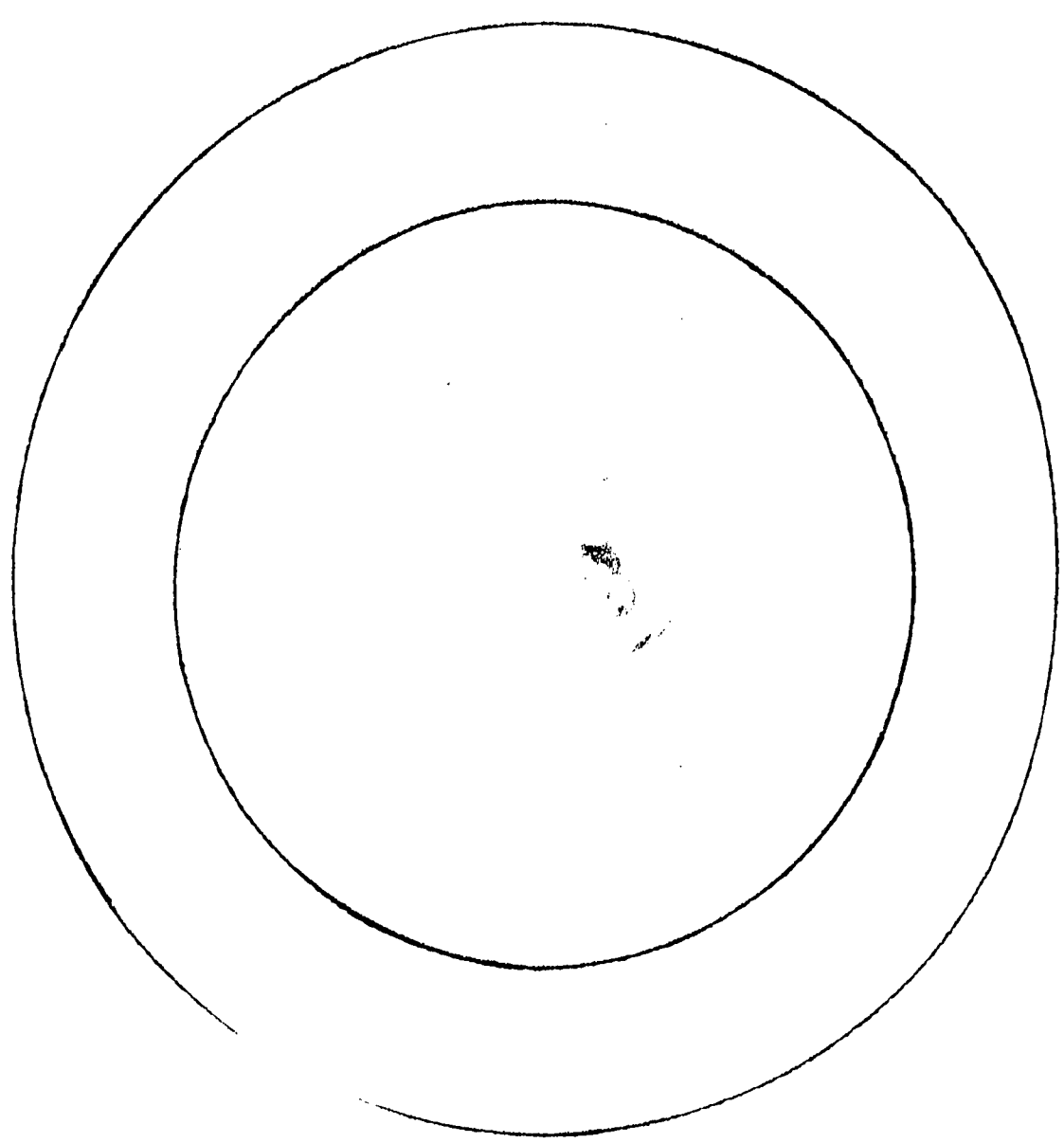
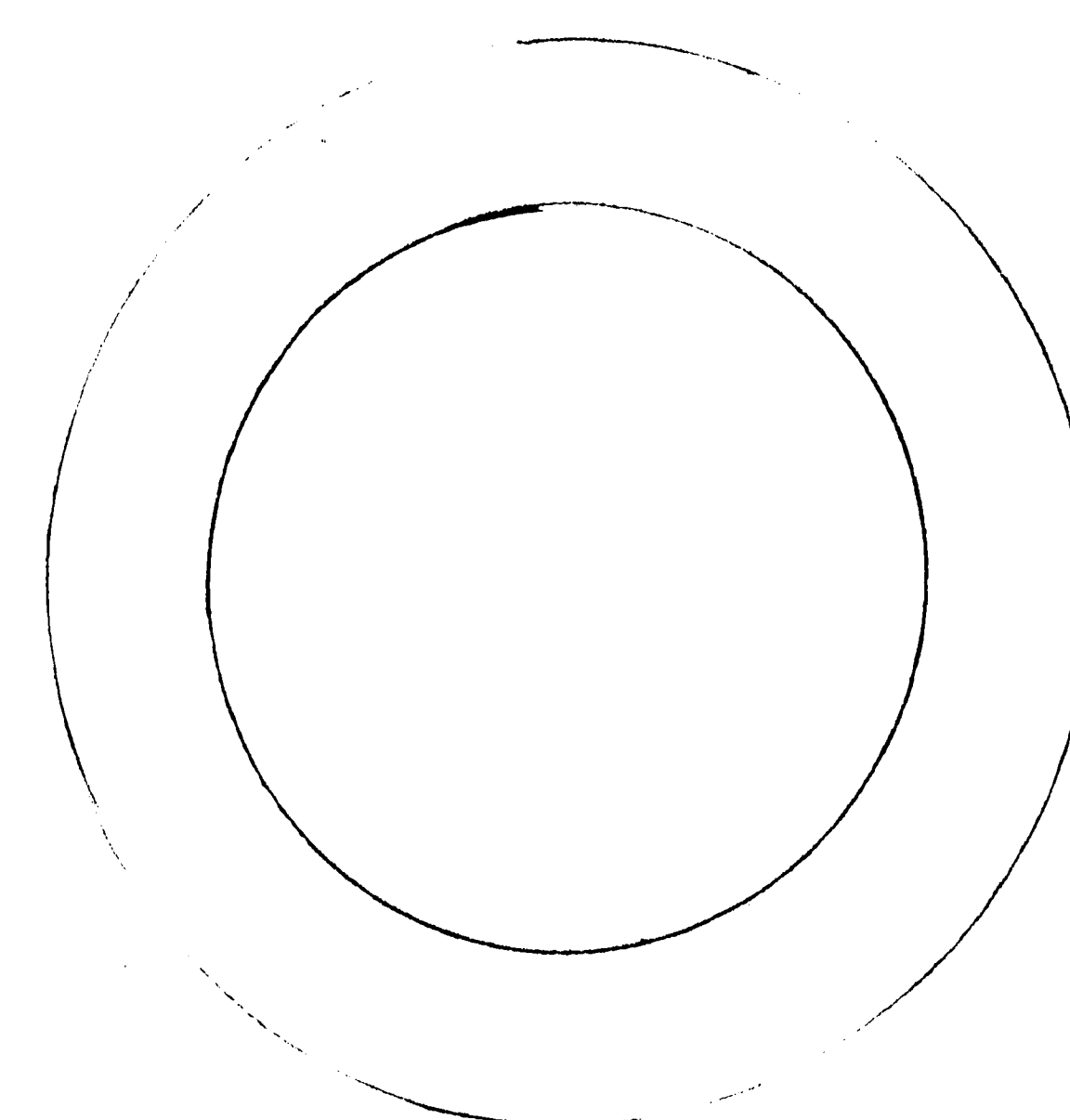
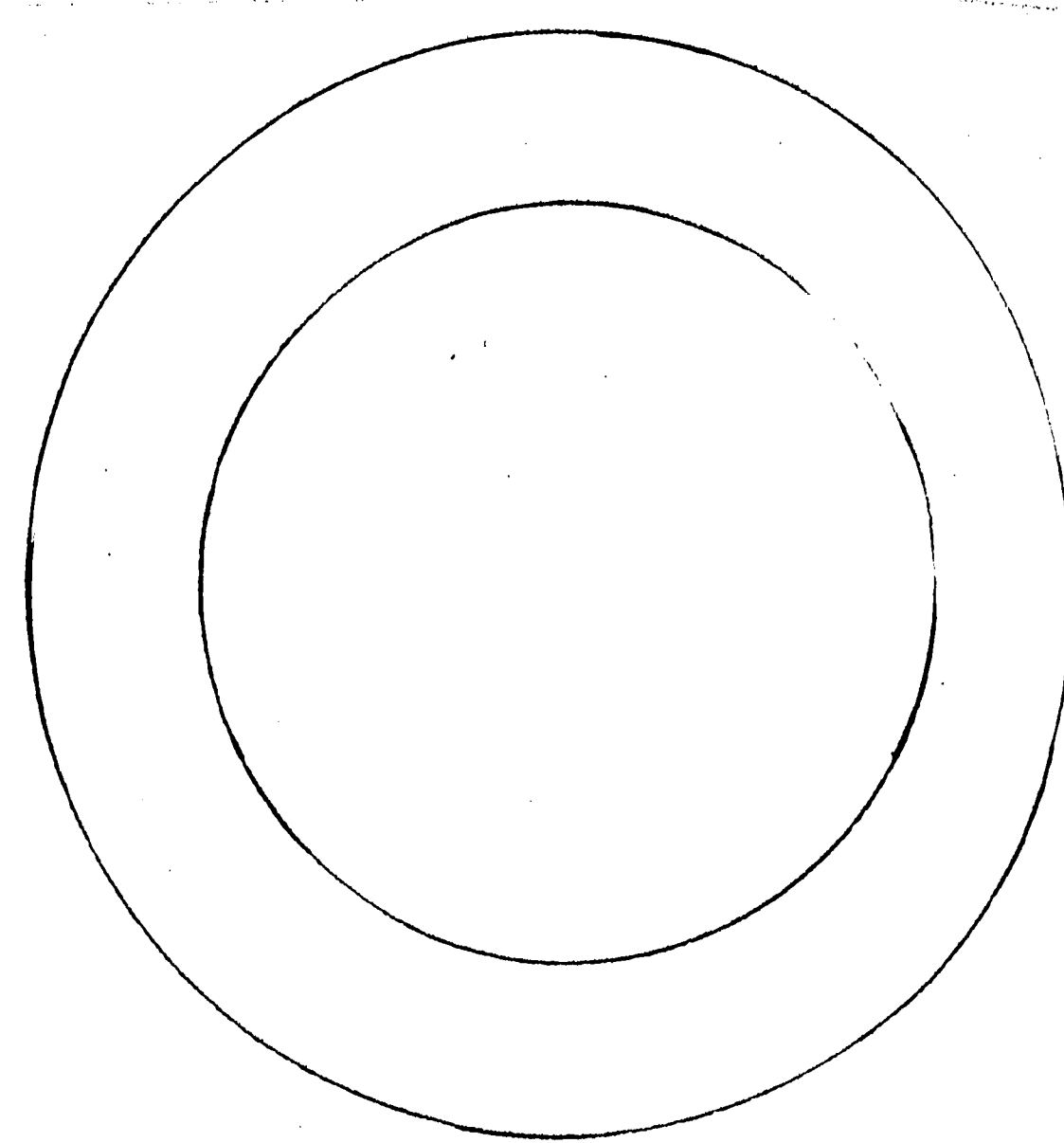
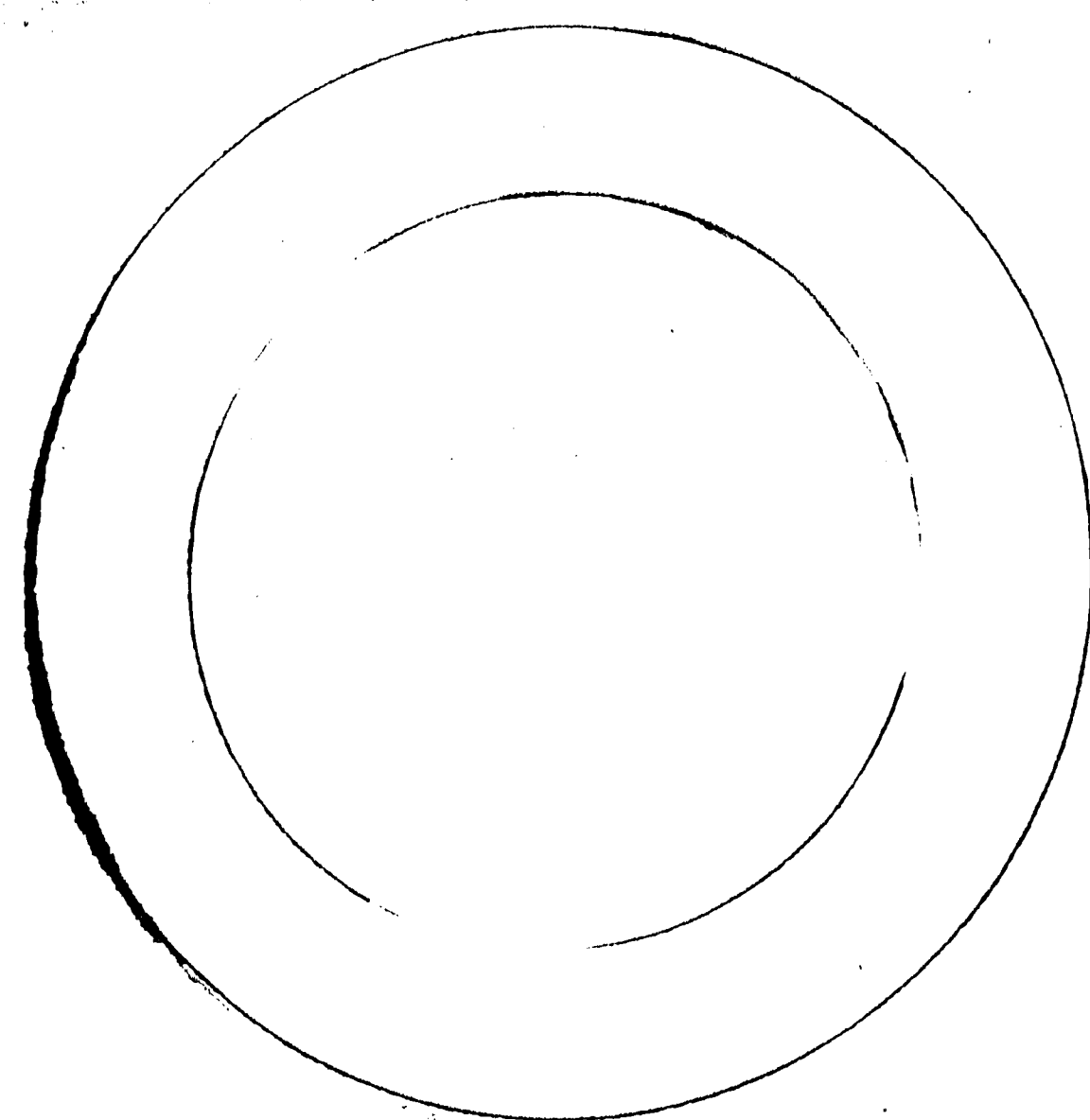


The Tenth Key

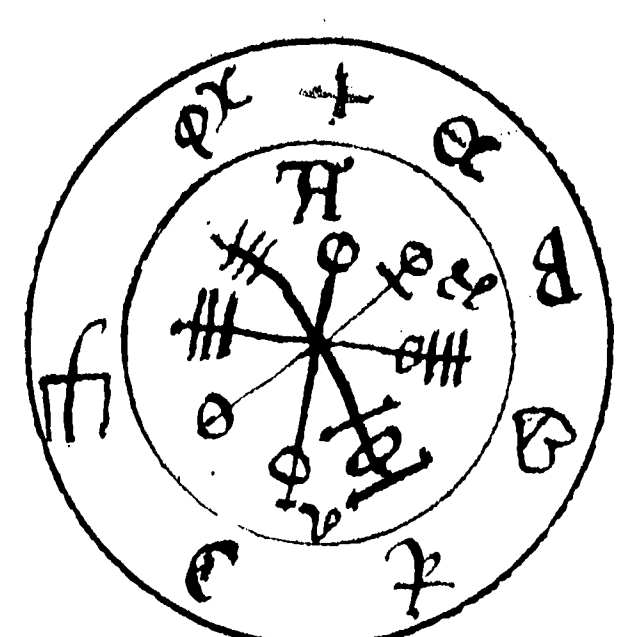
81 82

Moving & calling forth to visible apparance the Celestiall Hierarchy
of Hierods or Quire of Blessed Soules of the order of Aninastick whose
principall governor or Blessed Intelligenc is **WIM** or the soul of
Messiah Residing & bearing Rule in the Sphaere of the Elements

O You Glorious great Saerd and Celestiall Angels or Blessed Intelligenc
Iereceue And Mitraton whose principall governing Angell or Blessed
Intelligenc is **WIM** & all others ye Celestiall Angels or Servants of the most
high omnipotent Incorruptible immensurable Immortall & Eternall
God of hosts the only Creator of heauen & Earth & of all things w^{ch} hee
both Celestiall & Elementall Animal Vegetable Minirall & Reptile
or Insect that is contained & comprehended therein & that hee before
the most high & Excellent honoured Angels **Rajoth, Makadosch** as ministering
Angells & sent alwayes at his most high Superiour & Divine commands and
Appointments in the Order of **Minastik** or Quire of Blessed Soules
and Residing in the tenth heauen & bearing office Rule & power in the sphaere
of the Elements w^{ch} servants also of the Highest & Reverently here sent
in his holy feare do call upon you & humbly Request & earnestly Entreat
you & move you to visible apparance by & through this most Excellent
Ineffable great mighty signall Saerd & Divine name of the most high
God **WIM** & his numerall attribute **Malcuth** who sitteth in the most
Imperiall & highest heauen before whom all the hosts or Quire of Angels
incessantly singeth **Omappa-laman Halolujah** who created &
heaven & Earth in six Dayes and all things that therein is & hee sayeth that all
that hee had done was good & hee rested from his labors & hee Blessed all
that hee had done & hee sealed the same in his most high great & holy name
Marinata Abint Jeja as the most high & only God of heauen &
Lord of hosts the maker of time & by the deal of your Creation bring
the mark or Character of holyness unto you & by the recult of mystory
& secret Vertue Efficacy & Influenced thereof dignifying & confir-
ming you in Orders office name nature & correspondance with Divine
Celestiall Angelicall immortall Eternall & sublime Excellency
glory power purity perfection goodness & love first unto the service
of the most high God & his Divine laws & commands & nextly unto
the charge care conduct counsell comfort benefit & assistance of his
servants the sons of men living on Earth so inspired Instruct &
guide them unto the knowledge & way of truth and all true
physicall



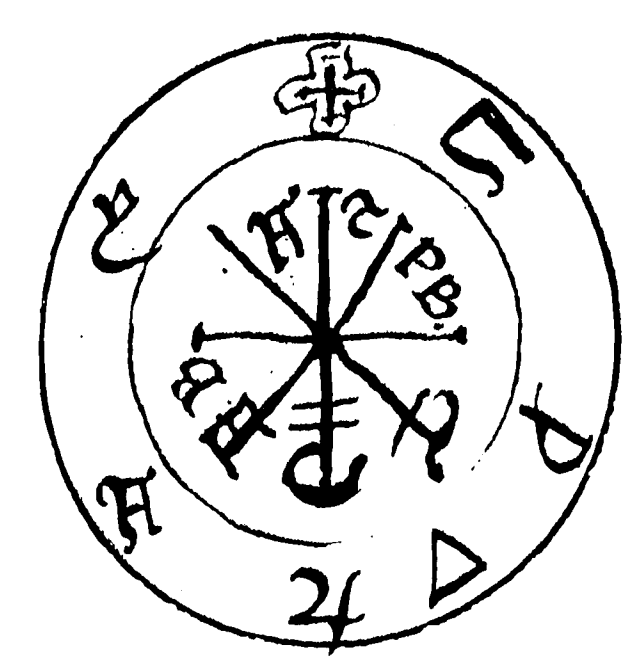
This made in box causeth the favour of all that dwell in the sight of ones house.



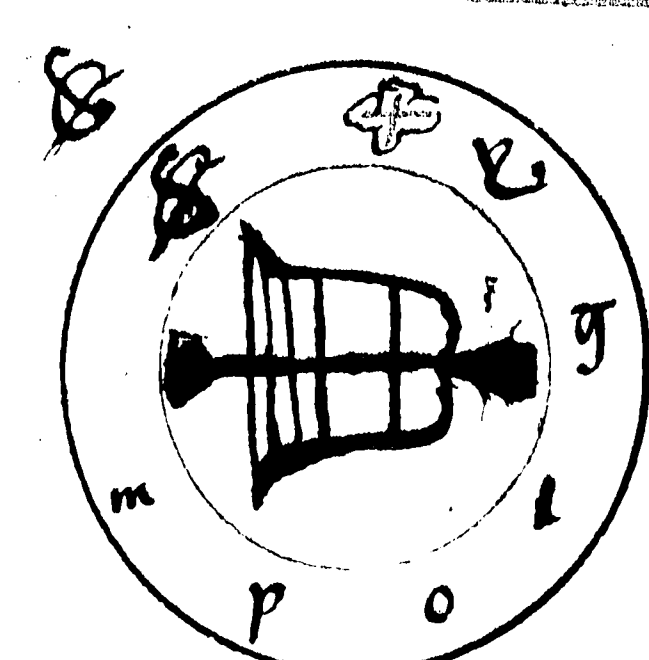
This made in parchment in the D goeth to the Meridian is to obtain the Love of Strangers



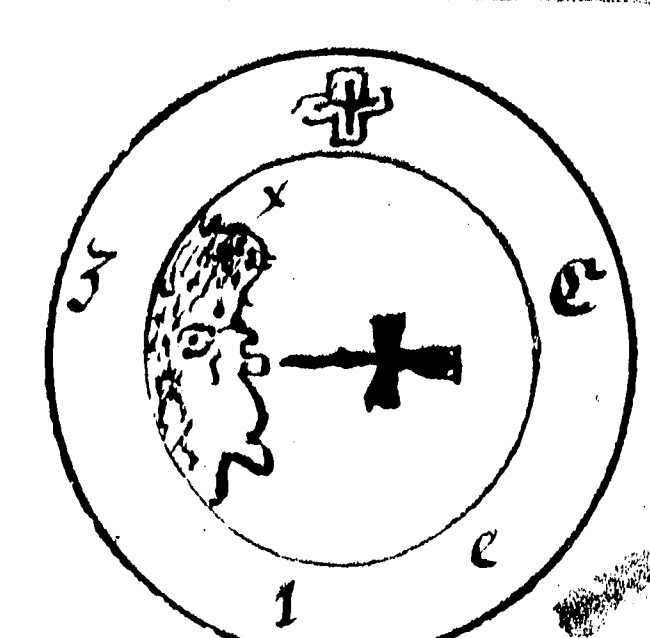
This made in hornes like a Sun thornes hornes procureth the love of Strangers & if 7. servants shall not hurt you



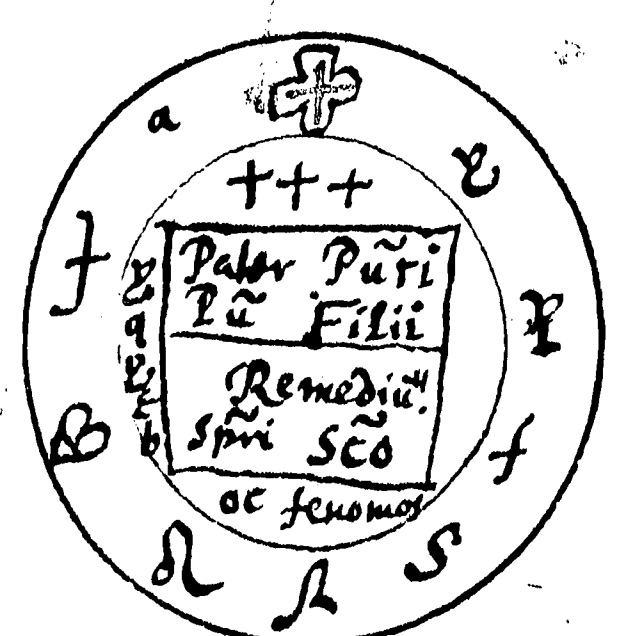
This made in a plate of grey earth is for favour &c.



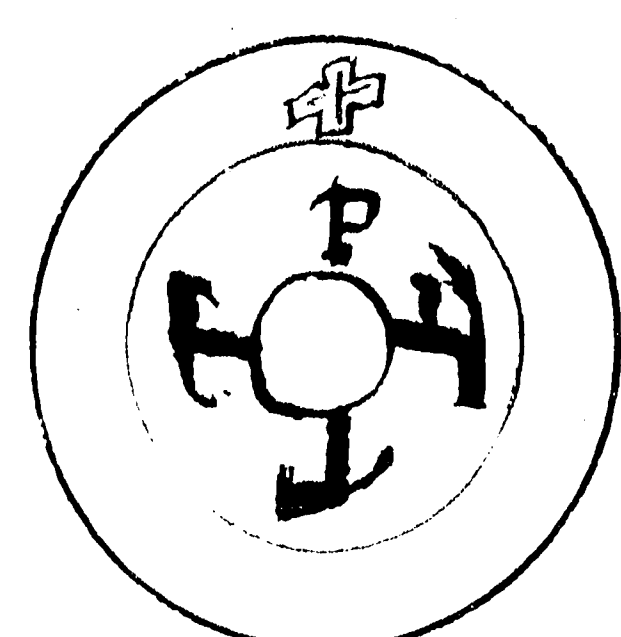
This made in parchment & worn on the breast causeth favour &c.



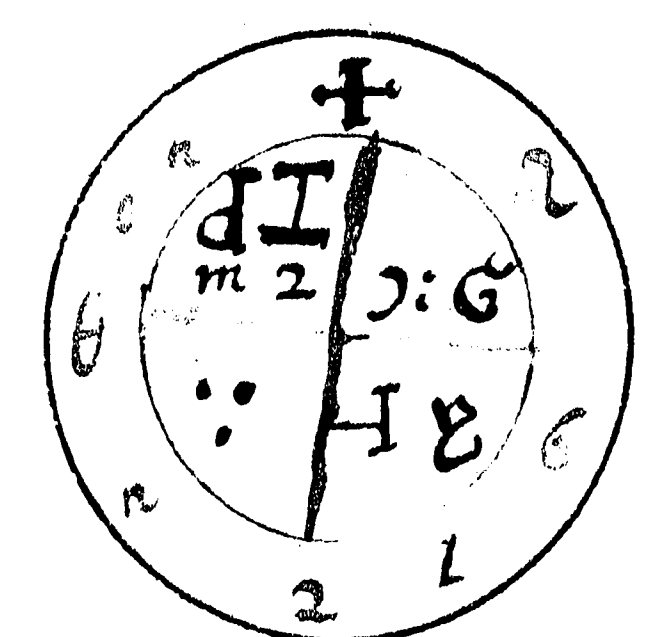
This made in Alabaster is for favour of lawyers & prisoners



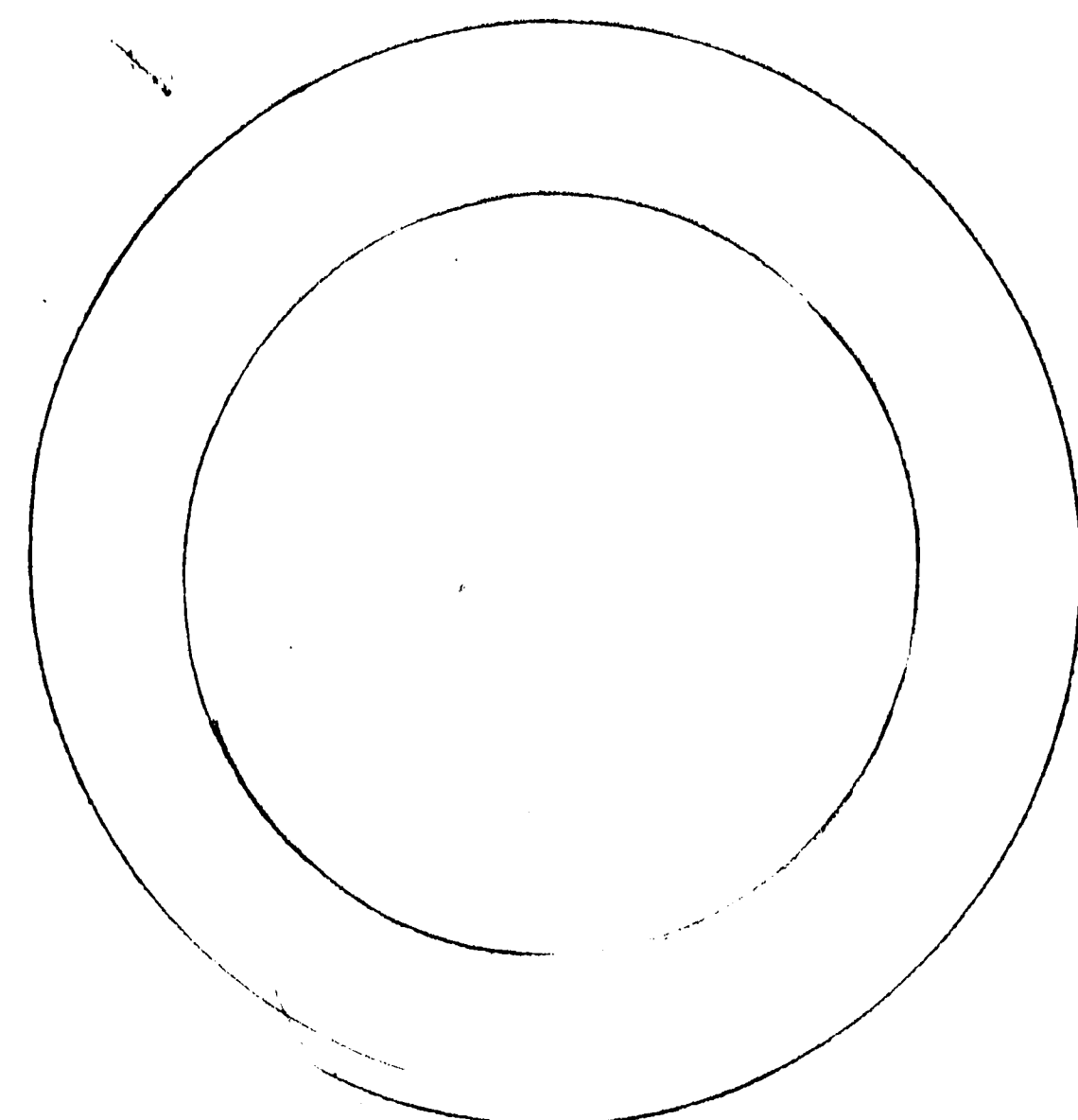
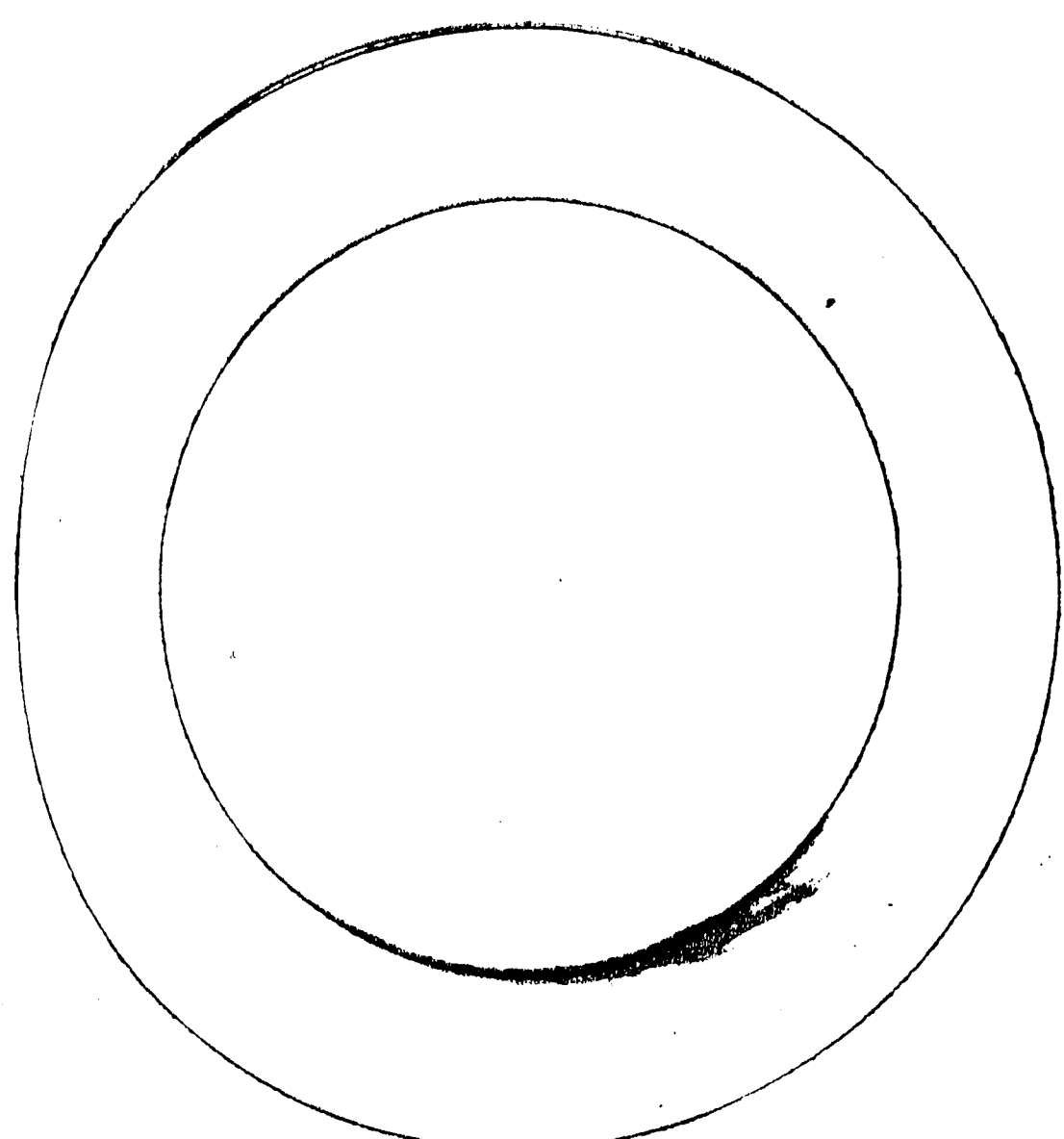
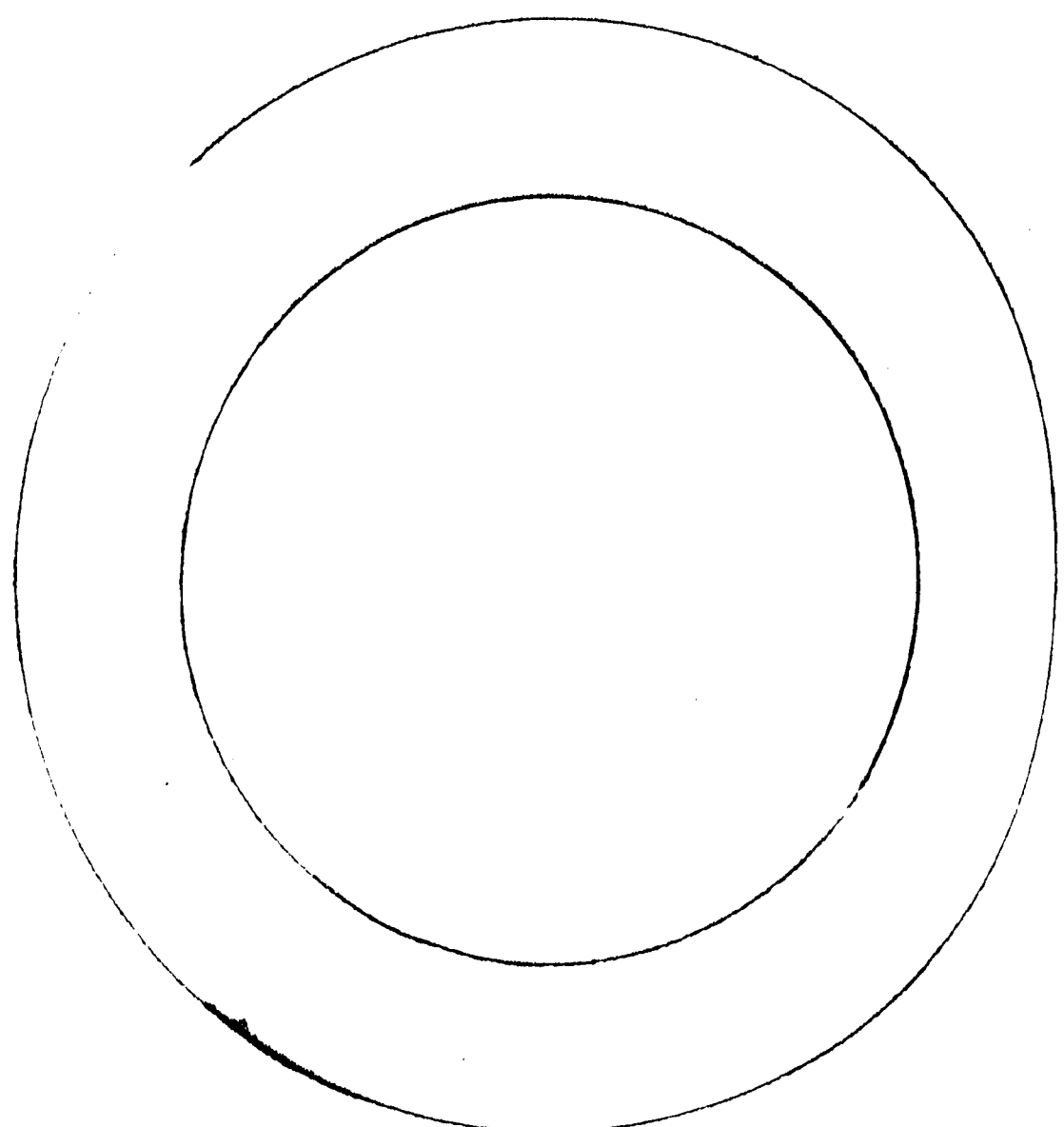
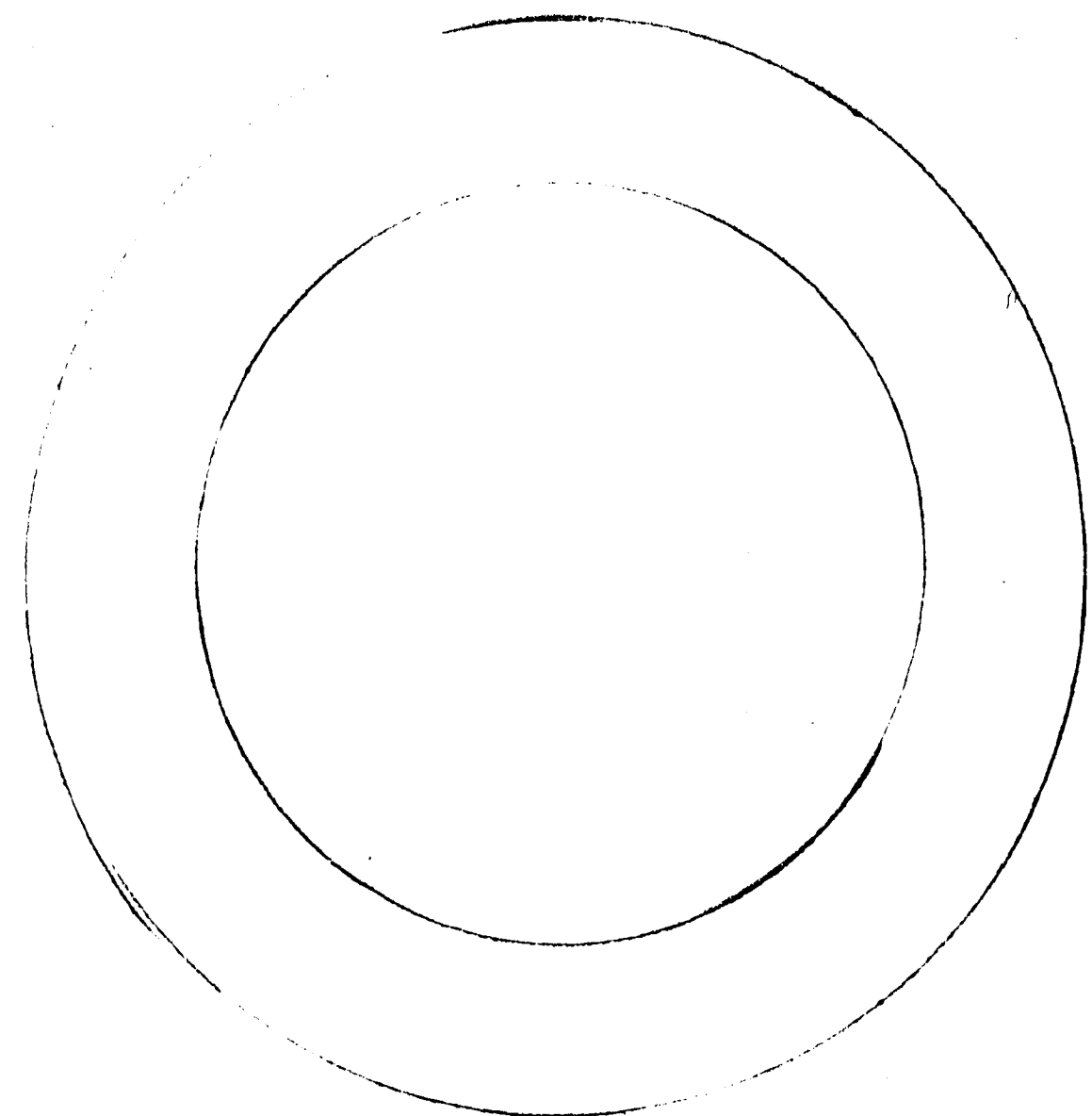
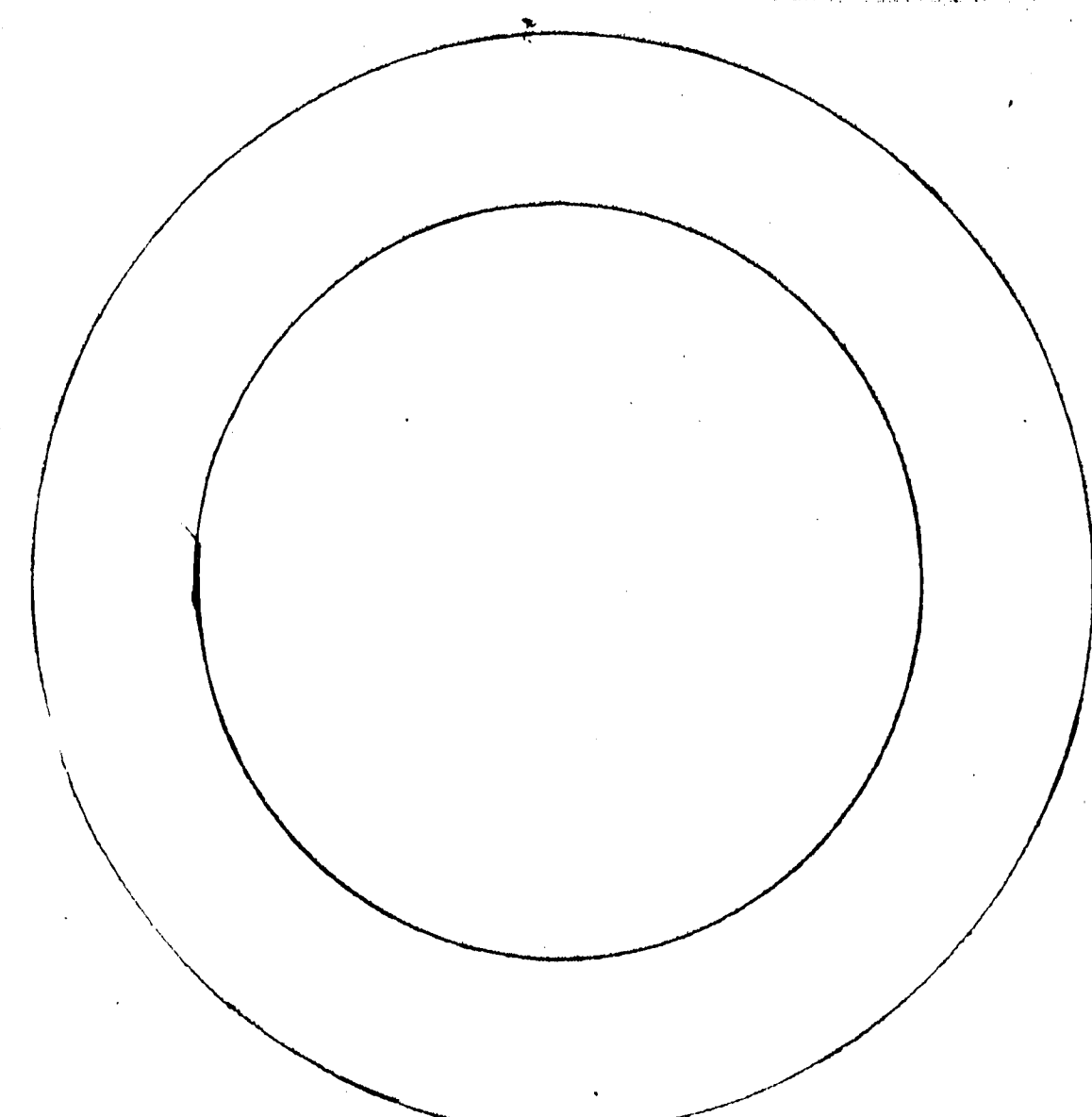
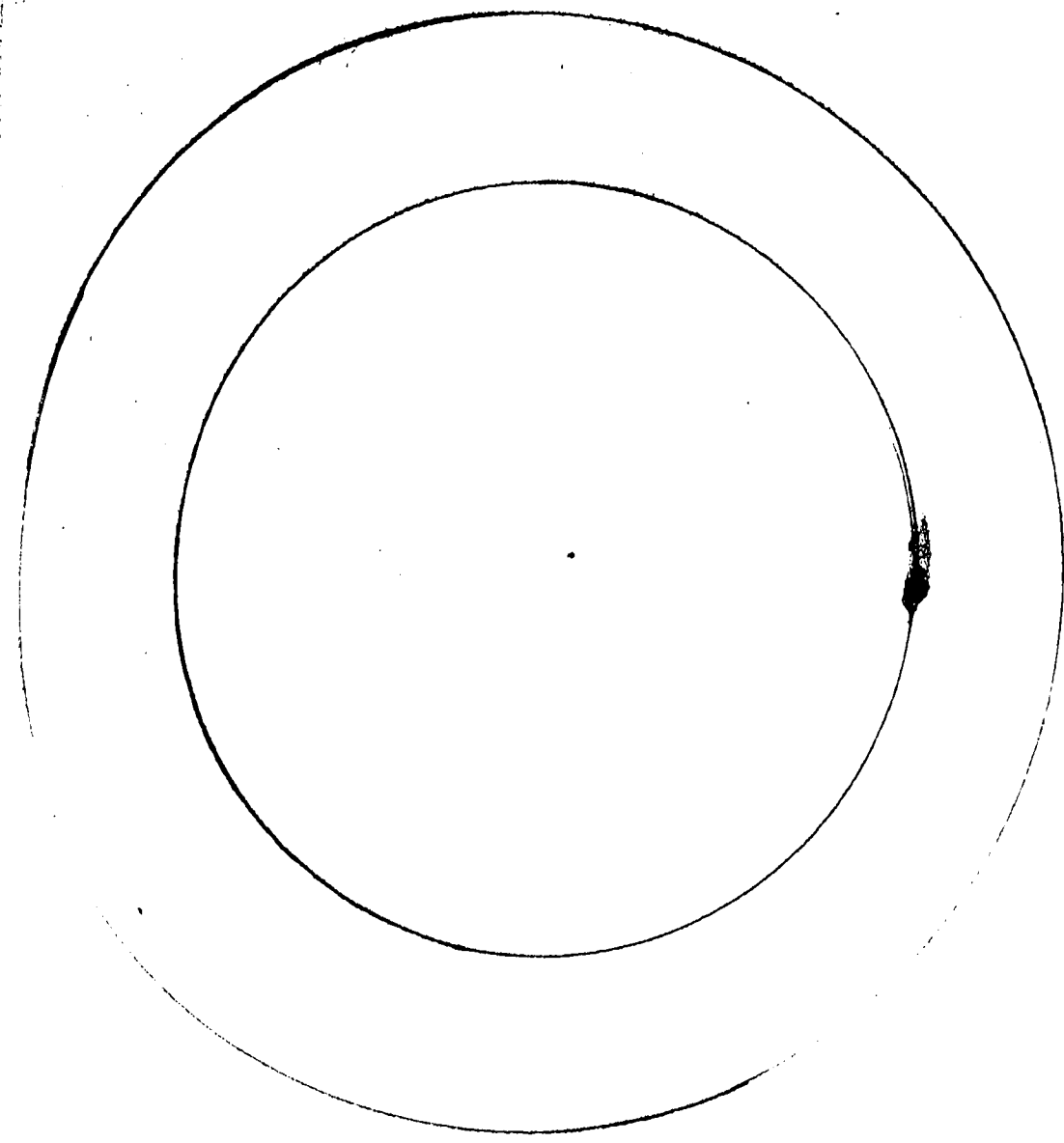
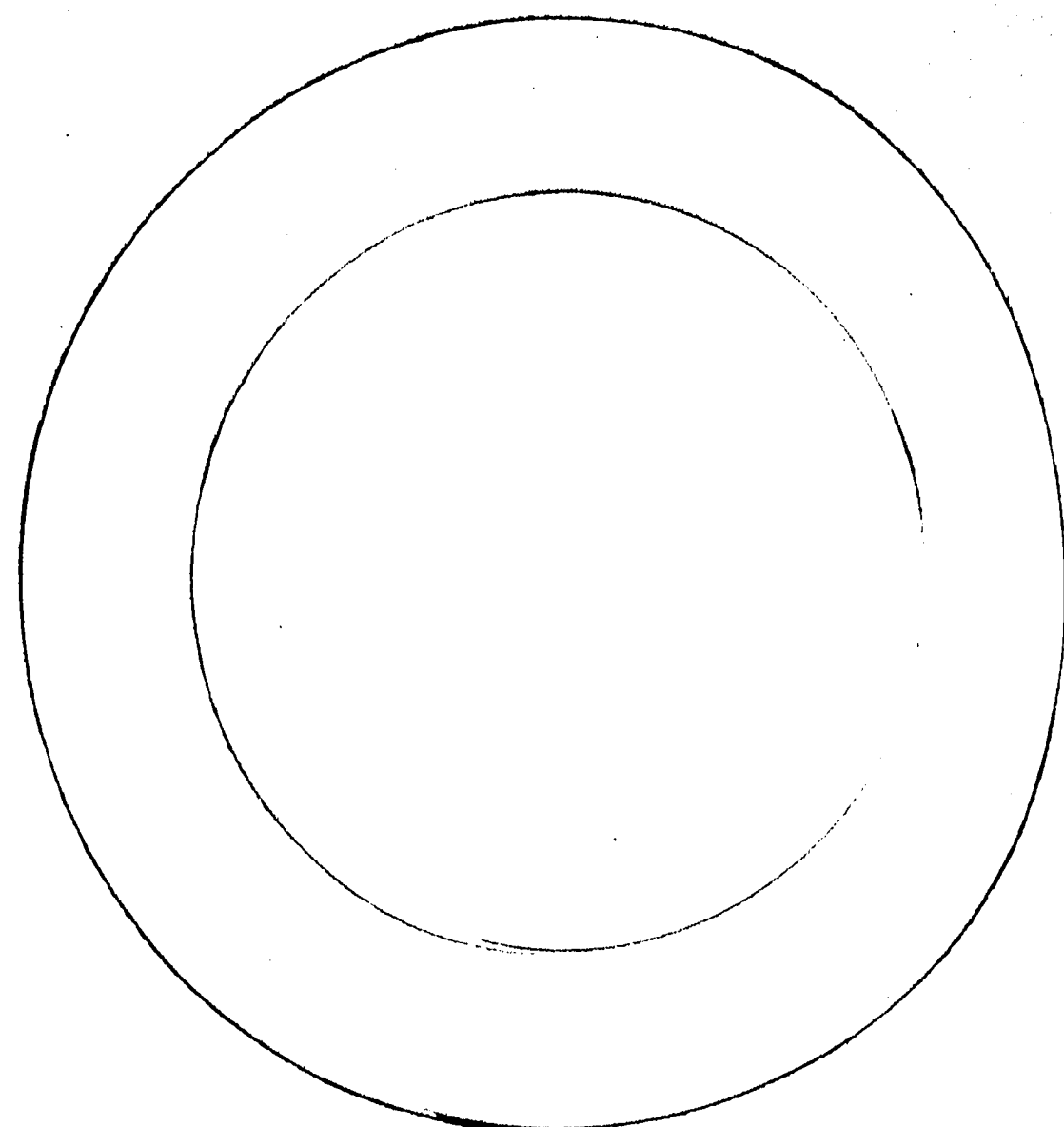
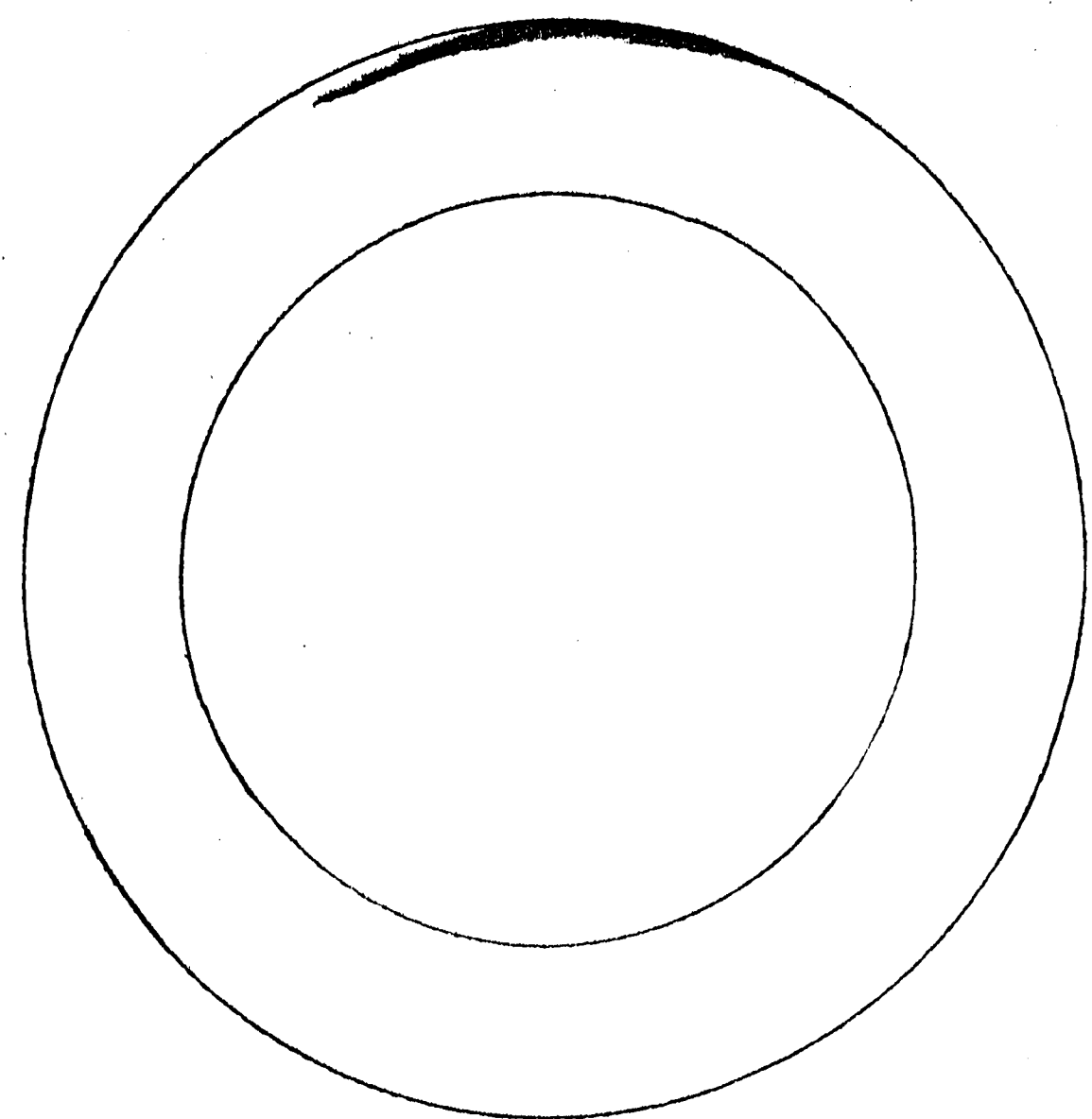
This made in harts Leather is for peace & quietness of words

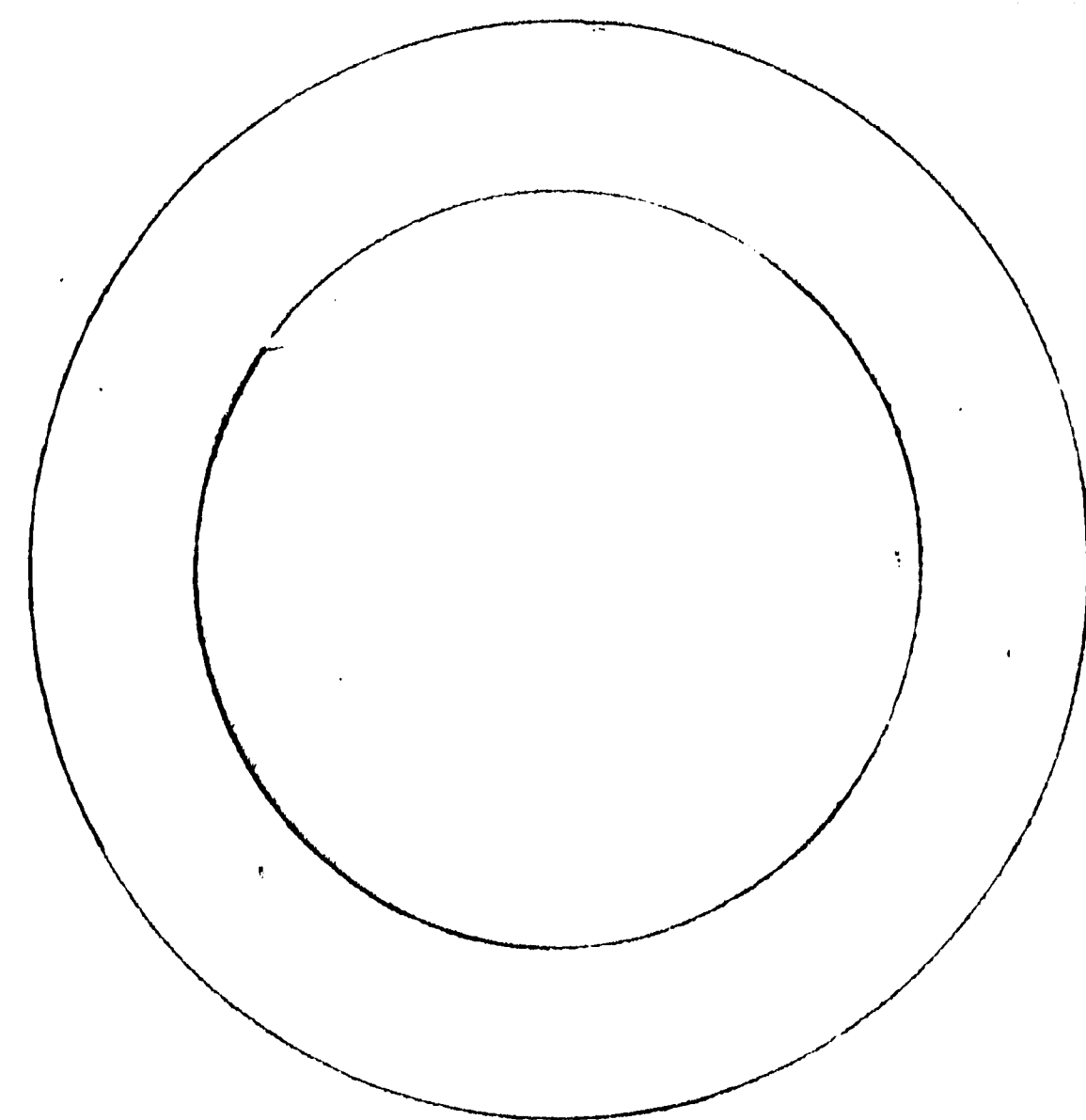
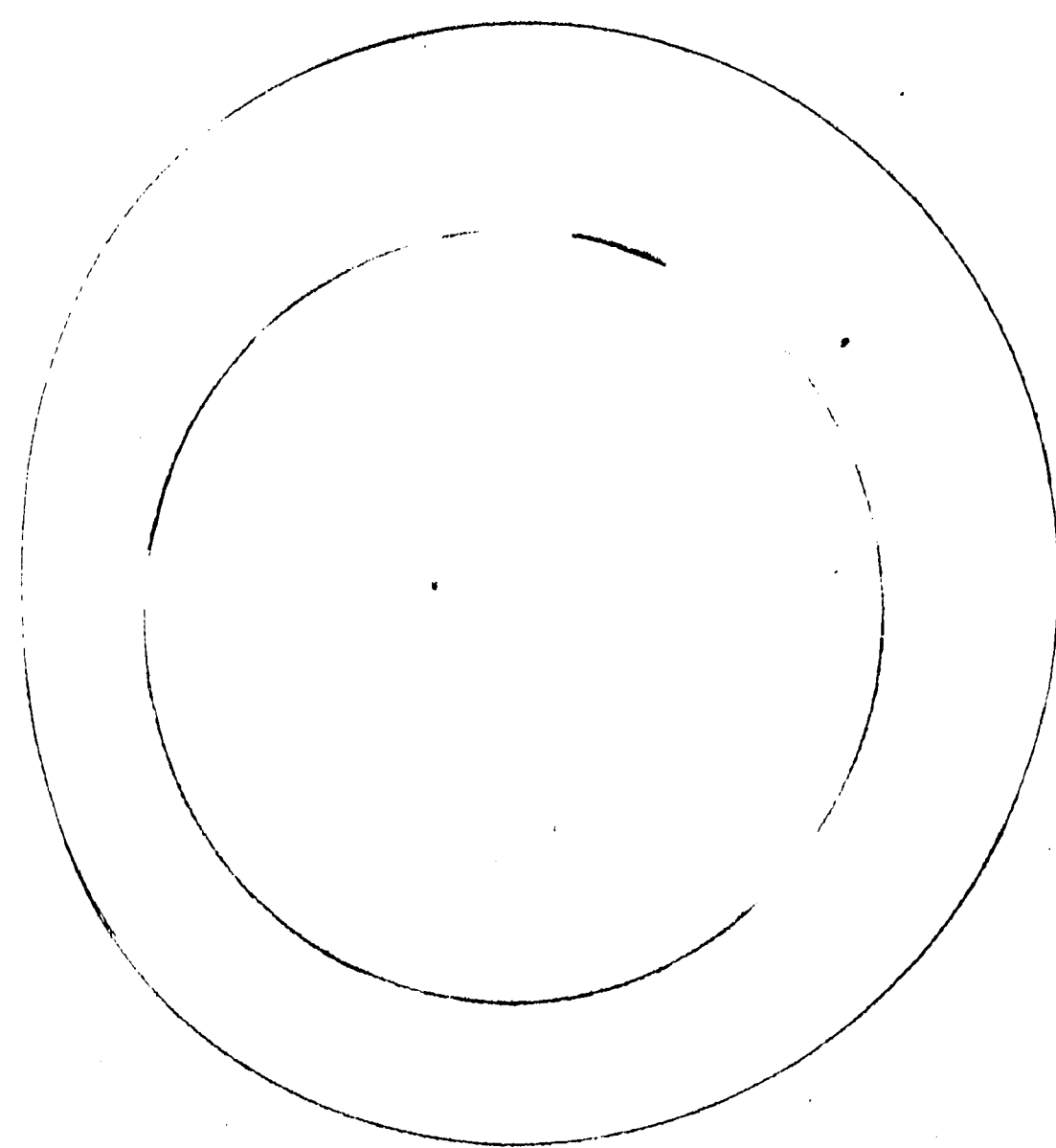
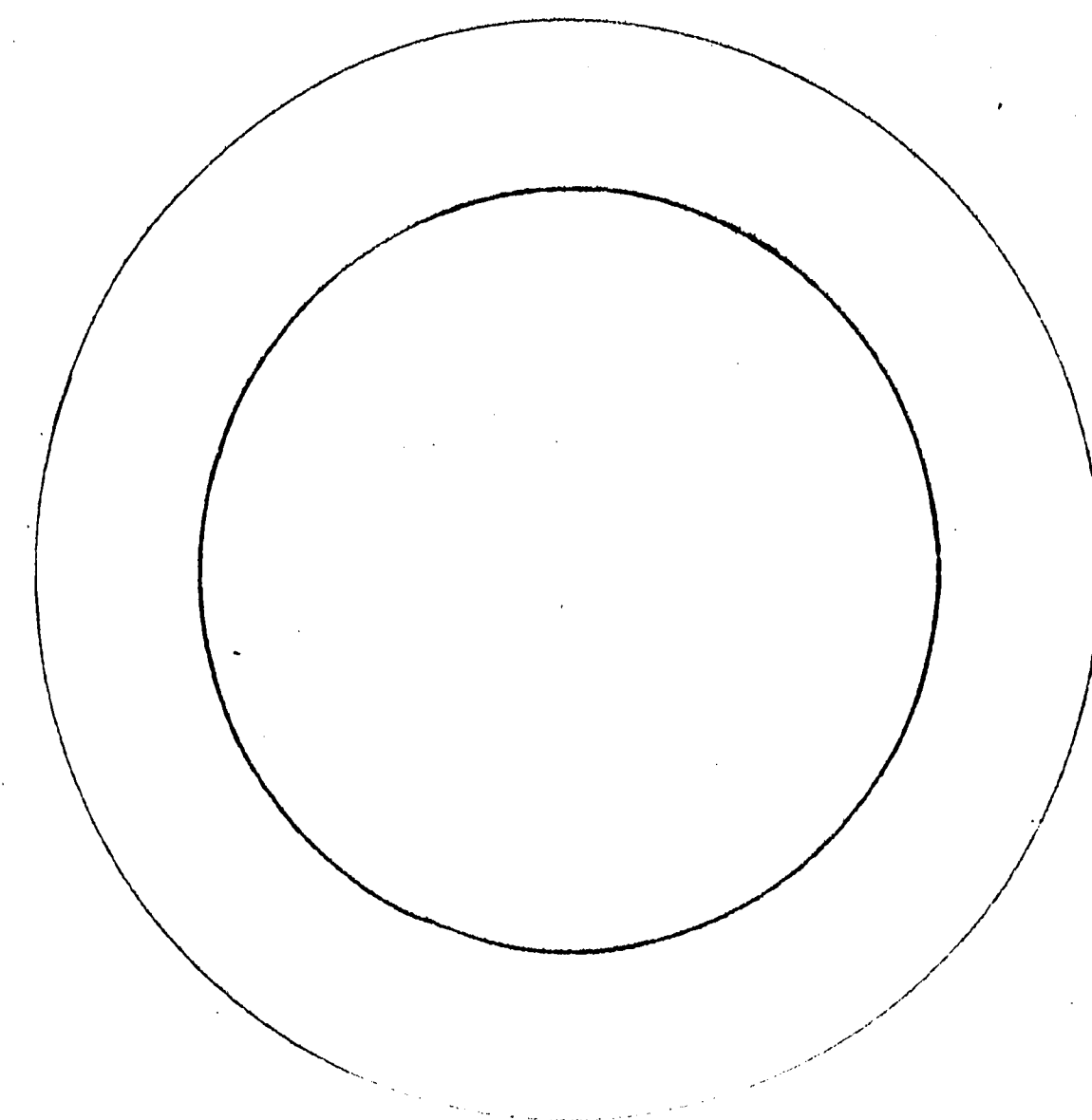
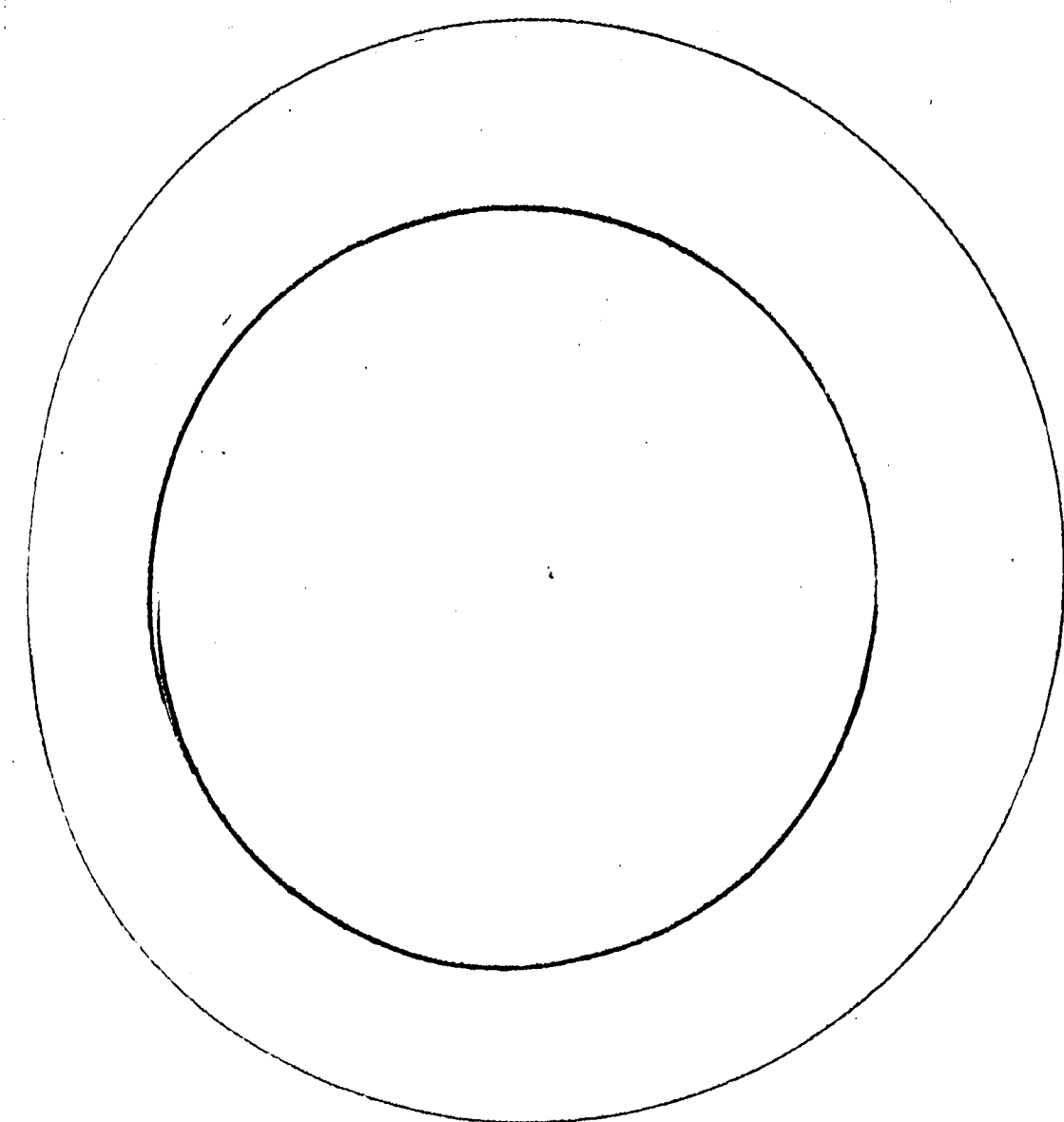


This sign seen once in a day all hindrances & impediments shall awayd be

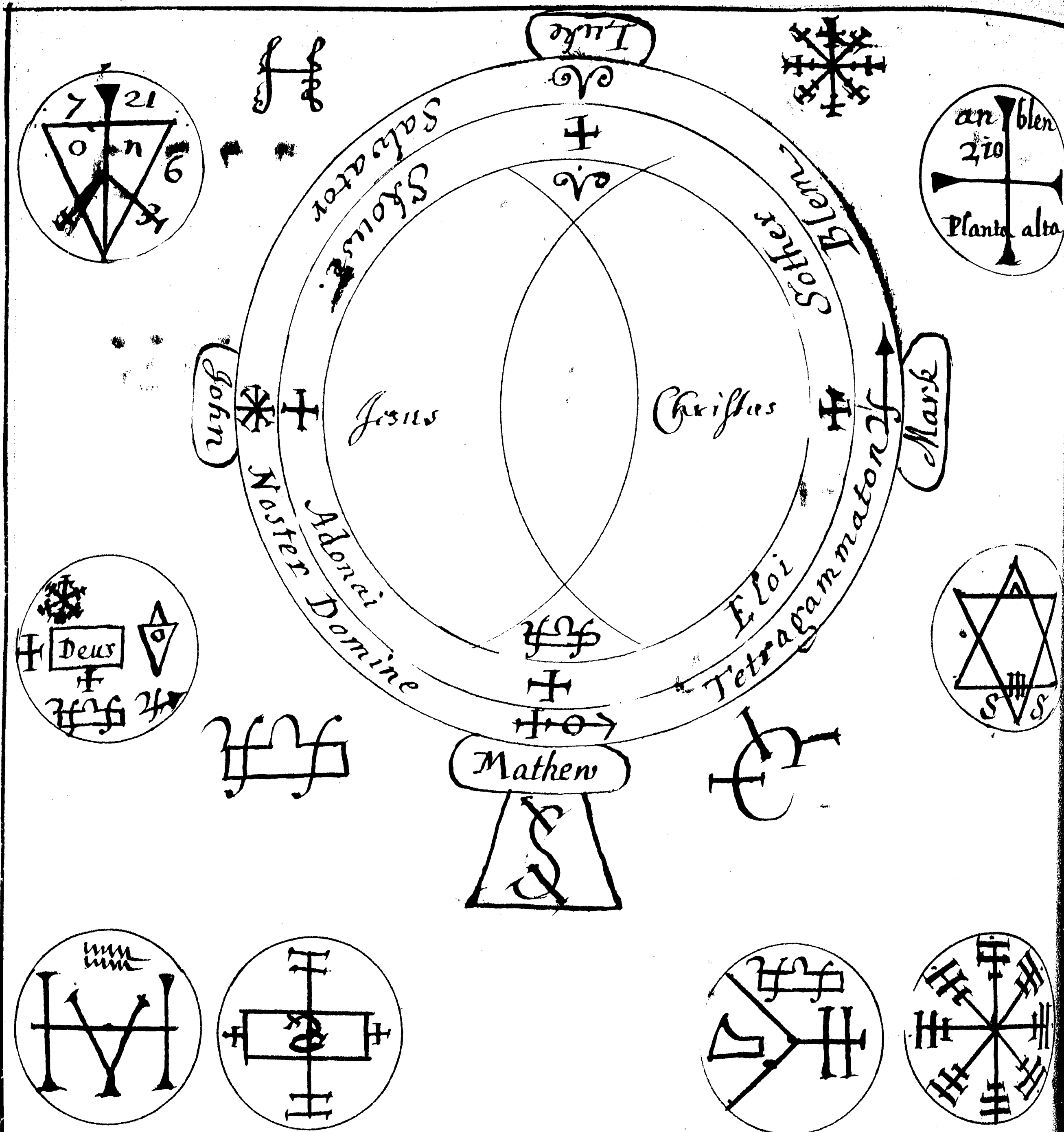


This made in parchment with black and red is against all impediments.





70 87

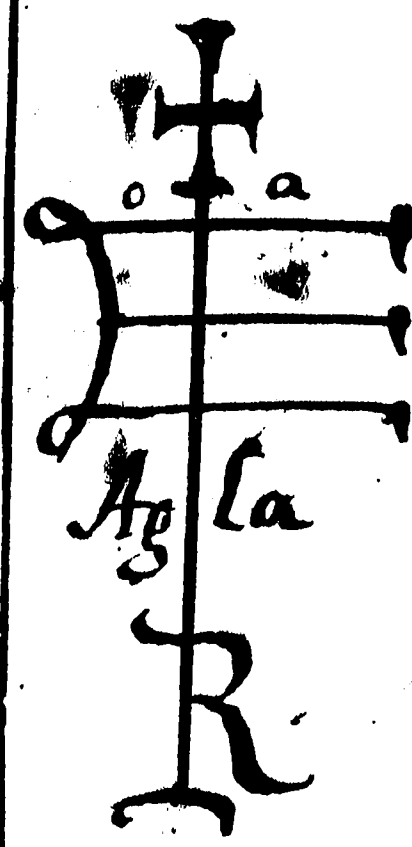
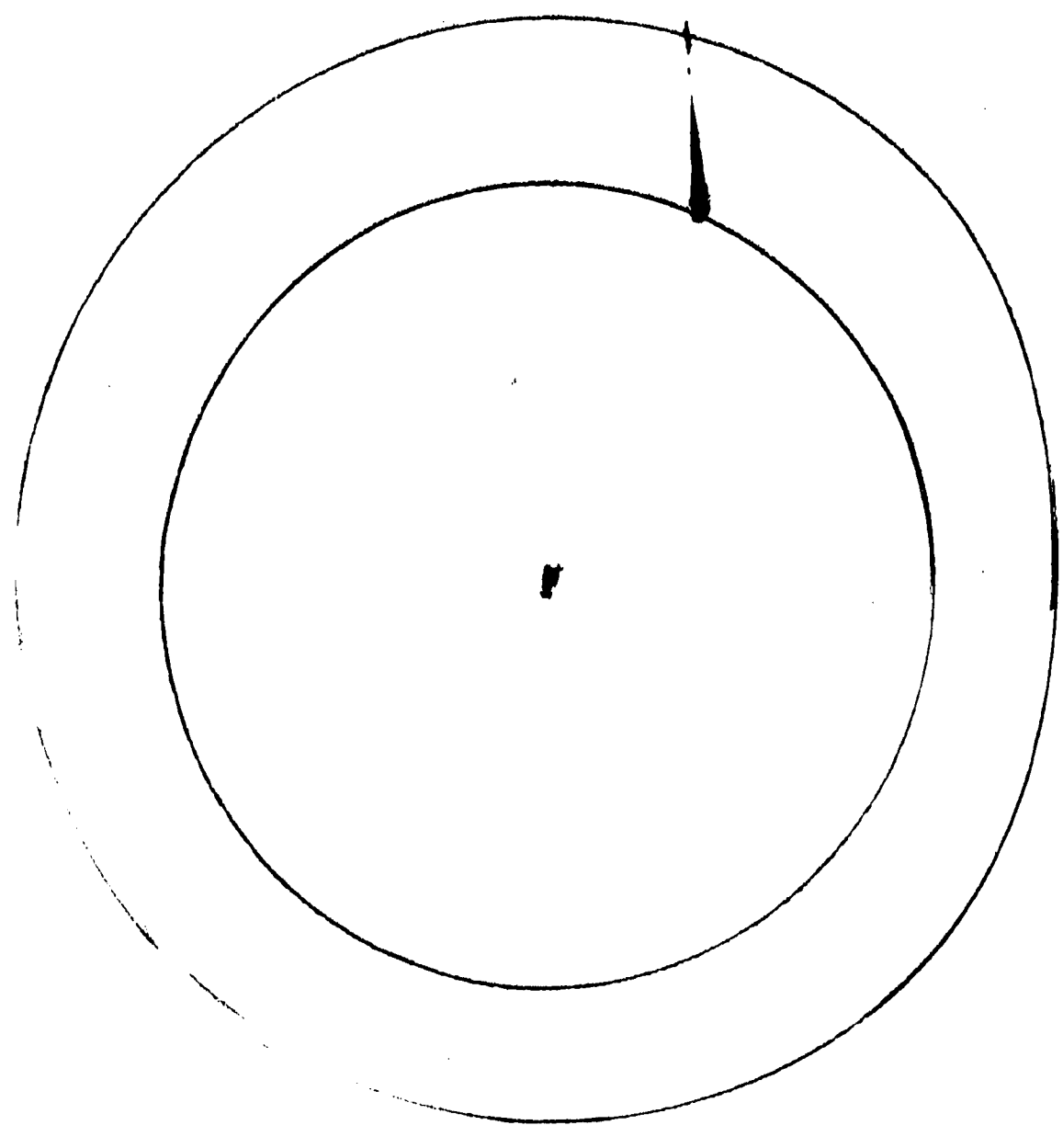
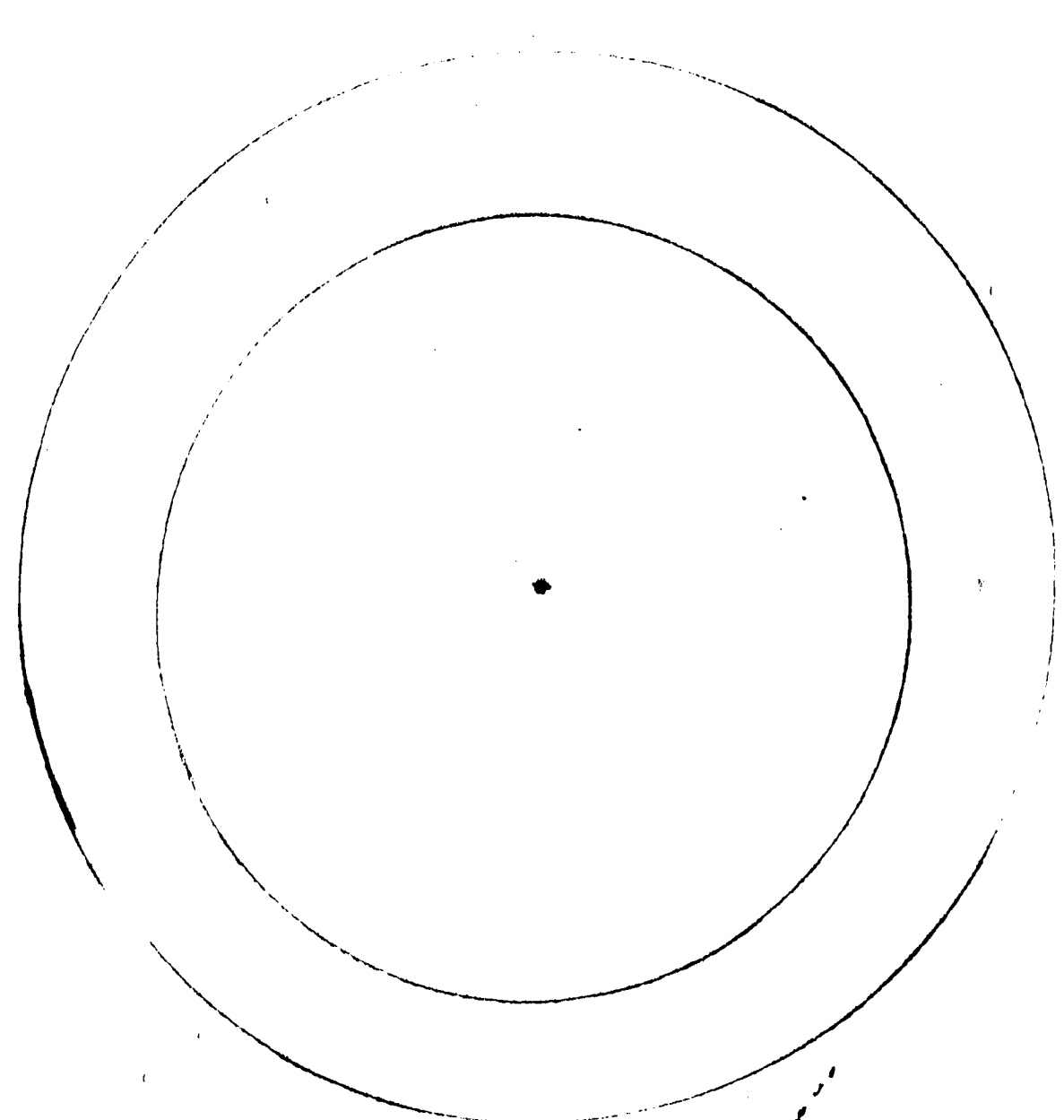
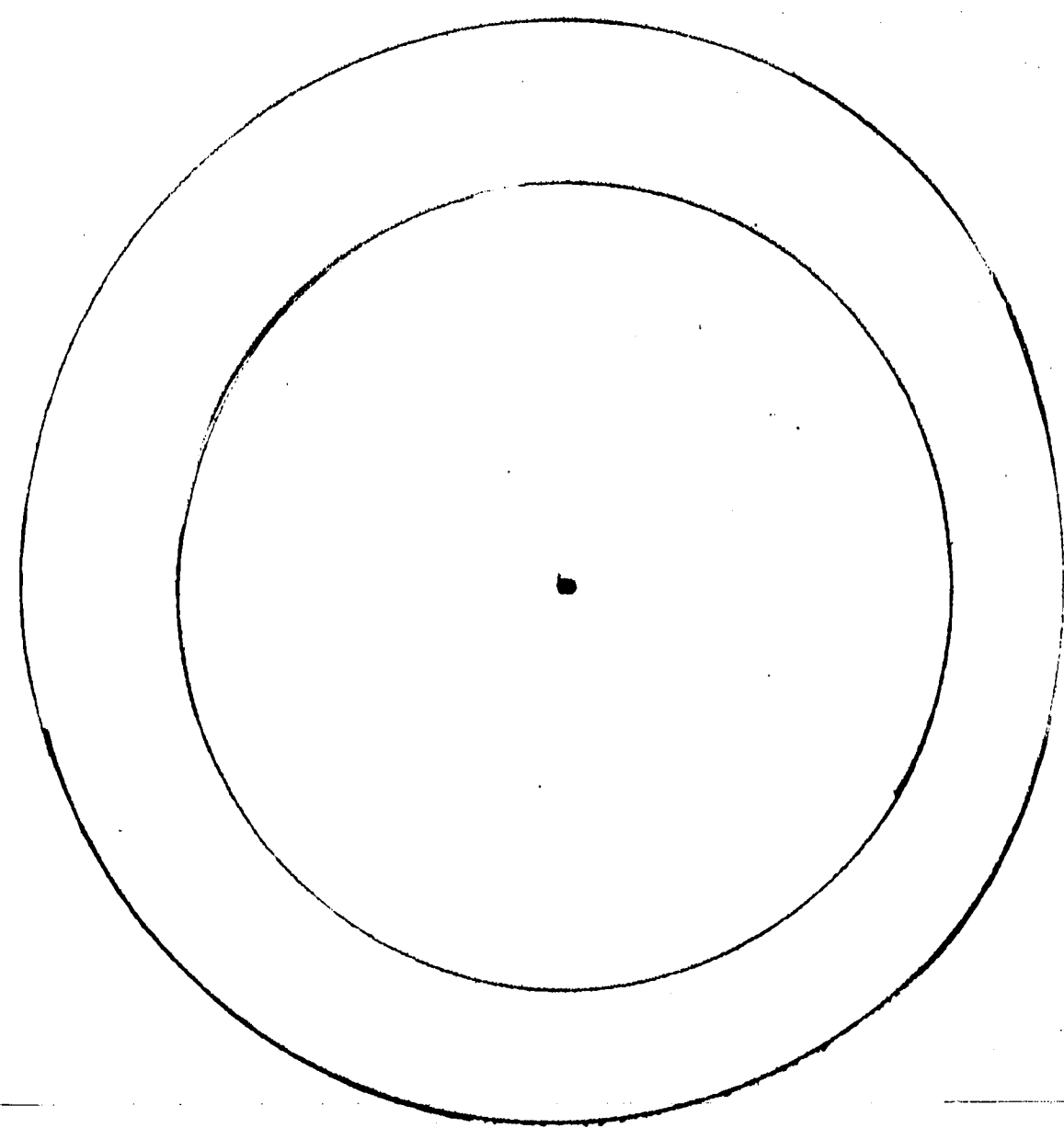
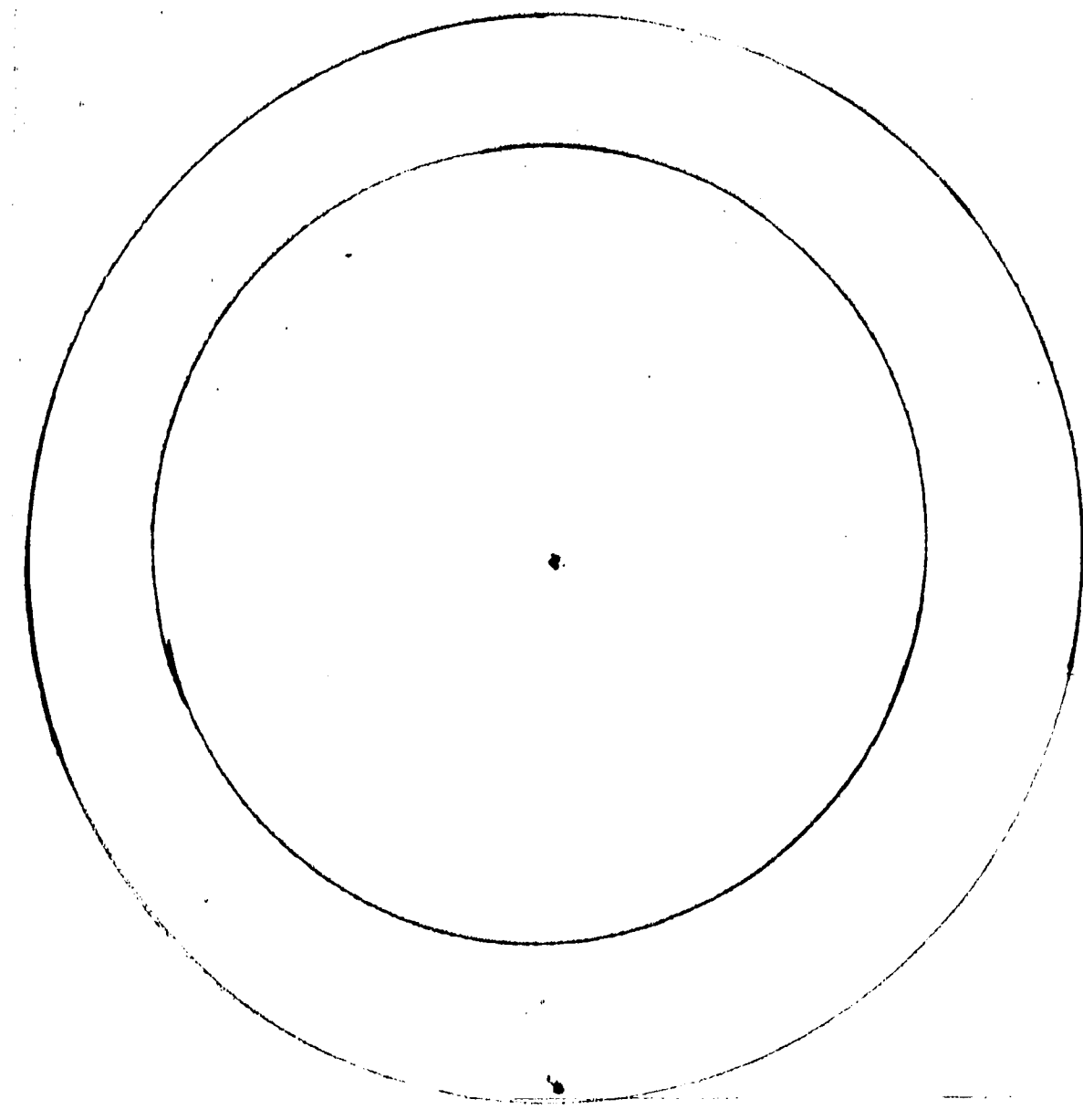


I binde all sorts of the Enemies of God by his holy & blessed Name. I binde all sorts of Witches & Thieves. I binde all sorts of wicked people. I binde all sorts of Ungodly people. I binde these people by my holy & powerful Name. Tetragrammaton my mighty God, & by my virtue of all the blessed glorious & efficacious Names of our Lord Jesus Christ. I binde these Witches & Thieves by the virtue of all these holy Characters here written, that these Witches & Thieves may have no power at any tyme or tyme hereafter upon me. N. the Beave hereof, nor any force or subtil, no nor yet of my body. I binde these Witches & Thieves, & all sorts of wicked & ungodly people, by my mighty power of God, & they may depart out of this House or Ground until I doe discharge them. In the Name of the Father & of the Son & of the Holy Ghost. Amen. fiat fiat fiat. Amen.

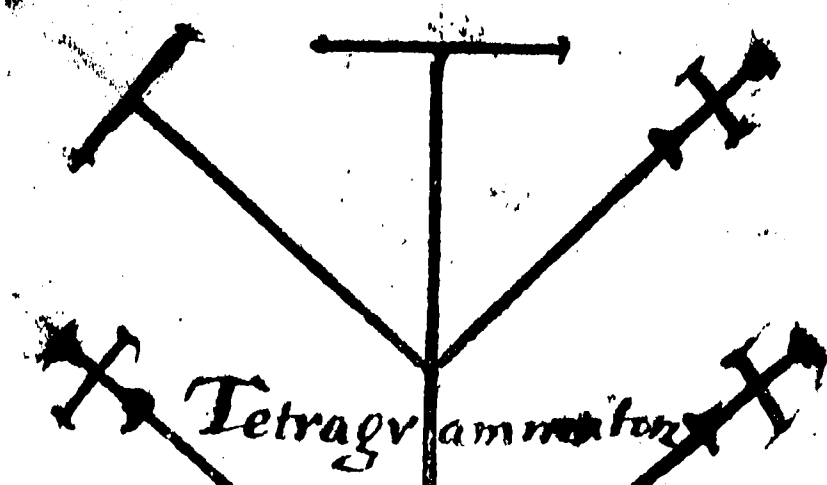


The use of the Sigill foregoing briefly explained, &c.

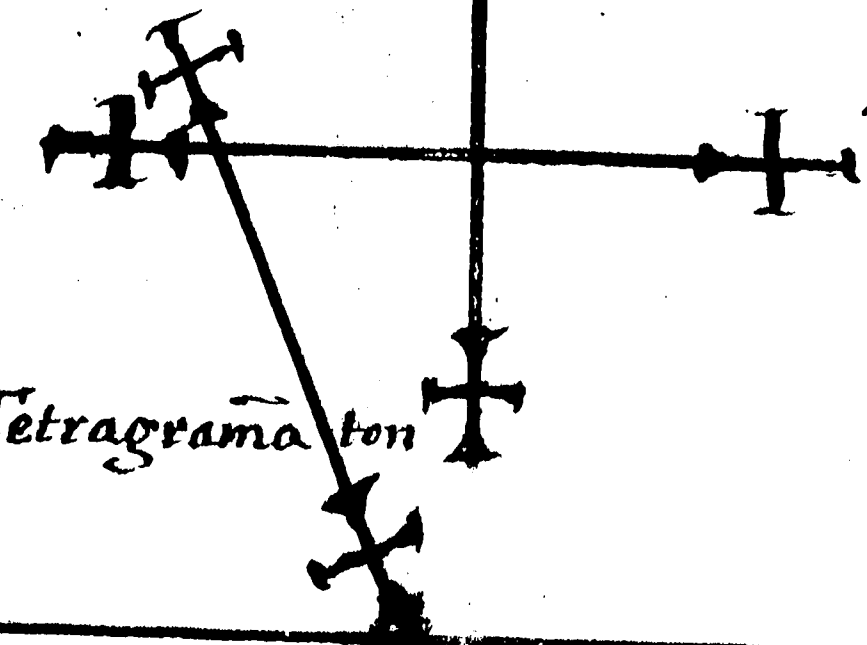
This Sigill is most proper to be made in the day & hour of Venus, she being either Essentially or Accidentally well Fortified, & in good aspect with the Moon, &c. when you have made it, humbly implore the benevolent aid & assistance of the governing Angels, ruling y^e day. You may make it either in silver (as big or as little as you please) & wear it about y^e neck, or write it on Virgin parchment, with the blood of a Bat, & touch the party whom you would have to love you in any part of the bare skin before, & you shall see the effect thereof immediately to answer y^e expectation. Also when you touch the party, you shall say these words, Africa Monjoy, Zoico, (being the last three words written in the circle) & likewise you shall say these following words before & after you petition for the aid & assistance of the then reigning Angels of y^e day, as aforesaid) & also before & after you touch the party therewith Sicia Donemus, (ultrantea, Aephantea. This being rightly observed & duly performed you may oblige the love & favour of all persons (of what sex soever) provided things be not misunderstood, & put to a wrong use, contrary to the true meaning & purport hereof, &c.



He that beareth
this sign about
him, shall be
helped in every
need or
necessity.



Tetragramaton



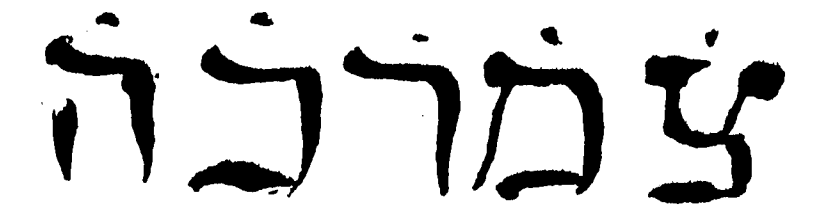
Tetragramaton

These two Sigills are for one & y same purpose.

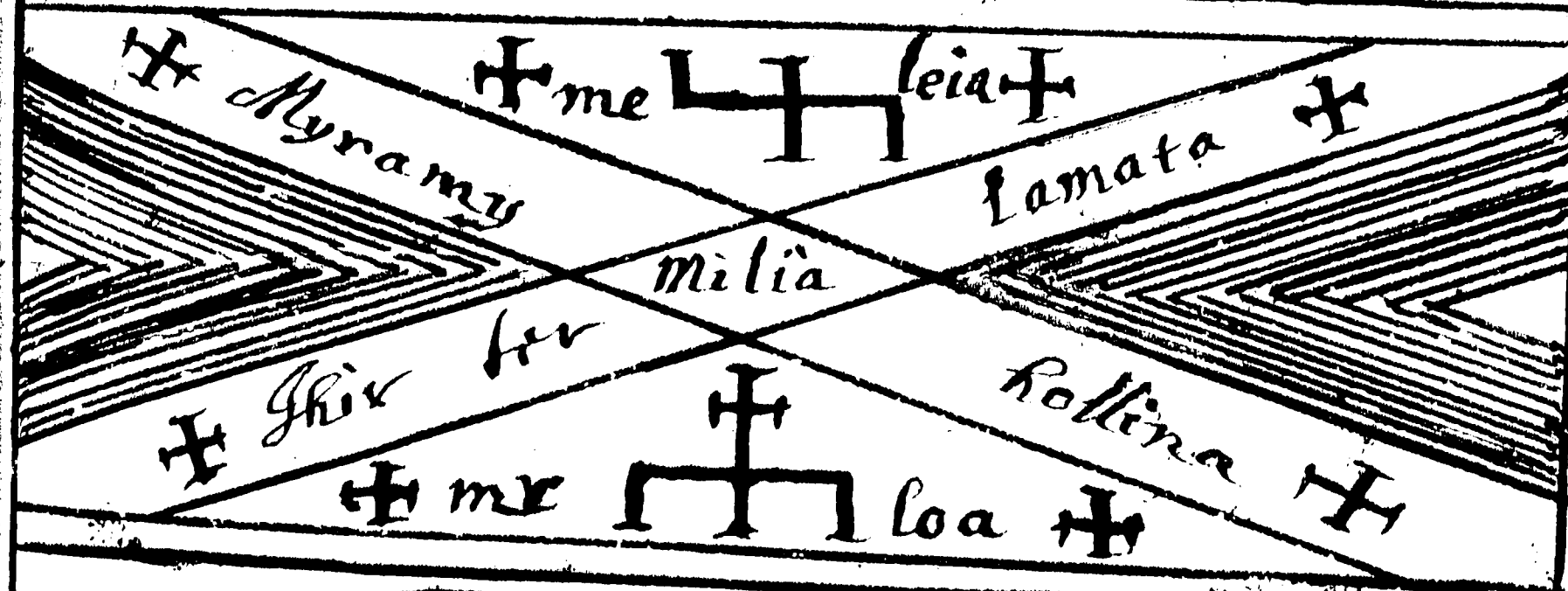
The fore part



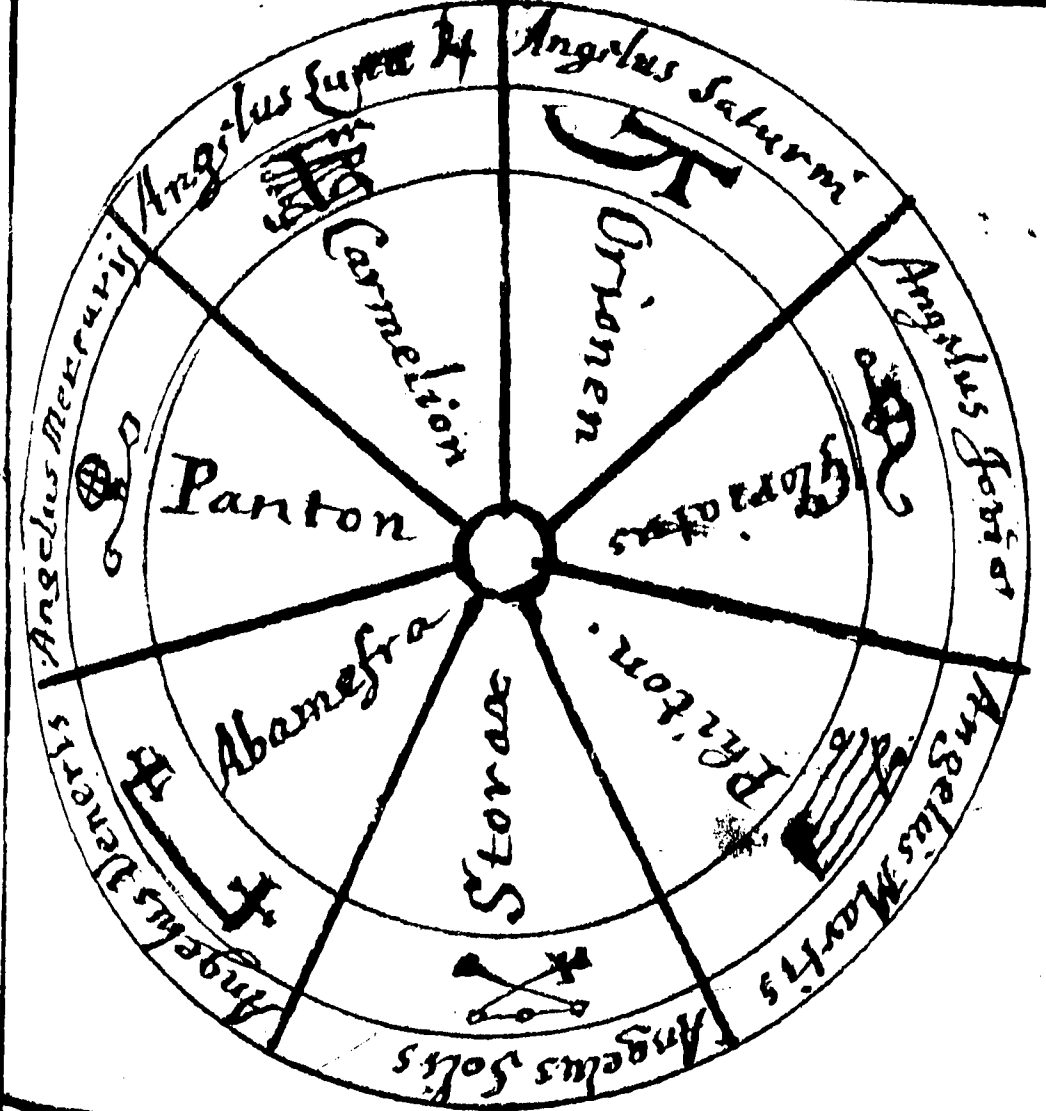
The hinder part

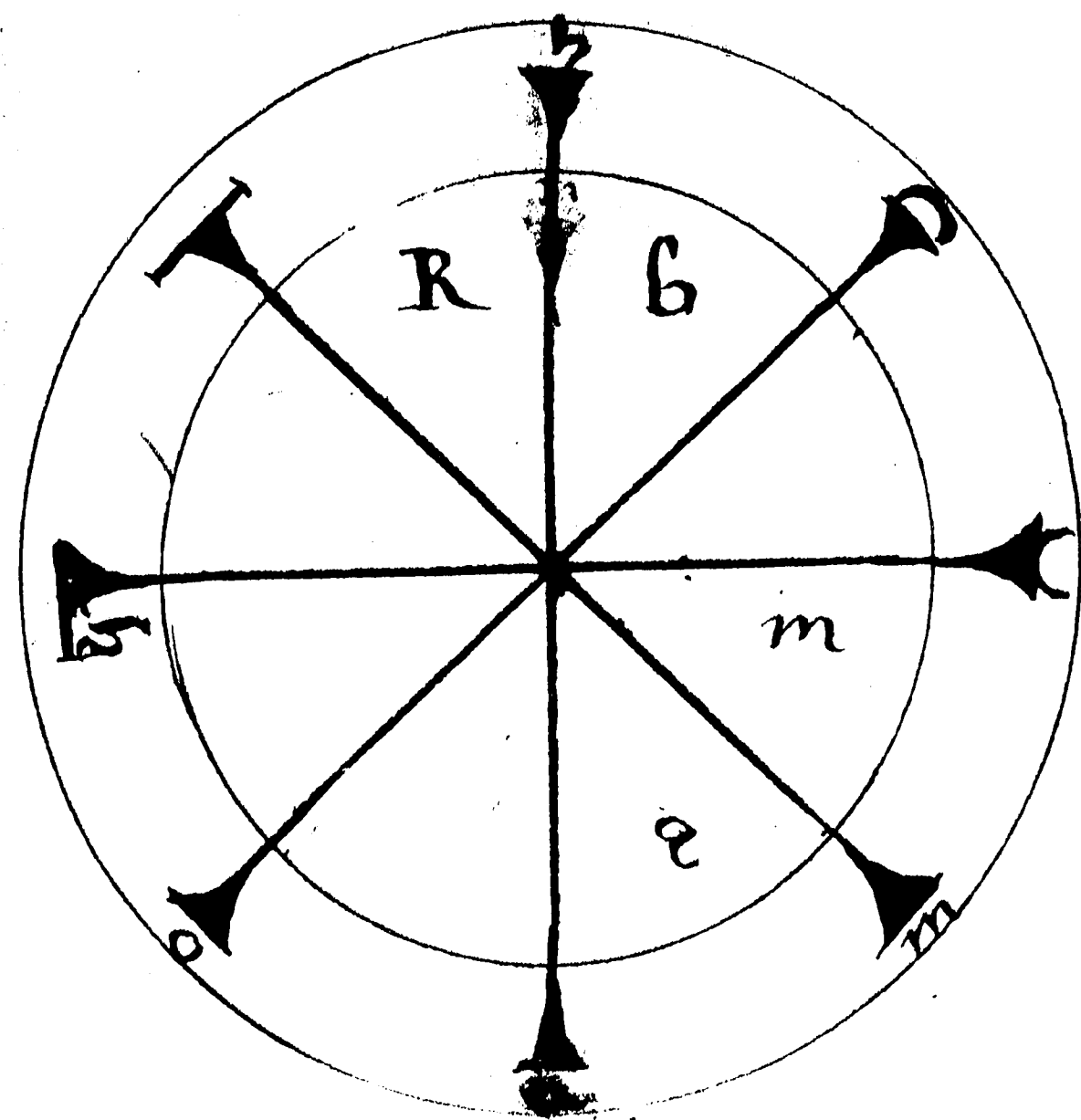


This Signature forth & preserve
with a char from all mischief
& affrightments of Enimies &
evil spirits, & all other dangers
whatsoever, either of Journeys
Waters, Storms or any other
engagements or conflicts, &c.

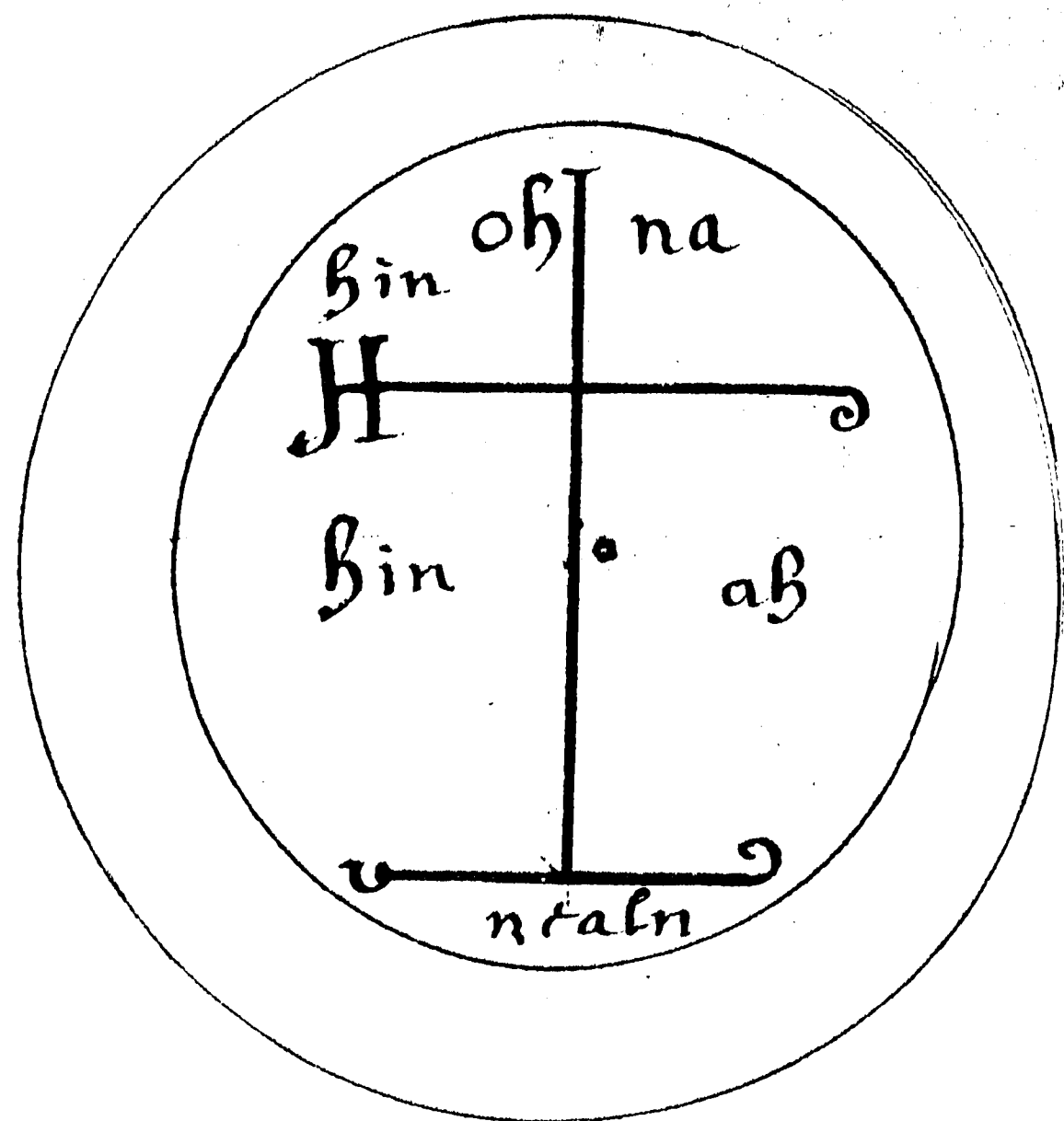


This Sign
engraven in brass,
is for winning,
& for health,

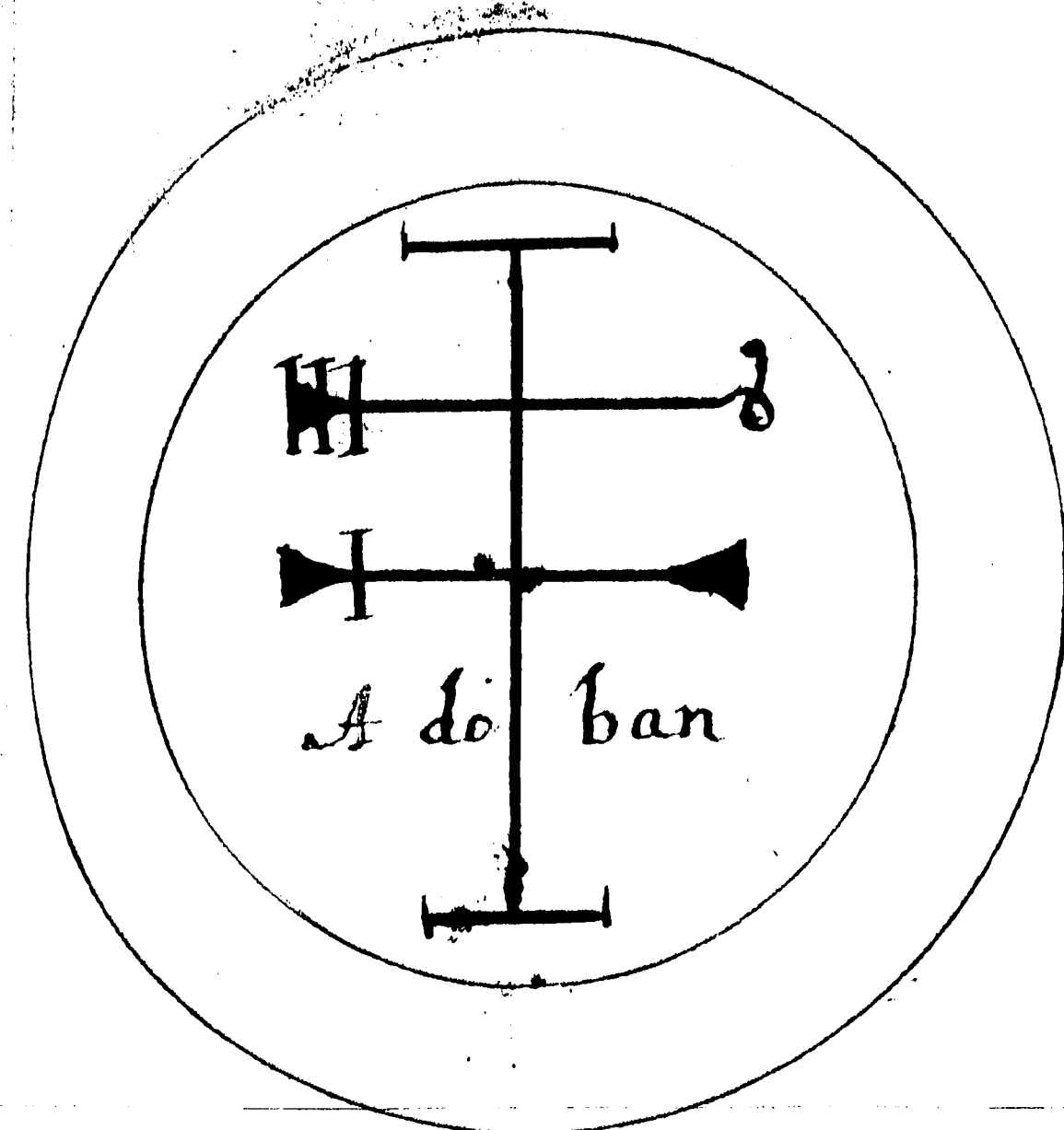




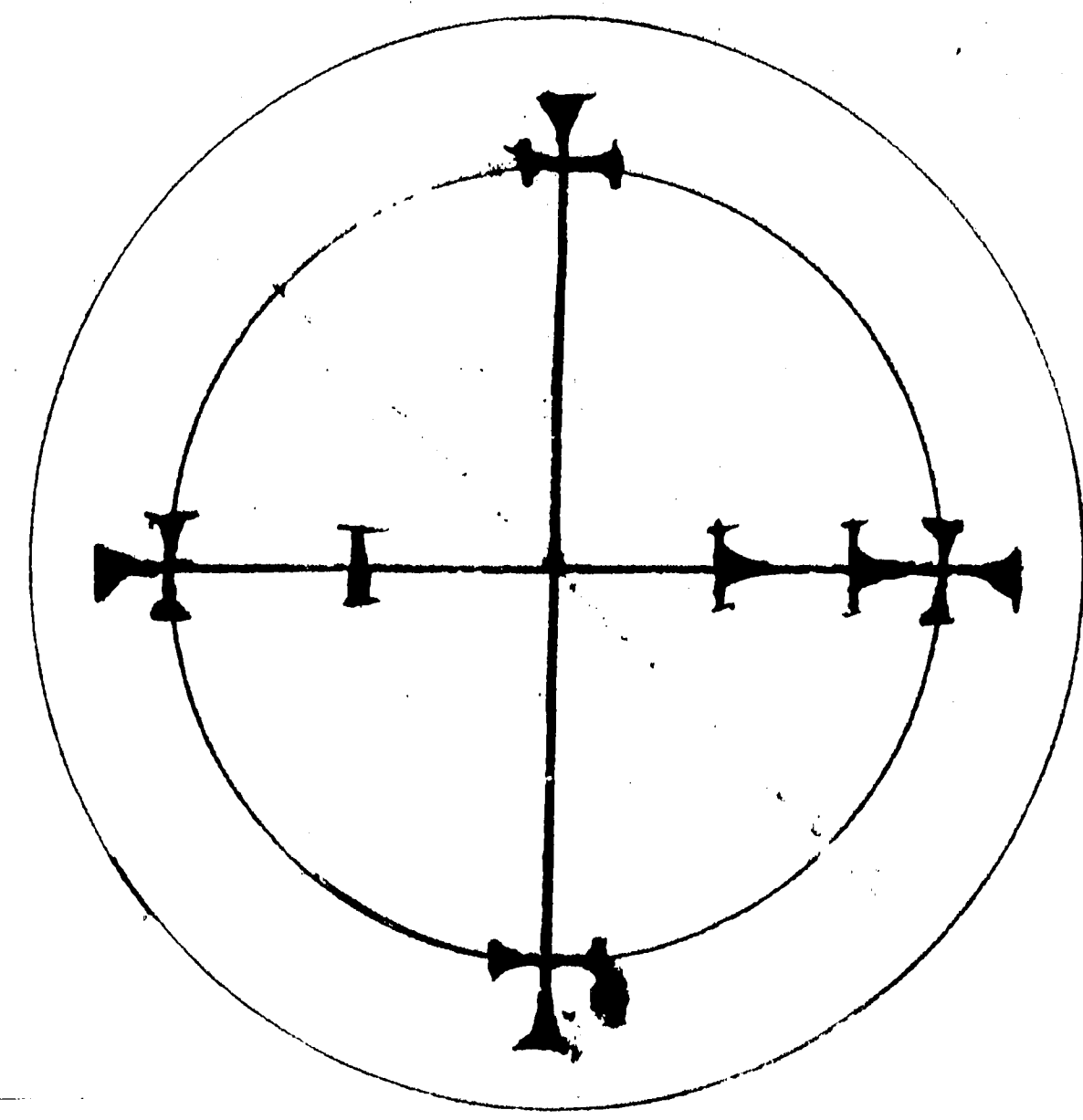
This Figure delivereth from
all dangers.



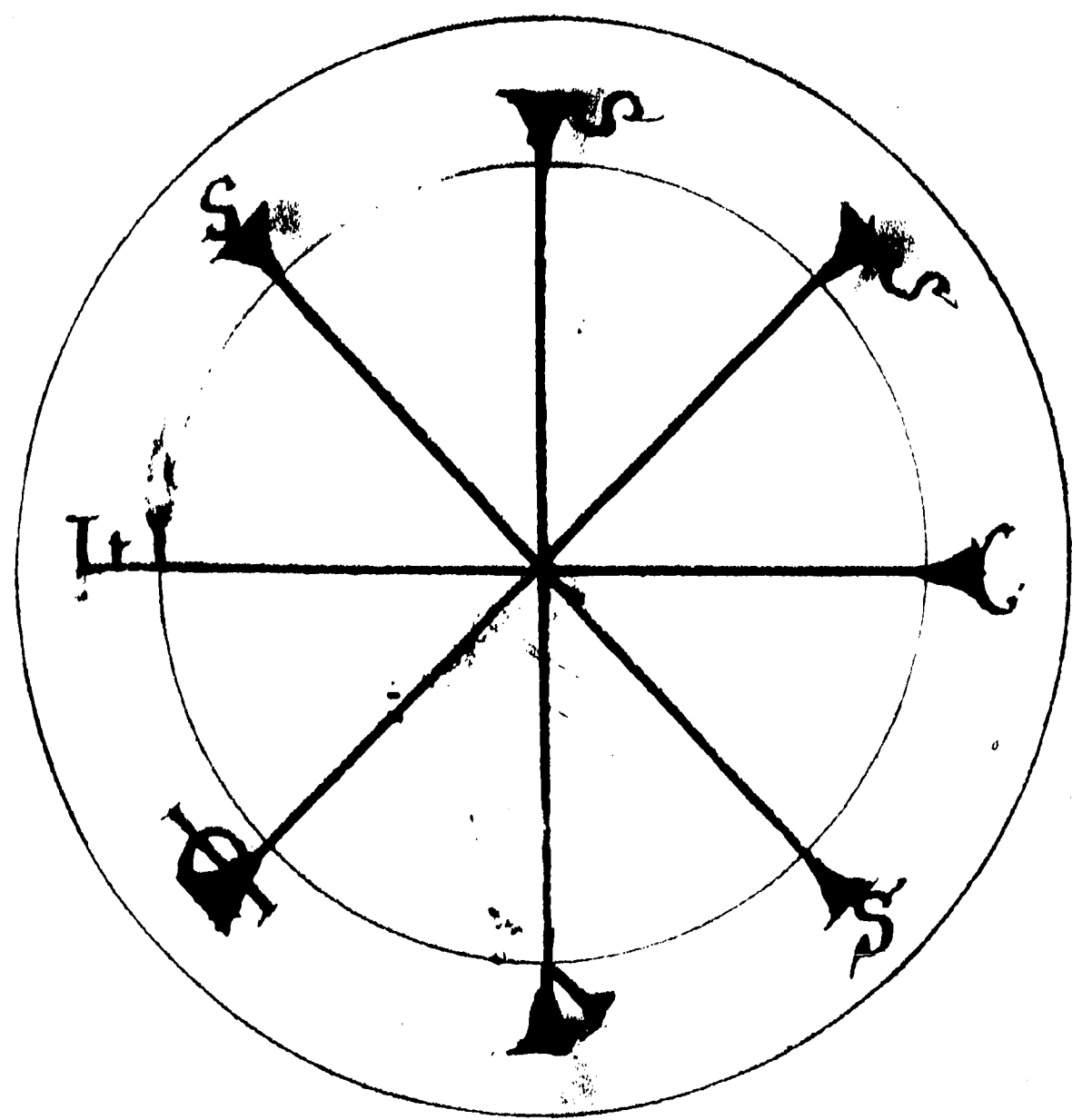
This was revealed by the Spirit
the virtue, influence and
efficacy whereof, is to put to flight
all our enemies.



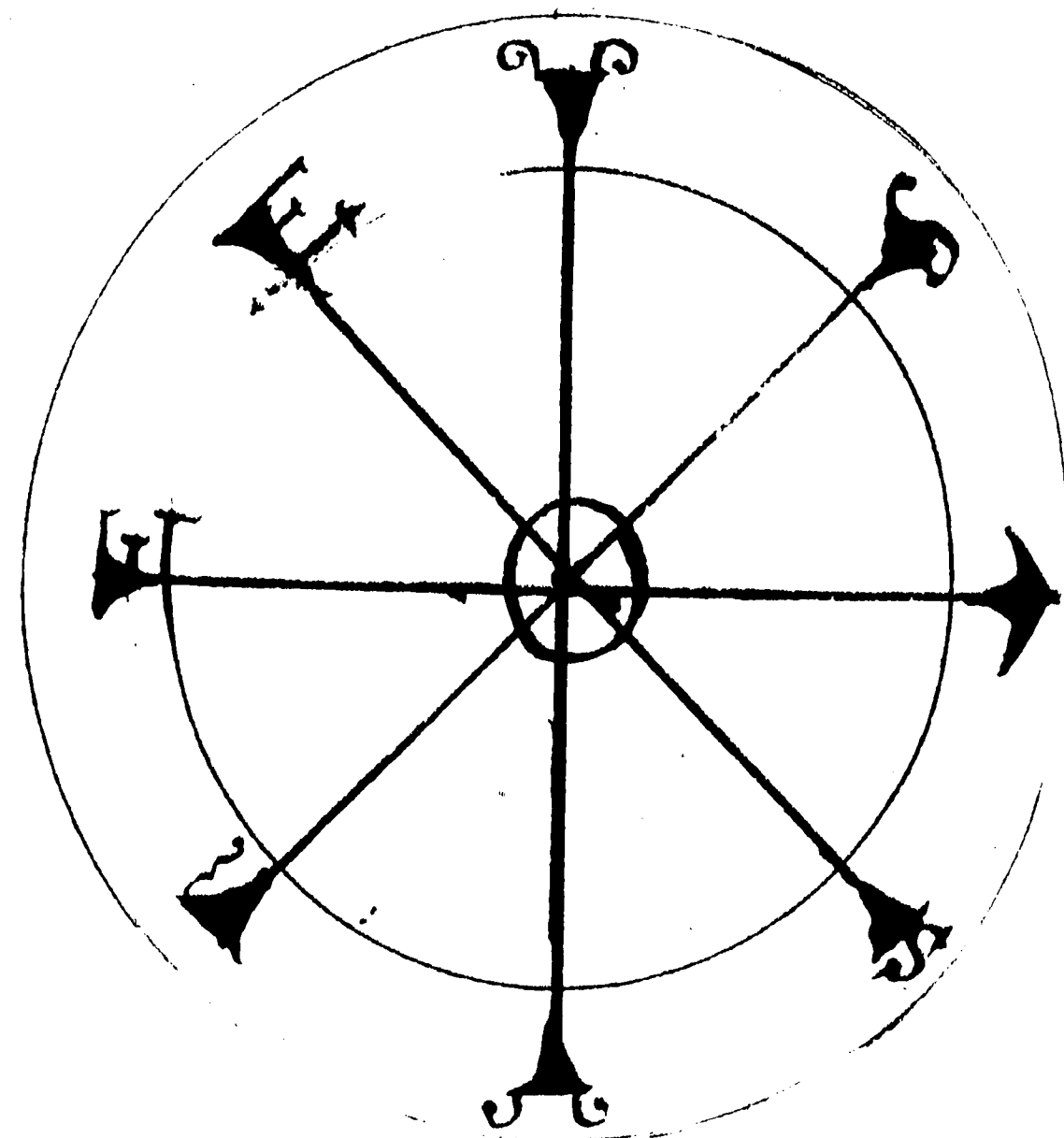
This Figure delivereth from all
sorts of Enemies visible and
invisible, & all earthly Evils.



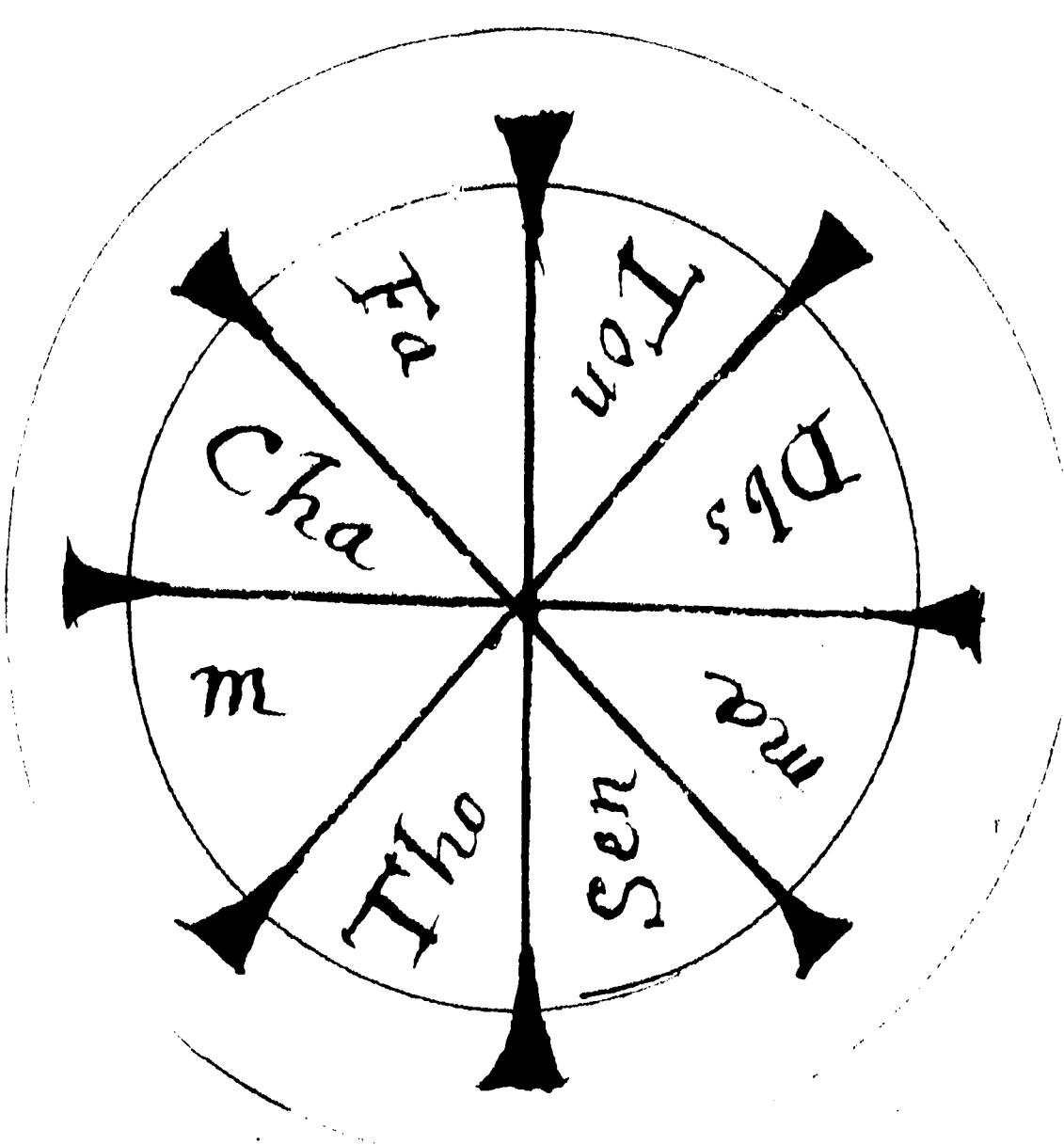
This Figure makes a man
secure in an Evil day.



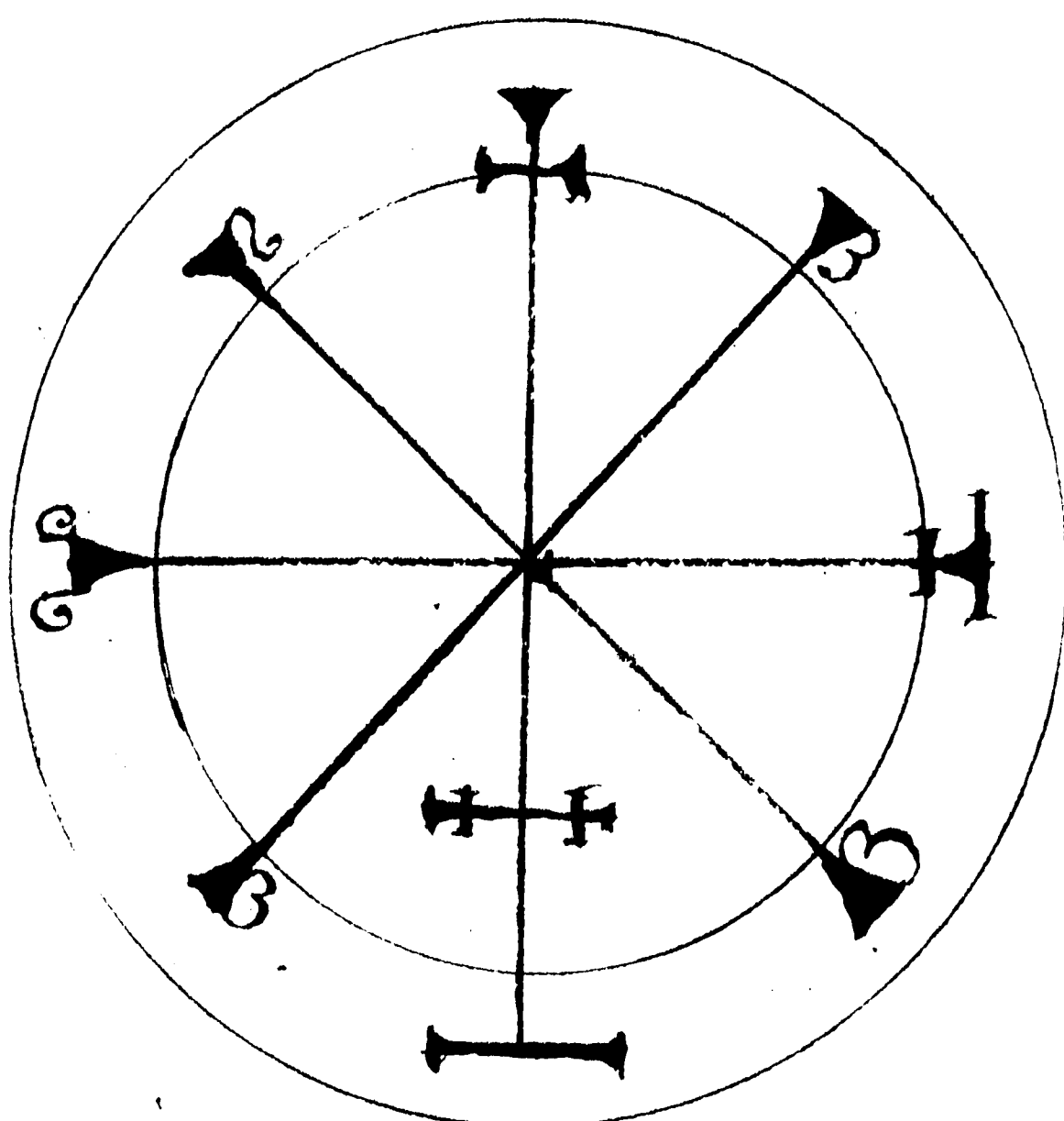
This Figure delivereth from all
Enemies whatsoever, whom you
shall see or meet.



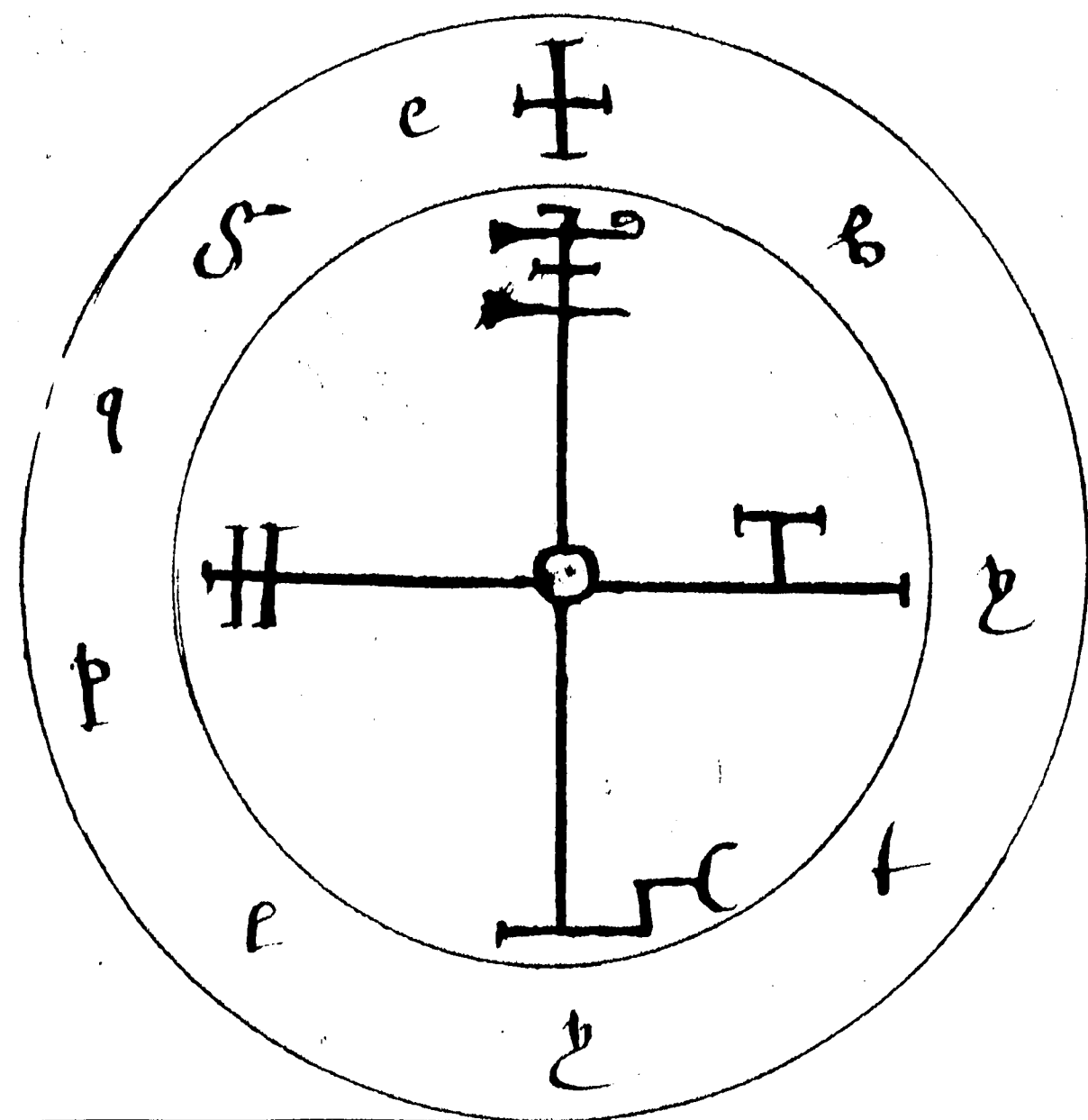
The same as the next foregoing
at this Ostrick. *



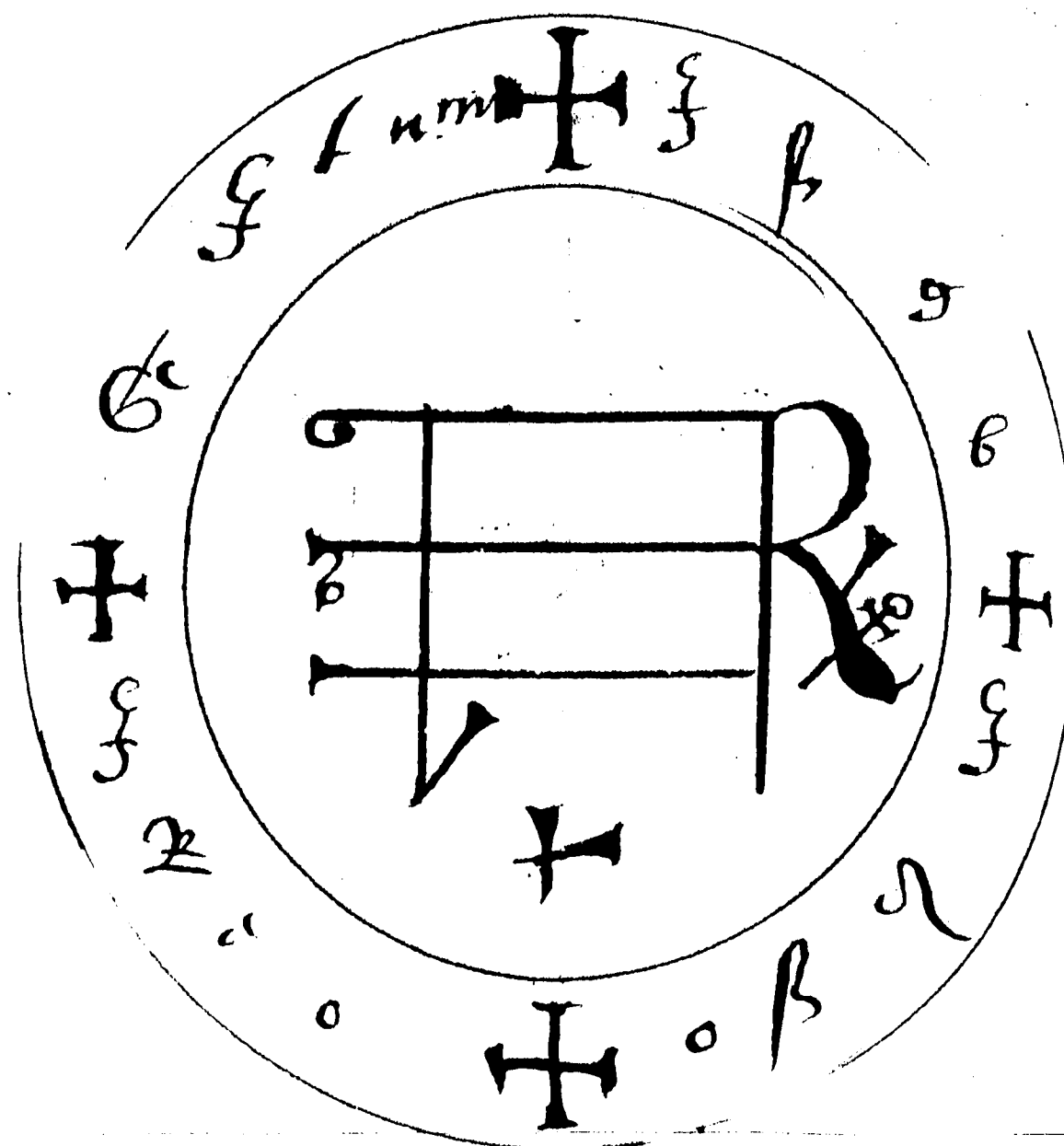
This Sigell hath that Name w^{ch}
Straon beareth in his forehead
by being commanded.



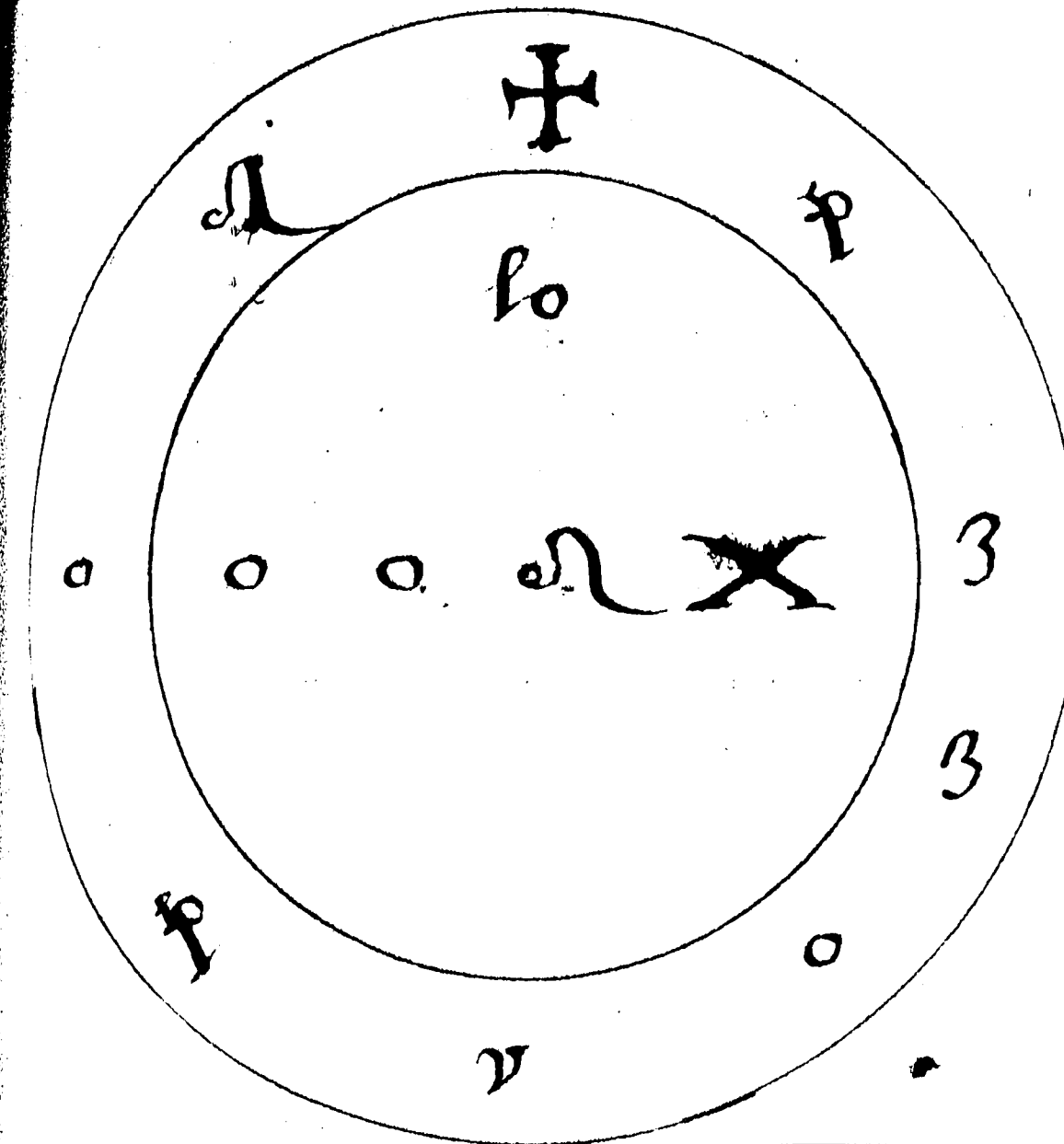
In whatsoever day you see this
Figure, you shall not feare
sudden death.



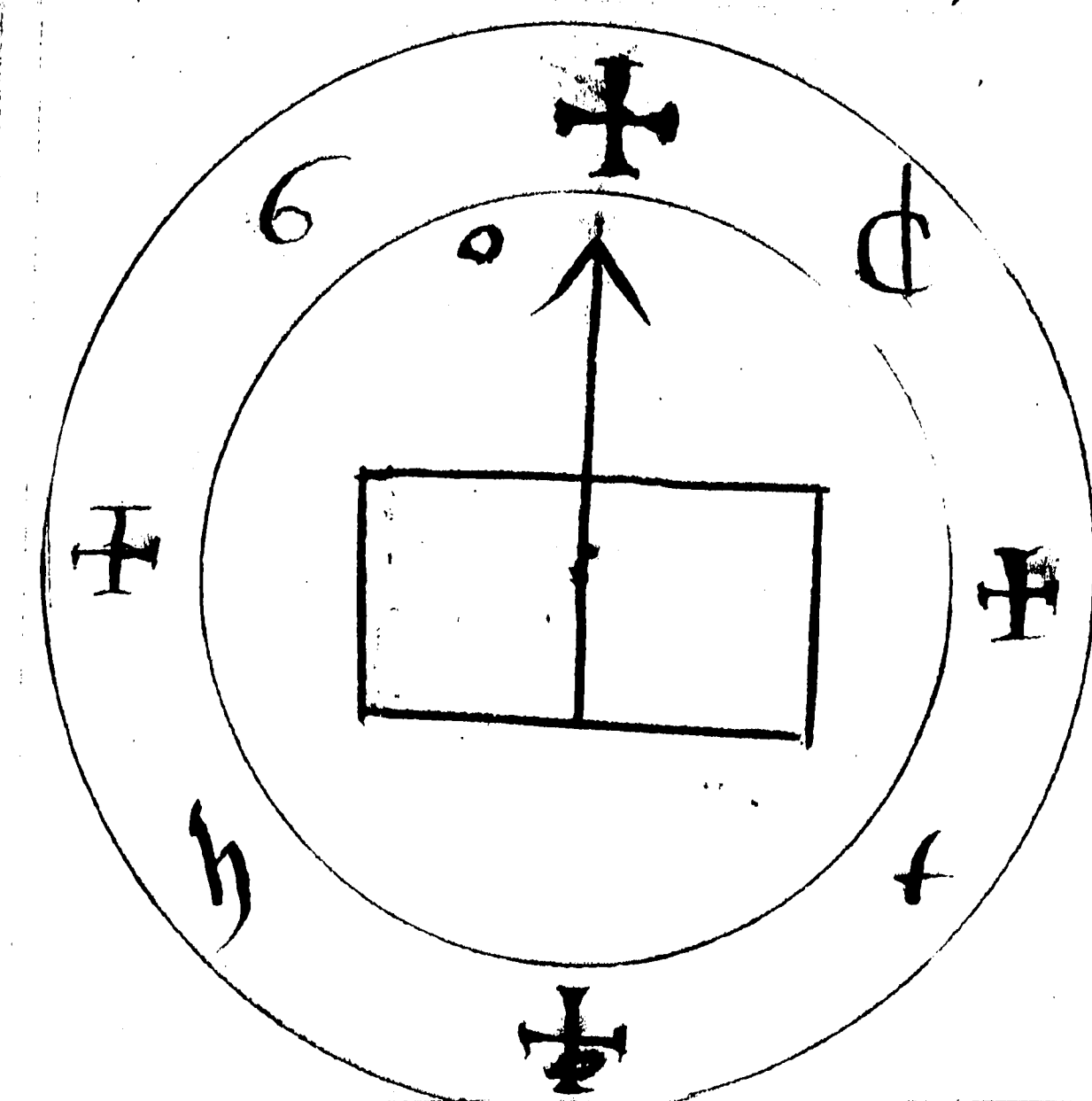
Beare this for taking of Fish
in all water streams, made in
chalk & black Inke.



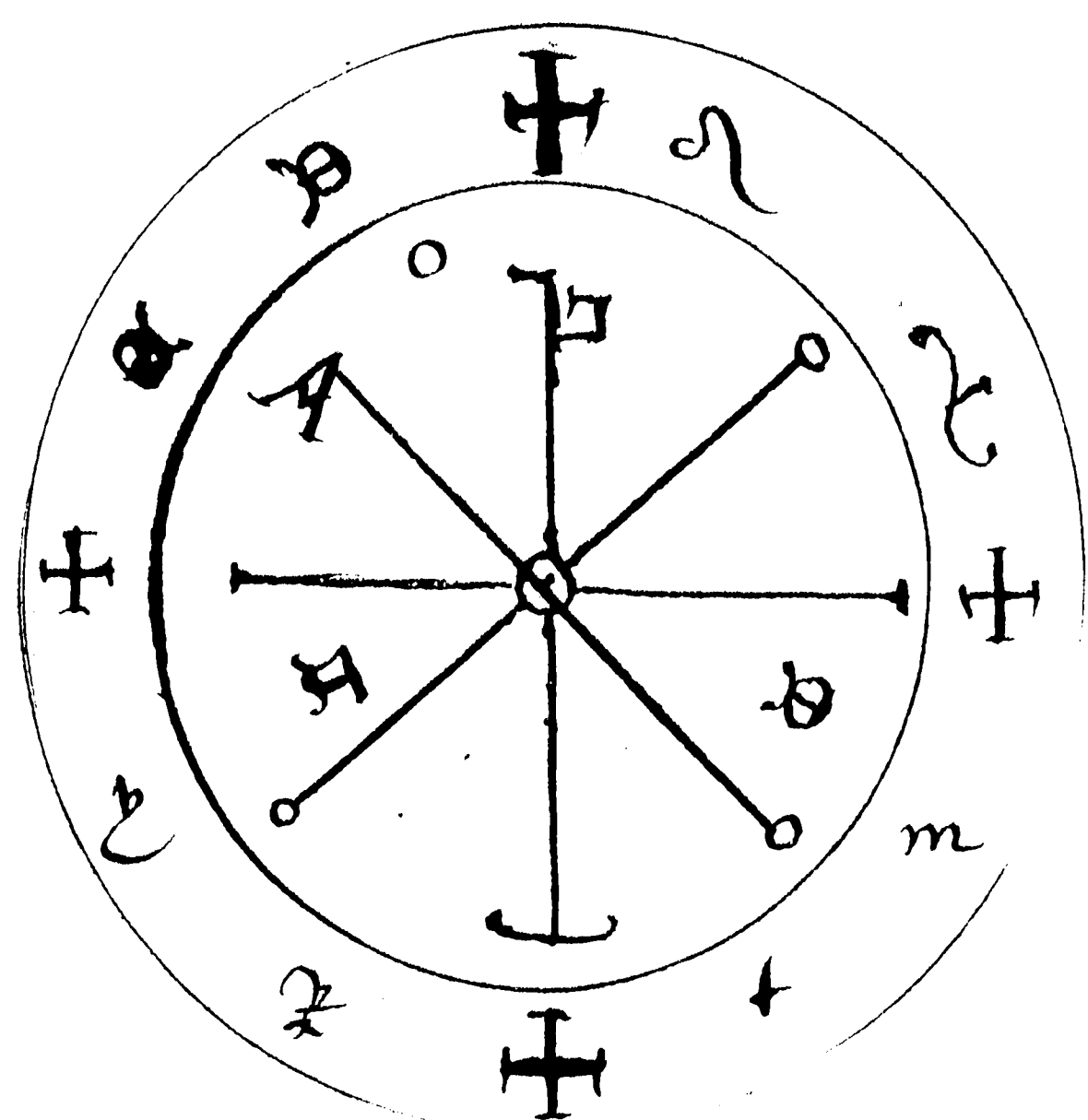
This made in red Willow
serveth for Fishing in the Sea.



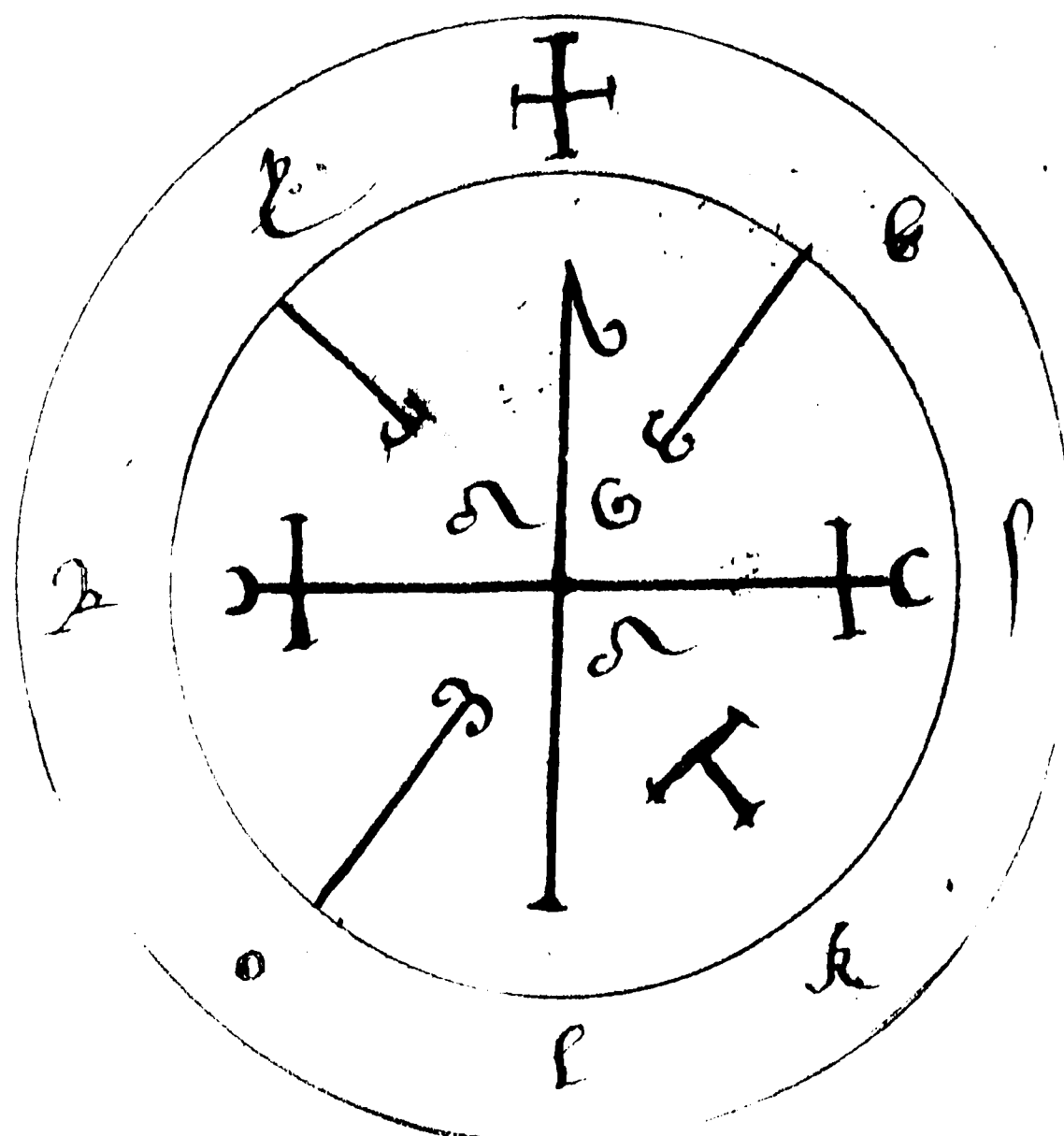
For Fellers & Diggers, made
in a Hazell Root.



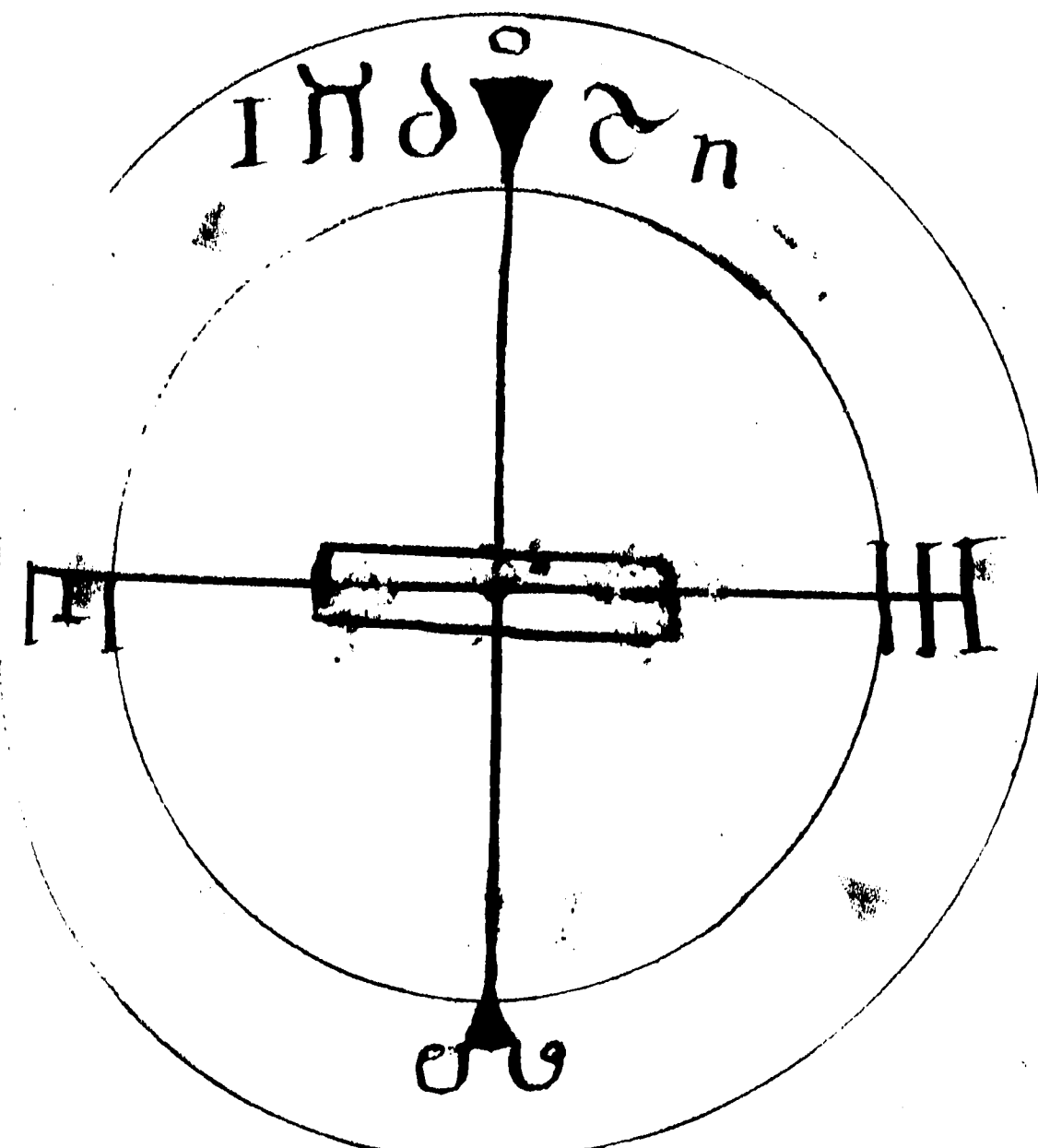
This graven on Iron, serveth to
work secret crafts, as figling,
figgerd maine, & the like.



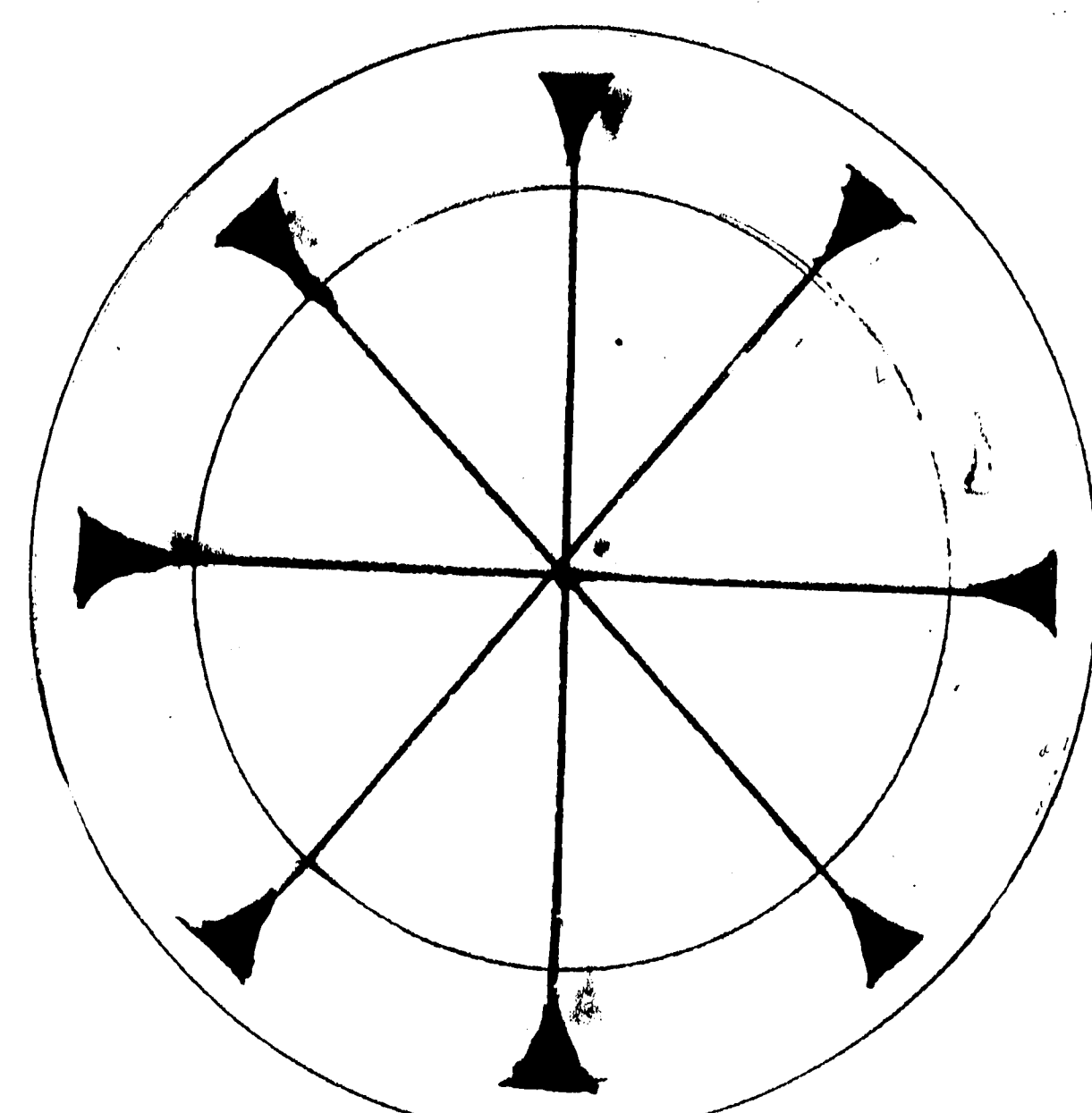
This made on Beerrill Glass with
white, is to have the knowledge
of all kinde of working, making &
graving of any Glass or Glasing.



Beare this for buying of Wood &
Timber, in a plate made of Slate.



This Signe is for the Love of all
persons, both Male & Female.



This Signe giveth men the Love of
persons on the way, & separateth
clinger from the Soule.

And Decent forme unto us before this Circle, & com ye in all
Serenity, mildness, peace, & friendship, & in no wise terrible or
hurtfull to us or in this place, or to any other place or person
whatsoever; And make true and ^{fast} full charyards unto all such,
or those our demands & requests as we shall make; & desire of you,
to also effectually to accomplish, fullfill, & performe unto us
whatsoever we shall there by Enjoyn & command you, Wherin
your orders & offit is in any wise properly Appoynting
& Commaund. In or therefore you spirit N. Depart ye, & be
not Obstand, Refractory, nor portonations, but ye away
forth with immediatly from your orders, Manner, or
place of Residence. Visibly unto us before this
Circle, & Depart ye not from our presence, Untill you
have truly & fully Efforted, performed all such our
Commaundments we shall Enjoyn you, without any
Delay, fraud, guile, or Illusion whatsoever: now therefore
harken unto our Joynt & you spirit N. & be not Obstand,
Refractory, nor disobedient; know ye that we the servants
of the Most High God, being Dignified, fortified, =
supported, assisted, & Intorned, by his omnipotent,
Divine & Celestiall power, & by his Vertue, force, Influent,
& Effray thereof, & by this his most High, Great &
Mighty Name Iehovah Tetragrammaton, who saith and it is
done, whom all creatures, both Celestiall, Elementall & Infernall,
with feare & Reverence do most humbly adore, honour & obey; &
wherein all y^e world was formed, which thing heard, the Elements &
Thunder, y^e clowd is shaken, the sea goes back, the fire is quenched, y^e earth
trembleth, shall y^e heavenly, Earthly, & Infernall be so distressed;
& we troubled, do conjure, command, compell, constraind call forth
to move you to visible apparance. Wherefore O ye Spirit called
N: now presently, & without delay any further tarrying illusion
hindred or delay, move ye immediately, Even at this very
Instant call, make hast & come away, & appeare ye visibly,
visibly.

142
146
Visibly affably, courtiously and graciously, in faire and decent forme
unto us, before this Circle; And to shew forth unto us a true & visibly
signe foregoeing your coming & apparance; And come ye in all
Serenity, quietnes & friendship, without rage or turbulence, or in
any violent manner, hurtfull to us, or this place, or to any
other place or person whatsoever; or other wise; either to
assault, surprise, or amaze us Either in Spirit or bodily senses,
with feare & Astonishment; or other deadfull or terrible visions,
or false motions & apparances, in any wise to affright, or
obstruct or delude us; and make make us Rationall true &
faithfull answers, speaking so plainly unto us as that we may
perfectly heare and understand you; Readily & willingly fullfilling
all our desires, which by your offit and power in any wise
properly you may or can; Move therefore, & come away in the name
of omnipotent, Everliving and true God Iehovah; And appeare ye as
before said; visibly heere before us, in these names O ye Saray, &
O ye Saray, O ye Saray; make hast, & do for not your coming, in
through these names Elo, Iehima, Rahu; And obey your
master who is called Oethomas; Now then finally, know ye O ye
Spirit N: that we being Dignified by Celestiall power, do by the
consents of this our great and Royall Invocation (as before said)
& by the vertue, power, influence & efficacy thereof Conjure,
command, compell, constraind; call forth & move you to visible
apparance; immediately even at this very minute: Give ye now
speed for present Audiance; Attendance; & obedience heereunto, and
come away with speed, & appeare ye visibly unto the sight of our eyes,
in faire & decent forme before this Circle; & shew forth unto us
a visible signe foregoeing your apparance; persisting heerein to
the full, & effectually accomplishment ^{and} fullfilling
of all our demands, & requests that we have; or shall make
unto you, even unto the very utmost (as we have before said) -
without further apology, excuse, protest, hindrance, or
or

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Or Chained up, untill the dreadfull and great day of judgement
and there shall never be more remembrance of thee before the
face of God, Who shall come to judge the quick & the dead,
& the wicked by fire, as a dunst is cast away in the fire, your
Disobedience, obstinacy & Rebellion, fiat, fiat, fiat,~

154. 1/2

The third Constraint being the
great Chain or Sentence.

O you spirit, who by name art called Ni. Know ye that in y^e truest,
 & greatest name, both of you, & of our most high, almighty, omnipotent,
 immortal, ^{divine} immensity, in comprehension, in scrutability, & just God,
 & Lord of Hosts, in y^e unity of the blessed Trinity, a Father whose image
 we are expressly made, & y^e which we do accordingly bear & in—
 whom (through divine grace, & paternall goodness mercifully descending)
 by y^e strength of our hope, faith, trust & steadfast confidence, we
 are also dignified with Angelicall power, & invested with ^{cal. 11. 11} ~~plenary~~ ^{full} ~~plenary~~
 sovereignty, & authority as Possessors of the Monarchy, of y^e Creation,
 being consubstantial, & clothed symbolically with y^e—
 Gods head, heaven, angels, Elements, & Elementall things;
 thereby Retaining from a certain & derived inheritance
 an absolute & impartial power & command over all
 Angelical spirits, & other spirituall powers, & creatures,
 Whether Elementall or infernal, or of light, or darkness,
 Dignified or Undignified, or as messengers of divine justice either
 of mercy or penall severity, from y^e Superiour to y^e Inferiour
 of what order, office, degree, or nature soever they are; Know ye
 these & focus (we say againe) O ye spirit Ni: that you being found
 (by having proved your selfe) most notoriously & positively Guilty;
 of the greatest obstinacy, disobedience, & Rebellion, against
 heaven, & against us, truly Symbolizing therewith) and against
 all what soever we have as yet hitherto said; Reasoned or other
 wise more expressly moved, Requested, & commanded you that by
 the word of your & efficacy of all, we have before said, & by the

by H.R.

The influence & force of all the Royall wordes & fontaines therein contained, & by the mighty power of those great & ineffable names wherewith King Solomon moved, called forth, constrained, bound, inclosed, or shut up spirits; Eblaack, E-banher, Ayla, Goth, joth, othio Venoch, Nabuach; w^{ch} do in & name & by the power of doeing justice for this your most notorious Guilt, of so great obstinacy, disobediance, & Rebellion, utterly & excommunicate, & for ever deprive & cast y^e forth O thou spirit N: out of all of fire, power, & liberty, & be thou (O thou spirit who art by name called N:) here by, & by y^e virtue & power of all the wordes saide, - for ever & excommunicate, & utterly cast out from the presence of both of Celestiall & Elementall power, office, & light; & also utterly deprived of divine grace, mercy, or of liurance, & dwelling in which continuance, & untill y^e utmost period of time into y^e bottomless pit, or lake of perpetuall darkness, & Forgetfulness, or other place of Durebrow or infernall Torment; & Worst punishment, prepared for all Rebelious, disobediant, obstinate, & pertinacious spirits, whose portion shall be with the damned, in fire unquenchable, & torment unspeakable; & be hold O thou disobediant & Rebelious & obstinate spirit; who by name art called N:) that as thy name inclosed in this booke, being Rationally a true Terrestriall type, really Representing your spirituall body by a certain ^{mutual} consubstantiation, mystically uniting Terrestriall ordinations, & operations, with spirituall parts & participations, as they are corporally passive, & subject therunto, is chained, or bound up & shall be ^{exposed} in sulphurous & stinking flames substance & burnt in this materiall fire; so be hold O you spirit N:) we do powerfully hereby cast you forth into y^e bottomless pit of unquenchable flames or other place of darkness, even the most terrible Tophot of endless & unspeakable torments, wherein you shall remaine bound, or

+ upon the
point of
Sword

as aforesaid. V^c. throw some Brimstone therinto, & holding
up the Box, being bound or chained up with Iron Bonds first
by it self, & then within a Bush, or Bundle of Hay or strawe
Hay in manner & forme also as before mentioned, & holding
up the same (say as followeth) shall casting more Brimstone
into the Fire, as it consumeth, &c;

The second Constraint.

[illegible]

we shall (we say) for ever & communicate, deprive & cast you forth, out
of all offi^{ce} power, & dignity liberty & you Spirit N: for this
your most high disobedience, contempt & Rebellion, into utter
darkness, perdition, into y^e bottomless pit; or lake of unquenchable fire
wherein you shall be also chained, or bound up, in perpetuall &
unspeakable torments, even to the utmost period of time; unless
unless you immediately obey, & at this very instant moment; &
Mood come away, & appears visibly unto us, and also to show
forth true signes thereof; and more thereof; & yet againe
at last we say unto you, O ye Spirit N: we do powerfully re-
sist by constrain you to move, come away & appears visibly here
before us in manner & forme, as we have before said; if you
will answer these your great & unpardonable contempt,
before that your most high & true God, who shall undoubtedly
judge; & reward, all ye wicked, Rebels, & traitors, &
disobediant, & disobediant & obstinate spirits, with such
endless paines & punishments, as in his divine judgement
justly shall be a judged, most justly due unto these your
disobediant, & rebellious doings, the which in his most high
great & mighty name; & by his ^{most} invincible power, through Jesus
Christ, & mercy, dispensate in y^e blessed Trinity, where with we
are at this time powerfully dignified, armed, & invigorated;
we shall accordingly judge & condemn you, & y^e which, with a
great speed, shall be of us (as the true servant of the
most high God) assuredly; and certainly inflicted upon you, you,
behold therefore this your last conclusion, & be no longer disobediant.

Here make a little Pause, if no visible appearance or
sign thereof shall a'ppear, & be seen or perceived, then proceed
on as followeth, the w^{ch} observe wth great care & diligence,

The

thereof, wherein we have moved & called you forth; for this your
 implacable disobedience & rebellion we shall utterly & forever
 excommunicate & cast thee forth in perpetual forgetfulness, &
 condemn thee into endless, & unspokeable torment; & shall destroy
 thy name; the which both here inclosed, & also bound, chained,
 and shut up in this Box, and which we shall bury, & consume
 in Sulphure's flames as a true my selfe call repentment or a
 type of a riddle; & corporall ordination, conjoynd & knit in
 every body, & of speciall being of your selfe; & thereby throw
 you headlong into Eternall Oblivion, & so into endless pains,
 & punishment in fire unquenchable; & in darkness & miserable
 & on pass all hopes of Redemption or delivery, as judgment justly
 due unto your doings; and all other obstinate, proud, disobedient, and
 rebellious spirits. Now therefore yet once more to a gain; we do in the
 true and great name of your God, & by the principall head of your
 order, & by the divine Attributes as offered therunto, & your Seal or
 Character or thereof confirming & same; & all so binding & commanding
 you all, by such ^{your} orders or offices proper, from your superior to your
 inferior, unto both Ecclesiastical & Beneficiall persons, homage & obedience
 as by your particular Oath or Character of your Ordination; & in
 by & through these great & wonderful & most of precious names
 whereby King Salomon moved, called forth, constrained, bound, &
 inclosed, or shut up spirits, Elbrack, Ebanher, Ogla, Geth, Joth,
 Othie, Venock, Nabuch; & by your, which force influenced, of secrecy,
 dignity, & authority of all, & also of those invocations, & conjurations,
 moved by your hand so often, & earnestly ^{made} moved, & called you forth to
 resist & overcome; & by all your ^{and} Royall words, & sentences therein
 contained; & also & do, (as before we have said) yet once more
 and a gaine. powerfully, conjure; command, constrain, call forth; &
 move you of the spirit by name called N: from your order, mansion,
 or place of Residence; or whatsoever else you are at this present;

present; or other wise may, & shal happen to us, (excepting by
Divine disappointment) immediately, & forthwith at this very moment,
without any further excuse, hindrance, tarrying, delay, delusion,
or other p[er]sones whatsoever, to come with haste away, & appear
in shew & decent forme; Visibly be- before us, & in p[ro]bable
& p[ro]p[er] order & manner, & no wise humbled, hurtfull, dreadfull,
or affrightfull to us, whereby to assault us, or to
fearfull over power us with any sudden ~~feare~~ terror, feare, &
amazement; and without any & least injury, harme or damage to
thys place or to any other place person or thing whatsoever ^{or}
wherever upon the Earth, speaking plainly, & making true
& faithfull answers unto us, in whatsoever we shal or shal
have to say unto or ask of you, so as that we may both possibly hear
& understand you, & also to observe and keep our p[re]cepts
inviolably unto us, and as faithfully to effect; performe; & fulfill
unto us, all & every our demands, desires, & requests, that ^{we} shall
make unto you, as you shal answer the contempt be- done at your
utmost revill; and as you will avoid the penalty of that most
dreadfull & terrible fontaine; which in case of your further
p[er]sistance, in this your disobedience & rebellious obstinacy;
wherefore now then behold O ye p[er]tinacious, Disobedient & perverse,
& Refractory spirit N: behold (we say) your conclusion; & be
no longer thus disobedient & willfully obstinate, but move, come
away, & appeare; ye visibly be- before us in manner & order, as
before we have said; &c. ~~Behold~~



chained up as aforesaid by it selfe, then put the same in the
midst of a Bundle or Bush, or Tye of Dryer or sweet Briar
and lay the same right before at yo^r feet, & so proceede to prepare the
Fire in manner & forme as followeth.

W^e exorcise & conjure the d^evil by him who can make the good
winne, & shall come to judge the living & the dead, & I would
by fier, & who hath prepared Hell fire for the reward & punishment
of the Damned, that you come & forsake this obstinate & perverse
disobediant, & pertinacious spirit N: & assault him with paines
unspeakable, & so do it, that he may sensibly feel & endure it
for ever unless he doth immediately, forthwith at this very moment,
& at this yet my further commanding invocation, Readily,
Willingly, peaceably, & visibly appeare in face &
doe not forme here before us, accordingly as we have here before
moode & commanded.

The first Constraint.

Then with Earnest Devotion read very Distinctly, with a
passionate fervent ~~Devotion~~ ^{Compunction}, & mental Reproachment
of spirit this following invocation.

O you Disobediant, perverse & obstinate spirit N: Know ye
that we being made, or created after the Express image; & Ieda
of the most high God, & unwearably dignified through divine
Grace in the highest; with sovereign power & command over all
Sublunar spirits both of light & darkness, of all ^{or degrees} ~~offices~~
whether alyeriall, Terrestriall, or other wise. Elementall, or infernall,
or other wandering powers what so ever, with great benefit being.

being

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being given, confirmed, & continued unto mankind; by & as a lo of
Creation preserved from y^e beginning of time; & thus by indent
to all posterity, down to y^e utmost period thereof, & as y^e children,
or seed of y^e faithfull, & Celestiall Consubstantiall; & to
be come on with superior parts, and participations, proceeding
by an ordinate Collocution from y^e most high omnipotent, and
Incomprehensible God-head, Angels Heavens, Elements, and
Elementall things; a divine benediction Given only to mankind; and
to no other creature, thus by making him the most Excellent &
surpassing all sublunar thing of y^e Creation, by y^e vertue, power, &
dignity, & preacy, influence & Symbolicall union, wherof we
have at severall & many times moode & called you forth to visible
Apparance; by y^e strength & force of ~~our~~ ^{our} invocations, & ~~constitutions~~ ^{constitutions}
& yet notwithstanding all which, & also y^e Celestiall Sovereign power,
wherewith we are (through divine Grace in y^e Blessed Trinity) dignified,
defended, fortified, supported, & preserved; nor at what severall tyme
we have said; mentioned, or charged unto you, but that you rather
still continue & persist on in obstinate, Refractory, willfull,
& stubborn disobediant; both unto the true & most speciall Glorie
of your God, & y^e principall head of your orders, and of us the
true servants of the most high God, & of our commendment; &
wherby we have so often at severall times, both now & of late
times before, moode & called you forth to visible apparance in
mannor & forme as we have said; and as to this to you have
not given either attention, attendance, or apparance unto us, after
all the prayer invocations made & moved unto you which you have
firmly both made & shew your selfe guilty, notorious, guilty
of high misdemeanors, & of grand obstinacy, usurpation, disobediant,
and Rebellion, against all Celestiall & Terrestriall Authority,
wherof you being now, by all both Celestiall, & Terrestriall
powers, found & manifestly culpable, & thus for accordingly
convicted, we shall by that mighty power, & the force thereof,

who thereby hath limited, & set bounds unto the sea, which it cannot
surpass, or goe, or go to yond, and in by & through these go at, —
powerfull, & most efficacious names whereby King Salomon moved,
called forth, constrained, bound, inclosed shut up spirits, & brach,
Ezer, & Japhan, Goia, Jotha, & Jotha; & Jotha, & Jotha. that ye
stay, and tarry here visibly, affably, & friendly to us before
this Circle, so long & so constant as we shall thinke expedient; &
that you depart not from hence, without our leave, nor untill
you have fulfilled our will & desires in all respects without
any delay, fraude, or deceit, or any evil deed, matter or thing to
happen unto us or any other Creature upon the face of the
Earth.

Then will the Spirit say more, & say unto the invocant that thou
wilt have him to do, & say unto the invocant that thou
wilt have him to do, & say unto the invocant that thou

Then the invocant make his proposals & Command what he
will & it will be done; then after wards licenced the Spirit
thus to depart.

O you most wise Spirit; now thank your Master & you also; &
now you may depart hence, & goe in peace to your orders, or to
other places of Residence; appointed & preordained, for you, by
the Divine Dispensation of the most high God, & Lord of Hosts; in
whose onely true & Great name; & by the vertue & power thereof; &
by the principle head of your orders; ~~let there be a flame~~
& casting peace; let none of you & us whensoever we shall have an
occasion to move & call you forth againe in A. P. E. T. & S. P. S.
Name of the Spirit & Spirit.

And thus we licence, that if the Spirit, or spirits,
spirits

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Spirits, invocated, should be very obstinate & perverse after many
invocations & constraints, they are yet perverse & disobedient &
thereto, & appeare not, they have used to constrain them by
following Constraint, which if well observed & duly performed, with
authority, is the greatest & most powerfull secret in this Art.

The method or manner of Constraining or compelling any
obstinate Spirit to visible appearance & according to Sentence of
Condemnation thereby enforcing them to an Obedience, or forcing to
suspend them or degrade them of all power & banish them from the
presence both of celestiall & terrestriall hopes, light, favour, familiarity
or other benignity whatsoever.

First, take a piece of Kid-skin parchment, & write thereon the
name of the Spirit, and bind it up with an iron wire, or Chain; & put it
into a black Box, with store of sulphur, then bind up the Box also;
then make a fire of Egplantine or sweet bagar in a pan; placing it
the right from whence the Spirit was invocated; & then throwing
indifferent store of Sulphur thereinto, & holding the Box over it
four & fume; on the point of the sword; Call upon the Spirit againe
very urgently, & constraintingly; Concluding the invocation with
saying.

Behold your conclusion & do not Disobeyance. &
And if he cometh, then cease; & proceed as before taught; but if yet
he cometh not, then observe the method following, as thus.

Make a fire of Charcoale in a convenient Vessel fit for that
purpose & place it right before you, in that Angle from whence the
Spirit is called forth, & holding the black box prepared & bound &
chained

or Directly at them, except he please, but his companions
may, by reason they ought to observe all passages, but then they
must not be faint hearted, but of an undaunted spirit and
resolution &c. for probably the signs of apparances, may be
somewhat terrible, & full of sound, & strange, various,
effraying visions, & fearful motions, & sudden frightfull, and
terrible disclosures, which forme themselves on purpose to strike
the innocent, & by associate inloafers to dismay them; yet let
them, fear nothing, but be courageous and undaunted, persisting with
constant resolution, the master Philosopher having great respect to
the business & charge, which is to constrain & reduce them: &
if they should not forthwith appeare in such shape & similitude as
they are commanded & desired, & continue as yet obstinate and
disobediant to command and constraint of the master; then let him
stretch forth his hand with his sword in it, and first touching
the seal on his breast, say thus.

Let this your iniquity; & willfull obstinacy fly away, & obediently
appeare visibly before us in faire & decent forms; &
with humble submission, ^{readily} & willingly to serve us, in
performing and fulfilling all such, & those our commandments -
whatsoever we shall request & make demand of, unto you, in the
great & most speciall name, & by the dignitie Power & might
of your most high, true, & just God; &c.

Then will there be heard hisings & will be soon many swift & great
motions in all parts about the Circle; which when shall be provided by
by the Master or any of his associates, then shall the invocant say
(As hee you know; why do you delay? what doe you doe, prepare
ye, come away, obey these our commands, in the true name of
most high & all powerfull God, Be what or be what, in
rushing upon us; & be, & come upon us).

Then

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Then immediately will all the superfluous motions & the other
impertinent signs & apparances vanish, & be no more seen, and
the spirit called forth, will presently appeare, & shew it selfe -
visibly & affably in decent forms; (or else in its own proper shape)
before the Circle; then shew unto it your seal touching it with
your sword saying thus unto it.

Behold your conclusion & be not disobedient.

Then presently will it become obedient, & ready to fulfill the desire
& proposall of the master invocant; which when either hee
or his associates shall perceive; the master shall reduce him
thus, saying. Welcome you most noble spirit; behold as we have
mood, & called you forth, in by & through the true & great
name of the most high incomprehensible & immortall God;
to whom all knees do most reverently & obediently bow, both of
Caelestiall, Terrestriall, & infernall; Creatures; in whose hands
all Kingdoms are; as there is there any one who dares oppose his
almighty Majesty, nor his divine will & pleasure; so we do likewise
in by & through the hand divine; Omnipotent, Great most sacred &
true name of your God, and by the dignity, power, Efficacy, force &
vertue thereof, do justly command & constrain, you to tell us your
name, & your office, & what order you are of, & what mansion &
where is your Residence; & under whom you are; & to shew plainly to
us & my associates, or to some one or more, or all of us, the true seal
or character of your Creation upon your breast, to the which you
are obedient; & allwayes stick Close: And now we command, bind,
& constrain you, in by & through the vertue & efficacy of that
most great mighty & powerfull name of the most high God; who

the celestial power, wherewith we are at this time dignified and
fortified, & by the vertue & power of those our Invocation made
(as aforesaid) unto you, & all y^e Royall wordes & ⁱⁿ contents thereof
contained, & by y^e hand of your order, & y^e true sign & seal
thereof, & by your particular seal or Character of ordination
confirming you in order, office & mansion, & thereto by confining
& commanding you, at y^e naming thereof; first, unto y^e service
of God, & his Divine commandments, & secondly, unto the
service & benefit of his servants the sones of men living on
Earth, whensoever they shall have urgent occasion, or other
necessity to move & call you forth to their helpe and assistance;
wherby by order, & office, you are bound accordingly to
serve and obey: By all aforesaid, & by those present, we
do finally & againe powerfully exorcise, conjure, command,
constrain; call forth, & move you by name orders & offices,
O ye spirit who is called N: to visible apparitions in face &
adaceble order & manner as aforesaid; move therefore
prepare y^e; & by y^e vertue & power of all aforesaid, we
constrain move; & command you to come a way & appareare
immediatly forth with visibly hand before us, & also to shew
forth plainly unto us a true sign or signes for & going your
comming & apparance; or other wise to send, or shew forth unto
us such a true sign; or signes of your not comming & apparance
hand before us at this time that we may truly and Rationally
satisfied thereof: make haste therefore & come ^{or} send a
way immediatly, at this very moment from your order,
Mansion, or place of Residence; or wheresoever & as you are
at this present, stay not, neither delay, nor defer the
the

the time of your comming & visible apparance unto us one
minute longer, as you will answer this your contempt, & willfull
obstinacy, at your utmost perill: move then (we say) & by y^e
constraining power & y^e ^{force} & vertue thereof wherewith we
have at this time called & commanded & called you forth, & appareare
y^e visibly hand before us, in manner & forme as before
hand said without any further tarrying, hindrance, delay,
or delusion what soever, in the hand of that your God,
who shall certainly indge all the wicked, ^{perverse} obstinate,
pertinacious Refractory & Disobediant spirits; not onely with
great severities during the continuance of time here; but
also with greater judgments hereafter, even by fire & water
disolation, to fall Destruction, & finall subversion of all y^e evill
Rebellious Reprobate spirits, who shall therefore in that day bee
cast forth into endles & Eternall forgetfulness: Behold therefore
your Conclusion, & be not yet further obstinate ^{in your disobedience} [This
Replication being about 200 times devoutly read and
Repeated or other otherwise at the discretion of the
invocant; at y^e occasion thereof shall require. And then perchance
before any real apparition sheweth it selfe there may be severall
signes & tokens, as forerunners thereof; present themselves, as is
before specified in the Diurnall observations; & many times may
be heard Organs, & other magicall instruments of severall kinds
playing; & many motions may be discerned, as if were clerkes, &
the similitude of terrible assault, to pass to & fro, as ^{furiously} &
violently as if they would devour all before them; & when such
things are discerned, let not the Master invocant trouble himself
to look ^{much} upon them, or to cast his eyes steadfastly, or
or

or tarring, delay, delusion, deceit; subtilty, craft; disguise, interruption, false motions; disturbed; fears; fright — — — Amusement, by any dreadfull assault or terrable assault; or surprisall or any other Illusion whatsoever.

This Invocation bring forth: by me distinctly read or said, that no visible or sensible apparance should as yet plainly present it self or shew forth any signall offer or considerable testimony, or other materiall signes thereof to the sight or hearing of the Master Invoquant & his Associates, or to any one or either of them: & then let the Master earnestly with good devotion read & make often repetition of this — following Application.

Invocation Replicatory.

O yes Spirit whom we have moved & called forth by the Name N: And also by order & office, as well as mansions, Residences or place of a Gods appointed by by Divine Decree of the highest & inordinat Dispensation of the Blessed Trinity, or likewise where so ever else you may, or shall happen at this present time to be; & yet not withstanding by force & power of our invocation, you appeared not visibly heard — — — before us in faired and decent forme without turbulence or violence, or in any other, fearful, dreadfull, hurtfull, or terrable manner, to dismay, or delude us, according as we have earnestly & powerfully invoked, moved, Requested, & thereby commanded by; nor any apparent. Signe, or visible testimony, or other permanent. Figures of your coming, or appearing, or that by permanent. Figures of your coming — — — & that your not coming, nor appearing, nor any visible. Signe thereof is at Reprevented, or of force, or how other wise you may be disposed of by Divine appointment; or shall happen Chancely to be absent from order, mansion, or place of a Gods; is at this time shewed forth; or made appare to us; whereby we cannot otherwise but Rationally conjecture & conjecture.

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conjecture that all this want of our performance in this our certaine expectation, of your personall & visible apparance; obviously heard before us, & also true & visible foregoing signs thereof in manners forme accordingly as we have said before; but ~~that~~ proceeds rather from pervers, Willfull stubborn; refractory & obstinate disobedience then of our will; by all which we cannot otherwise but imaging thence of your hatred Malice Rancour Enmity, & envid toward & towards all mankind; moving calling forth, & commanding you to such thine purpose & service; as the most high God, by order & office, in place accordingly, hath appointed you, to his honour & Glorie; and the benefit of his servants & of sons of men dwelling on earth, for whose comfort & use all things, & creatures in the Creation, both Animall & vegetable, & minerall, were firstly ordained, and afterwards freely bequeathed, & given; Mangers & despite of all malignant, or evil Spirits or other spiritual powers of darkness that shall obviously strive; or seek to oppose, obstruct, or withstand them. Know therefore O yes Spirit N: that we the servants of the most high God do yet further & againe move — — — command constrain, & call you forth to visible apparance by the name N: heard before us, in faired and decent forme, & shape without noise; or any turbulent or violent manner or otherwise dreadfull, hurtfull, or affrightfull unto us, & whereby to assault us, or our senses with fear & amazement; to dismay or delude us, & also without doing & casting of harme or injury to us, or to thy place, or to any other person or place whatsoever upon the earth, but come yet & appear visibly heard before us, in faired & decent forme, quietly & peaceably, not in any wise terrible or troublesome to us by any false motions, or delusions, but in all friendship, Mildness & serenity as before said, now therefore we the servants of the most high God, Do, by, & in the true & most Especiall name of your God, & by the the

END

ALSO BY BENJAMIN WOOLLEY

Virtual Worlds

The Bride of Science

THE QUEEN'S
CONJURER

THE QUEEN'S CONJURER

*THE SCIENCE AND MAGIC
OF DR. JOHN DEE,
ADVISER TO QUEEN ELIZABETH I*



Benjamin Woolley

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He cometh unto you with a tale which holdeth children from play,
and old men from the chimney-corner.

SIR PHILIP SIDNEY,
Defence of Poesy

Dee's journey across Europe

----- Holy Roman Empire

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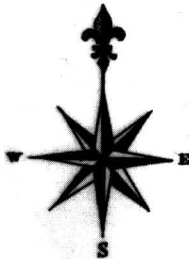
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AUTHOR'S NOTE



FOR CLARITY and consistency, the spellings used in quotations have generally been modernized. I have also adopted the modern Gregorian calendar for dating events, including those occurring when the old-style Julian calendar was still in use. The Gregorian system or “new style” was introduced on 4 October 1582, making that month ten days shorter. It also standardized on 1 January as New Year’s Day. England continued to use old-style dates, and celebrated New Year on Lady Day, 25 March. This means for example, 1 March 1584 old style converts to 11 March 1585 new style. Where an old-style date identifies an original document (such as a letter), it has not been converted.

Following Dee’s example, I have also anglicized the names of some of the people and places he encountered during his travels.

The primary source material for this book is a collection of diaries written by Dee. The personal diaries are preserved in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, the diaries recording the angelic “actions” at the British Library in London. Selections of these diaries have been published by Casaubon in *True and Faithful Relation*, Halliwell in *The Private Diary of Dr. John Dee*, and most recently Fenton in *The Diaries of John Dee* (see the Bibliography for complete references). I would like to thank Edward Fenton for allowing me to quote from his book, and also for his help with my research and writing.

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PART ONE

THE FLIGHT OF
THE DUNG BEETLE



My mind to me a kingdom is
Such perfect joy therein I find,
That it excels all other bliss
That world affords or grows by kind.

EDWARD DYER,
My mind to me a kingdom is



THERE is no record of the moment John Dee entered the world. He is not to be found in any parish register or private correspondence. There is no birth certificate or diary entry. There is only a series of numbers, a cosmic coordinate: 1527 July 13 4^h.2'. P.M. Lat. 51°.32'.

The data are to be found on a mysterious document now among his papers at the Bodleian Library in Oxford.¹ It is a sheet of parchment upon which is drawn a square containing a series of numbers and astrological symbols. It is a horoscope, drawn up in the ancient manner, showing the state of the heavens at the precise time and place of Dee's birth.

Some biographical information can be gleaned from the chart. He was born at 4:02 P.M. on 13 July 1527. His birthplace was 51 degrees and 32 seconds north of the equator, which is roughly the latitude of London.² Latitudes, which specify how far north or south a location is on the earth's surface, were not drawn on maps of early or mid-sixteenth-century England (there were barely any maps anyway; the earliest surviving map of London is dated 1558).³ However, the information was to be found in tables of astrological data. There is one compiled by Dee himself still to be found among his papers, which identifies the location of cities and landmarks across the world, from Paris (49°10', 150 miles from London) to the "Lake of Sodome" (31°10', 2,404 miles from London).⁴ In that table, Dee gives London's latitude as close to that shown on his birth chart, 51°20', which according to modern measurement falls just outside the wall or "ditch" marking the city's northern limit.

Following the practice of the time, Dee did not record the longitude (the east/west position) of his birthplace. There was no

standard meridian at the time, and the methods of measuring longitude were extremely unreliable. In his table of astrological data, Dee gives London's longitude as $19^{\circ}54'$, which would place the meridian somewhere along a line passing near Krakow, which perhaps indicates that he drew up the table while living there in the 1580s. However, from the date and the position of the Sun plotted on the birth chart, it is evident that Dee's birthplace was within a few degrees of the modern Greenwich meridian.

The most likely location is the City itself. Dee's father, Roland, was a member of London's powerful guild of "mercens" or textile merchants. His mother was Jane, daughter of one William Wild, who Roland had married three years earlier when she was just fifteen years old. John was apparently their first and only surviving child.⁵

Roland was later recorded in official papers as being a resident of Tower Ward, the area immediately west of the great Norman Tower of London, and within sight of Tower Hill, where, as the Tudor surveyor John Stow put it, there "is always readily prepared at the charges of the city a large scaffold and gallows of timber, for the execution of such traitors and transgressors as are delivered out of the Tower."⁶

Roland would in coming years find himself a "transgressor" in the Tower. But in the 1520s, he was on the threshold of a promising mercantile career, which drew him in the opposite direction, toward the teeming square mile of the City squeezed in by walls on three sides and spilling into the Thames on the fourth.

Many of the merchants in Tower Ward lived along Thames Street, close to Billingsgate Docks, where the quays bustled with barks and barges bringing herring, wine, wool, and timber into the capital. Next to Watergate, a lane leading up from the river, stood "Wool Wharf," which since the reign of Richard II had been used for the "tronage"—public weighing—of wool imports.⁷ Roland Dee would perform a similar job in coming years, so he and his little boy were likely to have visited, if not actually occupied, the rickety riverside house, as bulbous packets of wool were heaved into its weighing room and dropped on the official scales or "tron."

Up from Thames Street lay the imposing parish church of St. Dun-

stan's in the East. Its fabric was lavishly maintained by rich local merchants, whose generous bequests were rewarded with opulent sepulchres in its nave and cemetery. Dunstan was then one of the most revered and popular saints in England (there was another church named after him in the west of the city). His name was associated with Glastonbury and early British nationalism and would feature prominently in the life of the little boy who was being brought up within its precincts.⁸

Beyond St. Dunstan's were the bustling inns and narrow streets whose very names spelled commerce: Lombard Street, just north of the church, so called since the merchants of northern Italy settled there in the twelfth century; the sign of the Three Cranes, named after a timber crane used to unload lighters carrying casks of wine from Bordeaux, and the venue for French tradesmen brokering deals with English vintners; Threadneedle, Milk, and Friday Streets, where tailors, dairymen, and fishmongers plied their trades; Cheapside, the thoroughfare for London's main market or "cheap," lined with grocers and apothecaries; Ironmongers Lane, where among the clanking wares hanging from shop fronts Roland would go to meet his fellow mercers at their handsomely refurbished hall.⁹

This was the world of John's formative years: a place filled with the babble of foreign tongues and complex numbers, of ready "reckonyngs" and tricky deals.

However, the City was not the only focus of Roland's career, and it is just possible that John was born just a few miles up the Thames, on the Greenwich meridian itself. This would certainly have been a perfect setting for the astronomer-to-be to make his entry into the world.

Greenwich Palace stood on the bank of the Thames, with Greenwich Hill rising up behind, like a tree-covered Tudor ruff.¹⁰ It was King Henry VIII's birthplace and his main residence. Roland had a position in Henry's court as a "gentleman sewer."¹¹ The role, like so many court positions at the time, hovered between the ceremonial and the functional. It is unlikely Roland would have been expected to stitch the king's clothing, but he may have been involved with buying and maintaining the innumerable fabrics that furnished the king's palaces and person.

John's birth coincided with what proved to be some of the most momentous events in English, indeed European, history, all of which were taking place within the confines of Henry's privy chambers at Greenwich, and which embroiled members of the royal household such as Roland.

Just three weeks before John was born, the king, anxious for a male heir and to consummate his infatuation for Anne Boleyn, had accosted his wife Catherine "in her closet" and, reviving arguments about their union violating biblical law, announced that their marriage was invalid.¹²

In the drama that followed, a key role was played by a colleague of Roland's, a gentleman sewer in Catherine's retinue named Felipez. Catherine was desperate to get news of her situation back to her nephew and Catholic guardian, Charles V of Spain, the Holy Roman Emperor and the most powerful monarch in Europe. She told Felipez to go to the king and protest that his mistress had cruelly refused him passage to Spain, where the sewer's mother was dangerously ill. Catherine knew Henry would contradict her and dispatch the apparently disgruntled servant back to his home, where he could make contact with Charles.

Henry was prepared for such dissimulation and "did also dissimulate." He granted Felipez a license to leave the country while arranging for agents to waylay the sewer en route. But Felipez managed to give the king's men the slip and reach the emperor at Valladolid, where he broke the news of Henry's plan to have his marriage to Catherine annulled.¹³ The sewer's revelations precipitated a crisis that would culminate in Henry's break with Rome and the turmoil of the Reformation, seismic events that would shape English politics for generations to come and bring danger and conflict into the life of the infant son denied to Henry and Catherine, but so recently born to Roland and Jane.

* * *

WHEN ALL AROUND is in a state of turmoil, the only direction in which a bewildered young boy may look for a sense of certainty and stability is up.

Standing in the pastures and playing fields that still surrounded the City's walls, gazing at a vivid canopy of stars yet to be diminished by light or atmospheric pollution, John Dee beheld a universe that had apparently remained unchanged since the Creation.

As everyone then knew, the earth was at the center of the cosmos; the Sun, the Moon, and the planets revolved around it, fixed to the perimeters of a series of concentric spheres. The outermost sphere carried the stars. Beyond lay heaven. Historians of science talk of the modern view of the universe being mechanistic, but this one was mechanistic too. The system was in a state of constant movement, but regulated by immutable laws. Change was possible only within the space between the earth's surface and the orbit of the Moon. This was the sphere of fire and air, the domain of such ephemeral astronomical phenomena as comets and meteors.

Where the modern universe is infinite, the size and age of this ancient one, this nest of glistening orbs, was more modest. Genealogies in Genesis and elsewhere in the Bible showed it to be fewer than six millennia old. As for its size, the fifteenth-century printing pioneer and encyclopedist William Caxton wrote: "If the first man that God formed ever, which was Adam, had gone from the first day that he was made and created twenty-five miles every day, yet should he not have comen thither, but should yet have the space of seven hundred and thirteen year to go at the time when this volume was performed by the very author. Or if there were a great stone which should fall from thence unto the earth it should be an hundred year ere it came to the ground."¹⁴

This, then, was the cosmos that Dee beheld as a child: stable, fixed, finite. There were disputes over details, but the overall view had not changed significantly since the time of the Egyptian astronomer Claudius Ptolemy, who in the second century had established the mathematical laws by which the universe operated. Ptolemy had invented a series of hypothetical entities such as "epicycles," "deferents," and "equants" that made it possible to work out with a high degree of accuracy not just the motions of the planets in the past, but their positions into the distant future, accounting even for such

astronomical gymnastics as retrograde motion, when a planet appears to stop, backtrack, and then continue on its way.

Many tables of planetary positions were compiled using Ptolemy's formulas. These showed how each planet moved in relation to the stars, in particular, the constellations of the astrological zodiac. Such almanacs or "ephemerides" were among the most popular books to be produced in these still early days of printing, and Dee would accumulate more than fifteen different sets in his library over the years. It was one of these that he used to work out his birth chart.

Thanks to the mathematical nature of the heavenly motions, he could plot the positions of the planets at the moment of his birth with far more certainty and precision than the flapping scholars his father passed in the corridors of Greenwich Palace could determine the legitimacy of Henry VIII's matrimonial maneuvers.

Where birth charts are now circular, Dee's was drawn up as a square, a form that went back to the ancient Egyptians. The information it contains is basically the same as that contained in a modern chart, except that the positions of Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto are missing, as these planets had yet to be discovered. The chart is highly accurate. Dee managed to map the position of each heavenly body in the sky to within a few minutes of arc (a minute being one sixtieth of a degree), with the exception of Mercury, which is nearly two degrees adrift. The ascendant, which marks the position of the sign of the zodiac rising on the eastern horizon, is out by just under one degree.

The twelve triangles in the chart represent the most synthetic elements of any birth chart, the position of the "houses." The houses are purely astrological (as opposed to astronomical) entities, determining how the planets influence the subject's appearance, temperament, property, relationships, and so on. As the signs of the zodiac are tied to the rotation of the celestial sphere, the houses are tied to the rotation of the earth, the two becoming enmeshed by the moment of birth.

Dee left no record of his own interpretation of the chart, though he certainly knew what it meant. His counsel was frequently sought by friends and patrons, who, at a turning point in their lives, would

come to him for advice. He usually performed such services for free, but when money was short, which it often was, he would sometimes accept a token of appreciation. One grateful client, for example, provided him with a pair of gilt bowls.¹⁵

However, he rarely committed his findings to writing. Such works could be dangerous, particularly when the subjects were of aristocratic or royal status, which many were. The only interpretation of any length that survives concerns Dee's pupil, the glamorous poet and soldier Sir Philip Sidney, for whom Dee drew up a sixty-two-page nativity that made a number of tentative predictions. He foretold that Sidney would enjoy a wonderful career between the ages of fifteen and thirty-one. Thereafter, he faced mortal danger from a sword or gunshot injury, which if survived would inaugurate even greater glories and a long life. Sidney was killed fighting in the Low Countries on 17 October 1586, aged thirty-one.¹⁶

Dee's own chart depicts similar contrasts. The two most powerful influences, the Sun and the Moon, the two "luminaries," are in opposition—a common enough configuration, but one that suggested a conflict of personality. More notable for Dee was the position of Jupiter, which basked with the Sun in the "serene and warm" sign of Cancer, where it was exalted. In his copy of Ptolemy, he marked the observation that Jupiter's distance from the ascendant (the sign rising on the eastern horizon) indicated that he would be skilled in science.¹⁷ "If he should be lord alone," Ptolemy wrote, Jupiter would also promote "honour, happiness, content and peace."

Unfortunately, Jupiter was not "lord alone." He was threatened by Mars, so his benign influence was seriously compromised. The same passage in Ptolemy that promised scientific proficiency also warned of isolation and condemnation.

There were other disturbing signs, such as the presence of the star Antares together with the planet Mars. Antares has been described as the "Scorpion's heart," as it appears in the middle of the constellation of Scorpio. Mars is a troublesome presence in any chart, causing "mischief and destruction," as Ptolemy put it. Antares was by tradition taken to have an influence similar to Mars, so the presence of the two apparently acting in unison, and within

the sign ruled by Mars, must have struck Dee as a threatening combination.¹⁸

Dee's chart thus revealed the cosmic setting of the life he was about to lead, showing him a universe and a life of schisms and oppositions, of sunshine and moonshadow, jovial humanity and Martian malevolence, a world that promised understanding, but threatened isolation.

II



THE first hint that there might be something magical about John Dee came in 1547. He was nineteen years old and a reader in Greek at Trinity College, Cambridge. The college had been set up by Henry VIII as one of the last acts of his reign, his faintly ridiculous effigy standing to this day over the main gate to remind the many students who have passed beneath—including such notables as Isaac Newton, Lord Byron, and Stephen Hawking—of his benefaction.

Dee's selection as one of the Trinity's founding fellows reflected his success as an undergraduate student at the neighboring college of St. John's. When he had arrived in Cambridge in 1542, the university was in a state of confusion. Henry VIII's reforms had deprived it of two chancellors in less than a decade, John Fisher in 1535 and Thomas Cromwell in 1540, and enrollments had fallen to their lowest-ever levels—an average of just thirty students a year.

However, it was also a time of scholastic reform, with figures like Sir John Cheke, Dee's Cambridge teacher, Sir Thomas Smith, and Roger Ascham encouraging the adoption of the "new learning" introduced to the university by Erasmus, the Dutch scholar who brought the Italian humanism of the Renaissance to northern Europe. The medieval domination of Latin texts and Roman numerals over the curriculum began to yield to Greek ideas and Arabic arithmetic. A whole body of ancient books that for years had been ignored or forgotten, such as those of Plato and Pythagoras, were translated and studied. There was a new emphasis on teaching the "quadrivium" to undergraduates, the four of the seven "liberal arts" dealing with geometry, arithmetic, harmonics, and astronomy.¹

Dee thrived in such an atmosphere. He was so eager to learn, he later recalled, so "vehemently bent to study," that he studied for eighteen hours a day, allowing just four hours for sleep, and two for meals.²

His passion was mathematics. As a subject, it was regarded in some circles with suspicion. The seventeenth-century antiquarian John Aubrey reported that during the Tudor era the authorities had "burned Mathematical books for Conjuring books."³ Mathematics was still popularly associated with the magical "black arts," the term "calculating," sometimes corrupted to "calculing," being synonymous with conjuration. Pythagoras, the semimythical figure hailed as one of the founding fathers of mathematics, was himself considered to be a magician. It was he who argued that numbers had inherent powers, pointing out the creative vitality immanent in the first four integers, 1, 2, 3, and 4, which expressed not only the most basic elements of geometry (the point, the line, the triangle, and the solid) but also the harmonic ratios underlying music and cosmic proportions. Such ideas inspired subsequent thinkers to search for other significances, assessing the meaning of the number of elements and planets, contemplating the precedence of the number nine over ten, constructing numerical hierarchies, counting angels on pinheads. Even Kepler and Newton, the founders of modern cosmology, allowed such numerological considerations to shape their work. Kepler believed that the planets must be spheres because of the trinity of center, radius, and surface; Newton decided to break with tradition and assert that there were seven colors of the rainbow because there were seven planets and seven notes in the musical octave.⁴ Like these men, Dee found the cosmic combinations thrown up by mathematics irresistible, and at the numerologically named Trinity College, he decided to undertake an extraordinary experiment to demonstrate their power.

He mounted a production of a play by Aristophanes called *Peace*. The play had first been produced in 421 B.C. It is a comedy, in style and humor much like Aristophanes' later and better-known work, *Lysistrata*, about the women of Athens holding a sex strike to stop their men fighting wars. *Peace*, which as its name sug-

gests explores a similarly pacifist theme, is about a "vine dresser" called Trygaeus, who wishes to consult Zeus, the King of the Gods, about the military fortunes of his fellow Athenians.

The opening scenes concern Trygaeus's attempts to reach Zeus's heavenly palace. He first tries to do this using ladders, which keep toppling over. So, like the mythical hero Bellerophon who slew the fearful Chimera, he calls on the services of a flying creature to carry him up to the Olympian heights.

However, where Bellerophon had the mighty steed Pegasus, Trygaeus got a dung beetle, a giant "scarab," which takes him on a ride so terrifying, he nearly "forms food" for the creature.

Dramatically, it is a marvelous moment, but in the middle of Trinity's main hall, without electrical lighting, dry ice, or motors, virtually impossible to realize. Nevertheless, Dee was determined to find a way of bringing his giant dung beetle to life, and it was to mathematics that he turned for a solution.

In his "Mathematicall Praeface" to Euclid's *Elements* (1570), probably his most influential published work, Dee discussed an "art mathematical" he called "thaumaturgy," "which giveth certain order to make strange works, of the sense to be perceived and of men greatly to be wondered at." The word's etymology is obscure, the Oxford English Dictionary dating its origins to nearly a century after Dee first used it, by which time it had become synonymous with magical tricks.

To Dee, however, it was mathematics rather than magic that was the key to thaumaturgy. Examples he gave were feats of engineering rather than conjuration, such as the "dove of wood" built by the Greek mathematician and reputed founder of mechanics Archytas, which could apparently fly unaided, or the "brazen head" attributed to the German monk Albertus Magnus, "which did seem to speak." Dee recalled seeing something like the latter for himself at Saint Denis in Paris, an automaton that he and a friend saw "self-moving." "Marvellous was the workmanship of late days," he continued, "for in Nuremberg a fly of iron, being let out of the Artificer's hand did (as it were) fly about the gates . . . and at length, as though weary, return to his master's hand again. Moreover, an

artificial eagle was ordered to fly out of the same town, a mighty way . . . aloft in the air, toward the Emperor coming thither, and following him, being come to the gate of the town."⁵

Dee believed such artificial marvels showed that, with mathematics, man could achieve miracles to rival God, and in his production of *Peace* he had his first opportunity to prove it.

On the day of the performance, the benches of Trinity's main hall were packed with students and academics, and possibly a scattering of courtiers from London. The pitch lamps were ignited, the stage was set. Trygaeus made his entrance and mounted the insect. "Now come, my Pegasus," he cried. "Come, pluck up a spirit; rush upwards from the earth, stretch out your speedy wings and make straight for the palace of Zeus; for once give up foraging in your daily food." To the audience's amazement, the creature leapt from the stage.

"Hi! you down there, what are you after now?" called Trygaeus, as he was lifted toward the eaves of the hall. "Oh! my god! It's a man taking a crap in the Piraeus, close to the whorehouses. But is it my death you seek then, my death? Will you not bury that right away and pile a great heap of earth upon it and plant wild thyme therein and pour perfumes on it? If I were to fall from up here and misfortune happened to me, the town of Chios would owe a fine of five talents for my death, all because of your damned arse."

"Alas! how frightened I am! oh! I have no heart for jests," the beetle's mount cries, adding, while peering offstage, "Ah! machinist, take great care of me."⁶

Dee's coup de théâtre had its intended effect. A "great wondering" spread through the audience. Dee left no clue as to how he actually made his creature fly around the stage, but the mechanisms mentioned in his "Praeface" include pneumatics, mirrors, and springs. He also wrote a paper on the use of pulleys.⁷ An account of Trinity College's theatrical expenses for 1546 and 1547 survive, but they provide little clue, listing such commodities as pitch, "cresets" (iron vessels in which pitch-soaked tapers were burnt for stage lighting), and costumes. The only "extraordinary item" listed is a "great Rownd Candlestick for the stage in the hall," which cost four shillings and sixpence.⁸

"Many vain reports" soon began to circulate speculating on how the effect had been achieved.⁹ Some believed such an act of levitation could not have been realized by stagecraft alone. Another, possibly diabolical force must have been deployed.

Dee's experience is echoed in a scene in Shakespeare's *Winter's Tale*, when Paulina tells King Leontes that she is about to bring what he believes to be a statue of his dead wife to life:

*Quit presently the chapel, or resolve you
For more amazement. If you can behold it,
I'll make the statue move indeed, descend,
And take you by the hand, but then you'll think—
Which I protest against—I am assisted by wicked powers.*¹⁰

Dee was similarly accused of being assisted by wicked powers, and he too did protest. In a desperate "Digression Apologeticall" that immediately followed the passage in the "Praeface" where he discussed thaumaturgy and theatrical effects, he wrote:

And for these and such like marvellous Acts and Feats, Naturally, Mathematically, and Mechanically wrought and contrived: ought any honest Student and Modest Christian Philosopher be counted & called a Conjuror? . . . Shall that man be (in hugger mugger) condemned as a Companion of the Hellhounds, and a Caller, and Conjuror of wicked and damned Spirits?

The answer, as Dee would imminently discover, was "Yes."

III



IN 1547, the year of his dramatic debut at Trinity, Dee noted that at 10 P.M. on 10 August he and a “Master Christopherson” heard nocturnal birdsong—“whistlers.”

This is the earliest surviving entry in one of Dee’s most important if least appreciated works, his private diary. It is no ordinary journal. Diaries and calendars of the modern sort were not yet invented. The nearest equivalent, printed ephemerides, contained astrological tables plotting the positions of the planets for each month of the year. Dee used these to record notable events, each entry being scrawled next to the row tabulating the disposition of the heavens for the relevant period or day. Why he did this is unknown, though it is likely he was trying to identify links between his personal life and celestial events. The result is a uniquely intimate personal diary of Elizabethan life. Unfortunately, the often illegible notes are delivered in a frustratingly terse staccato and have been patchily preserved. For the years 1547 to 1554, just six entries remain, which survive because the antiquarian Elias Ashmole happened to copy them down a century later.

The entry concerning the whistlers is typical. The presence of the friend Master Christopherson is unexplained. Even his identity is a mystery, though he may have been John Christopherson, later the Catholic Bishop of Chichester (1557–1558), who in Queen Mary’s reign Dee would encounter during interrogations of Protestant heretics. The significance of the birdsong is also unclear. Edmund Spenser noted in *The Faerie Queen* that the “Whistler shrill” was a bad omen, “that who so hears, doth die.”¹

Dee does not even mention where this incident took place. Given that it occurred at 10 P.M. on an August night, he and Master

Christopherson may have been in a field or garden, where Dee was preparing to take some astronomical measurements. He later recalled that it was during this period that his interest in astronomy first flourished. Each clear night he would stand beneath the canopy of stars, set up his quadrant or cross-staff, and make "observations (very many to the hour and minute) of the heavenly influences and operations actual in this elemental portion of the world. Of which sort I made some thousands in the years then following."²

Dee soon discovered, however, that England did not provide the best viewpoint for surveying the secrets of the universe. To behold the intellectual firmament in all its glory, he would need to look abroad, in particular to the place where the light of the Renaissance now shone with its fullest intensity: the Low Countries.

The Low Countries covered the coastal region that has since become Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg. They were termed low because so much of the land they covered was beneath the level of the North Sea. But they were also prone to floods of foreign influences, the "intertraffique of the mind," as Dee called it. Radical Protestantism had poured in from Germany, Renaissance science and art from Italy, news of navigational discoveries from Portugal, and imperial forces from Spain, whose king, the Holy Roman Emperor and custodian of Catholicism Charles V, now ruled the entire region.³

On 24 June 1548, Dee arrived at one of the busiest junctions of this intertraffique, the city of Louvain, near Brussels. It was home to the finest university in the region, a hub of humanism adopted by English reformers such as Dee's friend and fellow Cambridge academic Roger Ascham as a model of educational innovation.⁴ The strong Protestant sympathies in the town, combined with the Catholicism of the imperial authorities, generated an intense, unsettled, exciting atmosphere in the university's schools, made all the more precarious by, as Dee noted in his diary, the recent arrival from Spain of Philip, son and heir of Emperor Charles V, who was being groomed by his father for his imperial destiny.

Dee loved it. He enrolled in a law course "for leisure," but spent his time among the mathematicians, in particular a group clustered

around the eminent scientist and physician Gemma Frisius.⁵ Frisius (1508–1555) was the university's professor of medicine and mathematics, and practiced as a physician in the town. However, his most important work was geographical rather than medical. He pioneered the use of triangulation in land surveying, which enabled the position of a remote landmark to be measured from two points of a known distance apart. The method relied on trigonometry, which was then almost unknown in England.⁶

Under Frisius's influence, Louvain had become caught up in a rapture of scientific measurement, a mood reflected in the Flemish picture *The Measurers*, which was painted by an unknown artist around the time Dee was there.⁷ Frisius had set up one of the finest workshops in Europe for making measuring instruments run by the engraver and goldsmith Gaspar à Mirica, and apprenticed some of the leading cartographers of the Renaissance.

Among the cross-staffs and astrolabes in Mirica's workshop, Dee encountered Frisius's leading cartographer, Gerard Mercator.⁸ He was laboring away on a series of globes and maps that incorporated the discoveries made by Columbus and his successors in the New World. Dee became fascinated by Mercator's painstaking work, watching over his shoulder a picture of the world emerge that to sixteenth-century eyes would have been just as startling and significant as the first photographs of Earth taken from space in the twentieth. Medieval charts usually depicted the world as a disc or semicircle comprising three continents divided by the Mediterranean, with Asia at the top, Europe to the left, Africa to the right, and Jerusalem in the center.⁹ They also often located religious as well as physical features, such as the Garden of Eden and the Tower of Babel.¹⁰ In contrast, Mercator's maps were geographical, showing a world made up of four continents, its curved surface "projected" onto a rectangular map using a mathematical method that was navigationally accurate.

It was in the midst of these measurers of Louvain that Dee's "whole system of philosophising in the foreign manner laid down its first and deepest roots."¹¹ He became inseparable from the thirty-six-year-old Mercator. "It was the custom of our mutual

friendship and intimacy that, during three whole years, neither of us willingly lacked the other's presence for as much as three whole days," he reminisced years later. As a mark of his respect and affection, Mercator gave Dee a pair of his globes, one of the earth, the other of the heavens, objects of huge financial and incalculable scientific value. In return Dee would later dedicate his 1558 astronomical work, *Propaedeumata aphoristica*, to Mercator.

At Louvain, Dee also developed his skills in the use of such instruments as the cross-staff and astronomical rings, presumably during surveying expeditions under the guidance of Frisius and Mercator. He would also steal off into the still dark and dangerous hinterland of cosmological speculation. Just a few years before Dee had arrived at Louvain, Copernicus's heretical theory about the sun rather than the earth being at the center of the universe had started to seep out of Germany. It was first described in an account by George Rheticus (which Dee owned, though it is not clear when he bought it¹²), and later published in 1543 in Copernicus's own *De revolutionibus*. Whether or not Dee and Mercator were discussing Copernicus's ideas at this point is uncertain, but they were apparently experimenting with new models of the universe. Mercator even made one out of brass, especially for Dee. Dee called it a "theorick." At first glance it might have appeared to reflect the orthodox view of the universe, comprising a series of concentric rings made of brass representing the spheres thought to carry the planets and stars. But Dee mentions it having rings for the ninth and tenth spheres.¹³ According to tradition, the universe had eight spheres: seven carrying the planets (the Moon, Mercury, Venus, the Sun, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn), and an outer shell carrying the stars, beyond which lay heaven. In some accounts there was also a ninth sphere, the *primum mobile* or divine force that drove the cosmic system. Mercator's "theorick" had ten rings, which at least suggests that it was unconventional. Unfortunately, it is impossible to know how it differed from orthodox models, as the device, like Mercator's globes, would later be stolen from Dee's house.

Mercator may have been the most influential, but he was by no means the only mathematician and cartographer Dee encountered

at this time. In 1550, Dee went to Brussels to meet Mathias Haker, a musician and mathematician to the Danish court, and "by wagon" to Antwerp, to see Abraham Ortelius, Mercator's onetime traveling companion and a fellow cartographer. Dee evidently got on well with the mapmaker, who also came from a family of merchants. Some time later, perhaps when they met near London on 12 March 1577, Dee provided a fulsome entry for Ortelius's "Friendship Album," into which he added his coat of arms (first granted in 1567) and an expression of love for Ortelius, "Geographer, Mathematician, Philosopher."¹⁴

Dee also met Pedro Nuñez, then the leading navigator in Lisbon, from where Columbus had set off in 1492 in search for a western passage to the Indies. Nuñez evidently became a close and important intellectual friend. When Dee was struck down with a serious illness in the late 1550s, he appointed Nuñez his literary executor.

Dee generally had little to do with his fellow countrymen while he was away. He did, however, become a firm friend of Sir William Pickering, the English ambassador to Charles V's court at Brussels. On 7 December 1549 Dee began to "eat at the house" of Pickering, as he put it in his diary. He also became his host's tutor, training him in the arts that would help Pickering establish a position in the ferociously competitive court of the most powerful ruler in Europe: "logic, rhetoric, arithmetic, in the use of the astronomer's staff, the use of the astronomer's ring, the astrolabe, in the use of both [i.e., terrestrial and celestial] Globes, &c."¹⁵

Pickering had, like Dee, studied under Sir John Cheke at Cambridge, and that was presumably the connection that enabled the young scholar to break bread with the powerful and glamorous diplomat. Pickering was from a good family, his father having been Knight Marshal to Henry VIII. He was dashing and wealthy, "one of the finest gentlemen of this age, for his worth in learning, arts and warfare," and a future suitor to Queen Elizabeth.¹⁶

The two would develop a long and fruitful relationship, with Pickering occasionally sending Dee books he had managed to pick up from his foreign postings.¹⁷ Pickering also bequeathed Dee a

strange mirror that, like Pickering himself, caught the eye of Queen Elizabeth, and became enmeshed with Dee's magical experiments.

Supping at Pickering's table in Brussels, surveying with Mercator and Frisius in Louvain, Dee must have felt himself at the center of the intellectual and political firmament, a feeling that would have been confirmed when Charles V, the Holy Roman Emperor himself, offered Dee a position at court. It was the first of five such offers from "Christian Emperors," and like the others, he would decline it. He never gave a reason for this decision. It may have been anxiety about embracing Charles V's Catholicism, which would exile him from an increasingly Protestant England. It may have been loyalty to his homeland, and a heartfelt hope—indeed a presumption—that its sovereign would one day extend to him the privilege Charles V had so generously offered.

* * *

BY 1551, THE whole Continent seemed to lie at young Dee's feet, which now strode confidently from one great center of learning to the next. On 20 July, after five days' travel, he arrived in Paris, where, "within a few days after (at the request of some English gentlemen, made unto me to do somewhat there for the honour of my country) I did undertake to read freely and publicly Euclid's Elements Geometrical . . . a thing never done publicly in any University of Christendom."¹⁸

According to Dee's own account, the lectures were a sensation. Even though he was just twenty-four and unknown, he later boasted that he had packed out the "mathematical schools," with latecomers being forced to lean in through the windows. He left no record of what had attracted such numbers, but whatever it was, it apparently caused a sensation. "A greater wonder arose among the beholders, than of my Aristophanes Scarabeus [the dung beetle] mounting up to the top of Trinity Hall in Cambridge," he later wrote.¹⁹

More offers of royal patronage and jobs flowed in, as did invitations from learned scholars. Once again, Dee turned the work down. But he did exploit the chance to meet as many other mathematicians as he could and to start building up his nascent book collection.

One particularly precious item came into his hands at this time, a manuscript copy of Ptolemy's *Tetrabiblos*, the standard ancient work on astrology and astronomy, which came from the library of the king of France himself.²⁰

Soon after his triumphs in Paris, Dee returned home to a very different England. The throne was no longer overflowing with the dominating bulk of Henry. Perched upon it now was Henry's son Edward VI, his feet not yet reaching the floor. Edward's succession in January of 1547 at the age of nine had released a surge of pent-up Protestant fervor. "Everywhere statues were destroyed in the churches," Dee noted in his diary.²¹ "The great crucifix . . . on the altar of St. Paul's was a few days ago cast down by force of instruments, several men being wounded in the process and one killed," an alarmed Spanish ambassador reported. "There is not a single crucifix now remaining in the other churches."²²

The impulses of the Reformists were not, however, purely destructive. A progressive academic mood, receptive to the sorts of ideas Dee had encountered in Louvain, swept through court, promoted by Dee's former Cambridge associates Roger Ascham, now Edward's Latin secretary, and John Cheke, Edward's former tutor and now his close aide. Cheke professed that he did not have a "mathematical head," but showed a "great affection" toward mathematicians, Dee evidently among them, as he personally supervised Dee's introduction to the upper reaches of the new Edwardian court. Among those Dee met was Cheke's son-in-law, William Cecil, the man who, ennobled as Baron Burghley, would become the foremost statesman of the Elizabethan era. Even at this early stage of his career, Cecil was well established at court, and it was he who presented Dee to the king himself.

Dee proudly pressed into Edward's hands two astronomical works he had written during his time at Louvain. They clearly showed Mercator's and Frisius's influence, one being on celestial globes, the other on the sizes and distances of heavenly bodies.²³ Neither work has survived (like a great deal of Dee's prolific output), though the very titles indicate that he was now hoping to establish himself as a British Mercator.

Dee could hardly expect the juvenile monarch to understand such works, but the dedication to the king was certainly appreciated, and Dee was duly rewarded with a pension of 100 crowns, which in March 1553 he exchanged for income from the rectory of Upton-upon-Severn. This produced £80 a year, a modest sum, but certainly comfortable for a young man of ambition living in the expectation of a decent inheritance from his prospering father.

His situation improved further when, on 28 February 1552, he was invited to enter the service of William Herbert, earl of Pembroke.²⁴ Herbert was at the height of his powers, the wily broker who had sided with the victorious John Dudley, earl of Warwick, in the aristocratic scramble for political domination during Edward's minority. Dee was probably retained to work as a tutor for William's sons.

It is hard to imagine how Dee got on in the household. The earl of Pembroke was no Pickering. He was wild, "a mad . . . fighting fellow," according to Aubrey.²⁵ It was said that he could neither read nor write, and used a stamp to sign his name.²⁶ His idea of good company was not a learned tutor or refined diplomat but his "cur-dog," which reputedly died as it lay in the hearse during its master's funeral procession. At Wilton in Wiltshire, where Pembroke had built a magnificent mansion out of the rubble of a dissolved abbey, his retainers were notorious for persistent brawling.

Despite the differences, Pembroke evidently came to trust his in-house scholar, as he asked him to cast horoscopes for members of his family, including his second wife.²⁷ He may also have recommended Dee to John Dudley, who since his seizure of the reigns of power from Edward's Protector, the earl of Somerset, had promoted himself to Lord President of the Council and duke of Northumberland.²⁸

Dee joined Northumberland's household in late 1552, possibly as an adviser to Northumberland himself, or as tutor to his sons.²⁹ Dee would have been seen as a safe choice for either role, carrying suitable testimonials from such well-known Protestant humanists as John Cheke and Roger Ascham.

Dee was now established as an intellectual of standing. He was "astronomus peritissimus," an expert astronomer, as John Bale put

it in his *Index of British and Other Writers*, published in the 1550s.³⁰ He was at the heart of the new Protestant order, poised to become a favorite of the king, destined to enjoy rank and wealth.

Then fortune intervened. The heavens turned hostile and, as for Hamlet, all occasions did inform against him.

IV



ON the afternoon of 6 July 1553, a terrible storm broke over Greenwich as King Edward lay in bed close to death.

He had fallen ill the year before, and the duke of Northumberland, possibly on Dee's advice, had called on the services of the Italian physician and astrologer Girolamo Cardano to treat the ailing king. Cardano was an acquaintance of Dee's, the two having met in Southwark around this time.¹ Before seeing his royal patient, Cardano had cast Edward's horoscope and discovered "omens of great calamity." A physical examination followed that confirmed the prediction, as Edward was found to be suffering from consumption. Cardano was summoned to give his opinion to the council. He did not report his grim astrological findings, as to draw up the horoscope of a monarch was potentially illegal, a form of spying through magical surveillance. All he said was that the king needed rest.

By the end of 1552, Edward was bloated and coughing up blood. He was prescribed opiates and other remedies, some quite elaborate, such as a mixture of spearmint syrup, red fennel, liverwort, turnip, dates, raisins, mace, celery, and the raw meat of a nine-day-old sow, nine spoonfuls to be taken as required. To counter rumors that the king was being poisoned, Northumberland planted the story that Princess Mary, Henry VIII's daughter by his first marriage and in Catholic eyes his only legitimate offspring, had given her half-brother the evil eye in an attempt to despatch him by witchcraft. Northumberland feared that if she became queen, England's great Protestant experiment would be over forever.

Northumberland persuaded Edward to disinherit Mary in favor of Lady Jane Grey, the Protestant great-granddaughter of Henry

VII. To protect his position further, Northumberland also married Lady Jane off to his fourth son, Guilford, and Jane's sister Katherine to Pembroke's son William, Lord Herbert. The joint ceremony was held on 31 May 1553 at Durham House, Northumberland's London palace overlooking the Thames.² It involved the two families that were now acting as Dee's patrons, and it is possible he attended what turned out to be a key historical event.

Two months later, on that stormy afternoon of July, King Edward prepared to die. With his final breaths,³ he was said to have whispered a prayer he had composed especially for the occasion, beseeching God to "defend this realm from papistry, and maintain Thy true religion, that I and my people may praise Thy holy Name, for Thy Son Jesus Christ's sake, Amen."³ He died at 6 P.M.

As soon as Edward was dead, Northumberland attempted to install Lady Jane Grey on the throne. Popular sentiment, nimble aristocratic loyalties, and the law favored Mary. Within days, she had asserted her claim and won over most of Northumberland's allies, including the earl of Pembroke, who stood outside Castle Baynard, his London home, and threw a "cap full of angels" to the people (an angel was the name of a coin) to celebrate her accession. He also announced the annulment of his son's marriage to Katherine Grey, which he had taken the precaution of ensuring remained unconsummated.

The speed of Northumberland's fall was breathtaking. On 23 August, barely a month after Edward's death, he stood on the scaffold on Tower Hill. Stretched out beneath him was the City that had abandoned him and embraced Mary. Nearly a tenth of its population, around 10,000 people, had gathered to watch him die. They beheld a broken man, who now publicly renounced his Protestant beliefs. He was, and wanted to die, a Catholic. Having recanted, he was blindfolded and knelt before the block. Before the executioner could strike the blindfold slipped, and the duke had to get up to put it on again. He knelt again, his distress now obvious, and with a single blow he was decapitated.

In the days leading up to Northumberland's execution, Queen Mary's Privy Council had begun a purge of his sympathizers. On

21 August 1553, an order was issued to the lieutenant of the Tower of London, requesting that three prisoners be sent before the council for examination. One of the names listed was Roland Dee.⁴

Roland, like his son John, had prospered in recent years. Reforms such as the dissolution of the monasteries had released acres of new land onto London's starved property market, and set off a boom that would see the City's population nearly quadruple in the coming decades, from fewer than 50,000 to nearly 200,000.⁵ Roland had directly benefited from this, being appointed by the king as one of two "packers" with joint responsibility for checking all merchandise shipped through London and its suburbs, with the right to "untruss and ransack" any consignment not packed in his presence. In return, he was to receive a "moiety" (half share) of fees payable on the shipments, the other half going to the other packer, who was to be appointed by the Lord Mayor.⁶

Now he was a wanted man, though there is no record of the precise charge. Given the date, and the fact that the Privy Council itself wanted to interview him, it seems likely he had been identified as a Protestant activist, even one of Northumberland's conspirators. On 1 September, he was released, a ruined man. Having built up a position at court, a thriving business in the City, and been rewarded with lucrative privileges—having, indeed, carefully laid the foundations for promotion to the gentry, perhaps ultimately even minor nobility—he seemed to lose everything, a misfortune that would have a devastating impact on the fortunes of his son as well as himself. By such "hard dealing," Dee later wrote in a begging letter to William Cecil, his father "was disabled for leaving unto me due maintenance."⁷ In other words, having expected to inherit the sort of independent means that would enable him to continue his studies unhindered, Dee suddenly found that he would have to fend for himself.

The legacy of his father's fall was to reach further. Two years later, John Dee found himself in equal, if not greater, peril.

* * *

IN 1555, MARY's supporters began to burn heretics. The church could not execute those it convicted of heresy, so under a statute

called *de Heretico Comburendo*, the civil authorities undertook this responsibility. The statute had been in force during Henry's reign, but was abolished in 1547 as part of Edward's program of Protestant reform. In January of 1555 Mary's government restored it, and within a month the fires were alight. The first victim was John Rogers, canon at St. Paul's Cathedral, who was consigned to the flames at Smithfield. Smithfield was London's meat market, as well as the venue for its grisliest executions. For four centuries traitors, witches, and heretics were brought there and, like the cuts of meat in the butchers' stalls, hung, roasted and boiled.

Rogers was a married priest, therefore by definition a heretic, and according to Protestant accounts was denied the chance to say good-bye to his wife and children before being tied to the stake. Across the country, many more met the same fate. The estimated numbers vary widely according to the religious sympathies of those reporting them, but are now put at around 300 in the five years of Mary's reign. Protestant storytellers would send a shudder through their audiences with tales of agonizing deaths, of necklaces of gunpowder worn by the victims, which ignited and blew off their heads or, worse, failed to go off, as happened in the case of John Hooper, Bishop of Gloucester, who took three quarters of an hour to expire. It was even said that a woman had given birth as she burned, her baby being thrown back into the fire by the executioner.

The flames burned fiercest in Smithfield, and the smoke from the pyres crept through the surrounding streets, stoking up rebellion as well as fear. There were reports of a mysterious voice emanating from a wall that spoke favorable words about Mary's half-sister, Princess Elizabeth, but remained silent about the queen. A dead cat dressed as a cleric was hung from the gibbet at Cheapside.⁸ A dagger was thrown at one priest who criticized Edward VI's reign, and a "murderous assault" was made on another during Communion. "The Blessed Sacrament itself was the object of profane outrages, and street brawls arising out of religious disputes were frequent," as one Catholic commentary later noted.⁹

The persecution Mary had unleashed was not confined to those who meddled in the affairs of state or religious zealots; ordinary

people—poulterers, linen drapers, and matrons who expressed themselves too freely—could also expect a knock at the door.

One day late in May 1555, John Warne, an upholsterer living in Walbrook in the east end of the City, looked up from his stitching to find the sheriffs at his doorway. He was dragged off to Newgate prison, where he was interrogated by Edmund Bonner, the “bloody” bishop of London. In *Acts and Monuments of these Latter and Perillous Dayes*, a chronicle of martyrdoms compiled by the exiled Puritan teacher John Foxe in Switzerland during this time, Bonner is identified as the most diligent and heartless executor of Mary’s Counter-Reformation. Foxe summarized his view of the bishop in two lines of doggerel:

*This cannibal in three years space three hundred martyrs slew.
They were his food, he loved so blood, he spared none he knew.*¹⁰

Bonner accused Warne, presumably on the testimony of informants, of failing to attend mass and refusing to accept the doctrine of transubstantiation—the Roman Catholic belief that bread and wine was turned during Mass into Christ’s actual flesh and blood. He was also reported to have seen “a great rough water-spaniel” with its head shaved in the manner of a Catholic priest. “Thou didst laugh at it and like it,” Bonner said.¹¹ Warne was apparently unmoved by such accusations, and refused to recant his beliefs “unless he were thereunto thoroughly persuaded by the holy Scriptures”—a robustly nonconformist response, as a belief in the Bible as the sole source of divine truth and authority was central to Protestant theology.

After being examined by Bonner for three days, Warne was handed back to the sheriffs and kept at Newgate to await his fate. On 31 May, he was taken to Smithfield, where, according to Foxe’s account, he was chained to the stake and burned alongside John Cardmaker, a canon from St. Paul’s. As the flames leapt up around them, the two held hands and together “passed through the fire to the blessed rest and peace among God’s holy saints and martyrs.”¹²

The following day, the sheriffs were out again. The man they wanted this time was John Dee.

PART TWO
THE LORD OF
MISRULE



... when the planets
In evil mixture to disorder wander,
What plagues and what portents, what mutiny,
What raging of the sea, shaking of earth,
Commotion in the winds! Frights, changes, horrors,
Divert and crack, rend and deracinate,
The unity and married calm of states
Quite from their fixture!

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE,
Troilus and Cressida



ON 28 May 1555, a letter was despatched by the Privy Council, ordering Francis Englefeld, Mary's Master of the Court of Wards, to arrest Dee.¹ His house was to be sealed, and his books and papers seized as evidence. His living from Upton-upon-Severn was also confiscated, depriving him of his only regular source of income.

He may have eluded the authorities for a day or two, but by 1 June he was under the custody of Sir Richard Morgan, chief justice of the Common Pleas. He was taken to Hampton Court, where he was to be held incommunicado "until Mr Secretary Bourne and Mr Englefelde shall repair thither for his further examination."²

Dee must have suspected something like this was going to happen. Many of his closest friends had already been arrested or forced into exile. Following an audience with Princess Elizabeth, Sir William Pickering had escaped back to the Continent, and been indicted for treason in his absence. John Day, one of London's most prominent printers, who later published many of Dee's works, had been imprisoned and, on his release, also went abroad. The arrest of his own father, Roland, would have added to the atmosphere of apprehension, casting suspicion over the whole family.

Dee was arrested with several accomplices: one Butler, whose identity remains unknown; Christopher Cary, a pupil of Dee's and possibly a kinsman of George Carey, a cousin of Elizabeth and later made by her Baron Hunsdon;³ John Field, a publisher and astronomer who would soon collaborate with Dee on the printing of a set of ephemerides drawn up according to heretical Copernican principles; and Sir Thomas Benger, by far the most senior member

of the group, who later became auditor to Queen Elizabeth and was now one of her "principal servants at Woodstock," as Dee put it.⁴

The list of names is a telling one. It points to Dee being identified as a member of a secret Protestant cell that Mary's government believed to be clustered around Elizabeth. A week later Elizabeth herself would be brought to Hampton Court, as Mary, now married to King Philip of Spain, approached the term of what turned out to be a phantom pregnancy. Mary was under pressure to dispose of Elizabeth, whose very existence was seen as a threat to the reestablishment of Catholicism and the authority of the Pope, and there were repeated attempts to implicate the princess in Protestant schemes. In Mary's private chambers, the two sisters had a tearful confrontation, apparently within the hearing of Philip, whom Elizabeth knew to be hiding in suitably Shakespearean manner behind an arras. Mary demanded that Elizabeth reject her Protestant beliefs, and Elizabeth once more refused to do so.

The accusations against Dee were many and various, but focused not on his religious leanings so much as his links with mathematics and magic. "In those dark times," the seventeenth-century historian John Aubrey wrote of Dee's era, "astrologer, mathematician and conjuror were accounted the same things."⁵ This was certainly the case with Dee. He was charged with "calculating," "conjuring," and "witchcraft" on the grounds that he had drawn up horoscopes for Mary, her husband Philip of Spain, and Elizabeth.

He was probably guilty. The remnant of his diary for this period includes an entry (inaccurately transcribed by Elias Ashmole) showing the date and time of Mary's marriage to Philip, and noting that the rising sign at the moment of their wedding—11 A.M., 25 July 1554—was Libra (a good omen, as Libra was the sign associated with marriage or partnership, ruled by Venus).

The only other entry from his diary for this period, dated three weeks prior to his arrest, simply reads "Books brought from France to London." It seems innocent enough, but may disguise an attempt to communicate with the exiled Pickering, one of Elizabeth's partisans and therefore a potential traitor. It may even suggest that Dee was acting as an intermediary between Pickering and

Elizabeth, for he was also in correspondence with the princess around this time.

Whether or not such suspicions had any grounds, the merest whiff of intrigue would have been sufficient to prompt the council's decision to arrest Dee, and if it was to keep him, it would need a stronger accusation than a suggestion he had been drawing up horoscopes.

A stronger accusation was duly found, and the nature of its source gives a hint of the political nature of the proceedings. Two informers were now cited who claimed to have evidence that Dee had "endeavoured by enchantments to destroy Queen Mary." One of them was identified by Dee as "Prideaux." There was a Catholic spy of that name who later fled to Spain, where he sought the protection of King Philip.⁶

The other informer was a rather more conspicuous and colorful character called George Ferrers, a lawyer, a member of Lincoln's Inn, and an MP, who was briefly imprisoned in 1542 for failing to pay off debts owed to various London institutions.⁷ In 1553, he was appointed the capital's "Lord of Misrule," an ancient role bestowed during yuletide revelries. The tradition had been revived by the duke of Northumberland for what would turn out to be Edward's last Christmas, and it was a huge success, with Ferrers fulfilling the office admirably, decked in satin robes and presiding over a court of fools and illusionists. He was to repeat the part during Mary's reign, though no doubt the "merry disports" that formed part of the event would not, as they did in the inaugural year, include jesters dressed as cardinals.

Ferrers apparently bore a grudge against Dee. In 1578, during the reign of Elizabeth, an edition of a pamphlet entitled *Mirror for Magistrates*, which was suppressed, included a story written by him apparently lampooning Dee. It described a sorcerer hired by one Elianor Cobham to kill the queen by sticking pins through a wax effigy of her. The story had a particular poignancy at the time, as just such an effigy of Elizabeth was found (at Lincoln's Inn Fields, where Ferrers practiced as a lawyer), and Dee was asked by the Privy Council to advise upon its significance.⁸

Ferrers now accused Dee of using "enchantments" to blind one of his children and to kill another.

On 5 June, Dee, together with his codefendants Cary, Benger, and Field, was ordered to be brought before Secretary of State Sir John Bourne, Francis Englefeld, Sir Richard Read, and Dr. Thomas Hughes to be examined on his "lewd and vain practises of calculing and conjuring."

The tribunal was made up of Mary's most loyal supporters, suggesting that there was a strongly political motive behind Dee's arrest. Englefeld was the man Mary would later handpick to investigate a conspiracy against her husband, Philip of Spain.⁹ Sir John Bourne was famous as "an especial stirrer up in such cases," having "marvellously tossed and examined" one of the leaders of Wyatt's Rebellion. Lord North was reputed to have scoured the streets of London in search of a pauper's baby to pass off as the male heir Mary was failing, after ten months of gestation, to produce.¹⁰

At the time of Dee's interview with these men, the atmosphere at Hampton Court was fraught—with fears about the true nature of Mary's "pregnancy," with xenophobia of the Spanish king Philip, with sectarian fervor, with suspicions about plots and schemes being hatched in every corridor and chamber.

The examiners demanded that Dee answer at first four articles relating to his supposed offenses, then a further eighteen. A "doctor," probably Thomas Hughes, called for him to be committed to "perpetual prison" on charges that, as Dee later put it, "he most unchristianlike and maliciously had devised."¹¹ But none of the charges could be substantiated.

A week later, having failed to extract a confession, his interrogators ordered that he be taken under guard by boat from Hampton Court to London, where he was to face Lord Broke, Justice of the Common Pleas. Broke in turn referred the matter on to the Star Chamber at the Palace of Westminster.

By now the weakness of the case against Dee and his confederates was becoming obvious. Some members of the council were probably mindful that these men were close to Elizabeth, who despite Mary's hostility remained heir to the throne. So by July,

without a decisive conviction in prospect, they decided to relax the conditions under which the prisoners were held, particularly for Sir Thomas Benger, who was being held at Fleet Prison, down by the fetid Fleet River that carried the capital's sewage past the cell windows into the Thames. On 7 July the Privy Council told the prison warden "to permit Sir Thomas Benger to have liberty of the Fleet, and his wife to come unto him at times convenient."¹²

On 29 August 1555, three months after his arrest, Dee was bound over to keep the peace until Christmas 1556. However, he did not escape unscathed. He was permanently deprived of his post as rector of Upton, depriving him of his living, and he alone of the group was to be handed over for further investigation on religious matters.¹³ In other words, he was now suspected of being a heretic, and the man asked to examine him was the bishop of London—"Bloody" Bonner himself.

VI



OLD St. Paul's Cathedral was far larger than the replacement built after the great fire of 1666, an immense hulk of Caen stone that had loomed over London for centuries. During Edward's reign, it had been the focus of London's religious reforms. In 1549, in the cathedral's precincts, an ornate chapel and charnel house filled with elaborate marble monuments to the dead had been torn down by Protestant fanatics. The bones found beneath, apparently amounting to more than a thousand cartloads, had been taken out to marshlands north of the city, where they were dumped and landscaped over, creating a hill high enough to support three windmills.¹ That same year, the cathedral's altar and magnificent reredos were destroyed and replaced with a plain table, and the nave was turned into a thoroughfare between Paternoster Row and Carter Lane "for people with vessels of ale and beer, baskets of bread, fish, flesh and fruit, men leading mules, horses and other beasts."² Since Mary's accession to the throne, many of these alterations had been reversed, and it was a very different St. Paul's that another heretic approached one autumn morning in 1555, to be examined by Bishop Bonner. The altar had been restored, the animals ejected, and an air of reverent hush restored to the soaring nave.

The prisoner was John Philpot, and he was quite a catch for Bonner. He was the son of a knight, educated at Oxford, widely traveled and highly cultivated, having "knowledge of the Hebrew tongue." He had spent some time at Venice and Padua, but had attracted the unwelcome attentions of "a certain Franciscan friar" sent to spy on him, and was forced to leave. Back in England during Edward's reign, he advanced quickly to become archdeacon of Winchester.³ Then Mary ascended the throne.

Philpot was arrested in 1554 for refusing to conduct Mass following a preliminary examination by Bishop Gardiner, and was imprisoned in Newgate. There he remained for a year before proper hearings began.

His first examination was with a panel of commissioners sent by Mary, who saw him at Newgate on 2 October 1555. According to Foxe's not entirely impartial account of the event in *Acts and Monuments*, the commissioners poked fun at Philpot about his weight, implying that even a Protestant with his puritan values was not immune from fleshly temptations. Philpot responded with impregnable composure that quickly drove his interrogators to distraction. A further examination followed a similar course, and ended with one of the commissioners calling him a "vile heretic knave," and ordering that he be taken away to face the more formidable inquisition of Bonner himself.

The Bishop's Palace squatted among the buttresses of St. Paul's southwest side, beneath Lollards' Tower, one of the cathedral's two bell towers. Philpot was left in the palace's coalhouse, which Bonner used as a temporary prison.

The coalhouse was already filled with a generous supply of fuel for the Smithfield fires—six suspected heretics in all, including a married priest from Essex who had withdrawn a recantation extracted from him after the bishop "buffeted" his face black and blue. As a prison, it was probably worse than Newgate. It was windowless, and despite the generous supply of coal, there was no provision for making a fire to provide warmth or light. There was only straw for bedding, and in a dark adjoining chamber, a set of wooden stocks.

The reception Philpot got from the bishop's staff was quite at odds with the meanness of his accommodation. He was given a "mess of meat and good pot of drink" and copious apologies for the inconvenience of being incarcerated; apparently the bishop had not known of his arrival. A little later, he was brought up to the bishop's private study, where Bonner, sitting alone at a table, was full of bonhomie, offering his hand and suggesting that the whole business was a frightful mistake. "I promise you I mean you no more hurt than to mine own person," Bonner said. "I will not therefore burden you with

your conscience as now, I marvel that you are so merry in prison as you be, singing and rejoicing, as the prophet saith, 'rejoicing in your naughtiness.'"⁴

Bonner sent him off to be given a glass of "good wine" from the palace cellars, which Philpot enjoyed standing at the cellar door, before being taken back to the coalhouse, "where I with my six fellows do rouse together in straw as cheerfully (we thank God) as others do in their beds of down."⁵

There followed a series of other examinations, each one taking the form of a polite and learned discussion on theological particulars, conducted in the genteel surroundings of the Bishop's Palace, and each ending with Philpot being "carried" (i.e., manhandled) back to the coalhouse.

On 19 November, Philpot was once again led blinking out of his fuel cell and brought before the bishop. This time, Bonner had company: the bishop of Rochester, the chancellor of Lichfield, a Dr. Chedsey. And another, relatively young, learned scholar was also in attendance, whom Bonner introduced as one of his chaplains: John Dee.

What was John Dee, who might have been a cohabitee in the coalhouse, doing there? Had the Protestant poacher turned Catholic keeper? Unfortunately, there is no record of Dee's own interrogation with Bonner, nor of his subsequent treatment. He disappears into St. Paul's a suspected heretic, and now emerges an obedient chaplain.

The only record of Philpot's imprisonment and examination by the bishop is contained in Foxe's *Acts and Monuments*, which was first published in English in 1563, after Elizabeth had succeeded to the throne and returned the country to Protestantism. It is a significant historical document, but by no means politically or religiously neutral. Though it covers the entire history of religious persecution, it focuses with particular intensity on "the bloody murderings" of "godly martyrs" during Mary's reign. And it does not disappoint. Through the testimony of Mary's Protestant victims, often scratched onto scraps of paper and smuggled away just hours before their authors' deaths, accompanied by gruesome illustrations of beatings and burnings, Foxe embroidered a vivid but decidedly Protestant

picture of Catholic cruelty. It is therefore not completely surprising that the account of Philpot's interview, based on Philpot's own account, does not portray John Dee in a flattering light.

The examination was to prove a turning point in Philpot's trial. It began with Bonner asking Philpot why he had kept his interrogators waiting. The bishop's tone was now very different from the friendly one he had adopted at their first meeting.

"My lord, it is not unknown to you that I am a prisoner, and that the doors be shut upon me," Philpot said.

This did not satisfy Bonner. "We sent for thee to the intent thou should'st have come to mass. How say you, would you have come to mass, or no, if the doors had been sooner opener?"

"My lord, that is another manner of question," Philpot replied. Bonner did not pursue the matter, instead engaging Philpot in a theological debate on the subject of the unity of the church and the papacy. In particular, Philpot was asked to discuss the works of the third-century philosopher St. Cyprian of Carthage, who according to Bonner declared, "There must be one high priest, to which the residue must obey," a clear endorsement of papal authority. Philpot disputed this interpretation, arguing that St. Cyprian was referring to himself, then being patriarch of Africa.

At this point Dee intervened. "St Cyprian hath these words: 'That upon Peter was builded the church, as upon the first beginning of unity.'" Philpot replied with another quote, from a book of Cyprian's that Dee himself would later have in his library: "In the person of one man, God gave the keys to all, that he, in signification thereby, might declare the unity of all men."

After a further exchange, Dee announced that he was leaving the room, whereupon Philpot, in his first display of temper, called after him: "Master Dee, you are too young in divinity to teach me in the matters of my faith. Though you be learned in other things more than I, yet in divinity I have been longer practised than you." It was a clear reference to Dee's reputation as a magician, which was obviously understood by all those present. Dee did not reply.

Dee did not attend any further interviews with Philpot, which from this point onward became increasingly hostile. However, at

around the same time he did attend another examination, this with one of the newer arrivals at the Bishop's Palace, Bartlet Green. Dee had mentioned Green in an account of his arrest written many years later, in which he described himself as having been a "prisoner long" at the Bishop's Palace, "and bedfellow with Barthlet Green, who was burnt."⁶

This was an economical version of the truth. In a letter to Philpot intercepted by Bonner, Green reported the encounter as follows: "I was brought into my lord [Bonner]'s inner chamber . . . and there was put in a chamber with master Dee, who entreated me very friendly. That night I supped at my lord's table, and lay with master Dee in the chamber you [i.e., Philpot] did see. On the morrow I was served at dinner from my lord's table, and at night did eat in the hall with his gentlemen; where I have been placed ever since, and fared wonderfully well."⁷ That is the only reference to Dee that Green gave in his submission.

Poor Bartlet did not fare so wonderfully well in the coming days, and neither did Philpot. Philpot evidently attempted to engineer an escape. The bishop's men discovered a dagger sewn into the belly of a roasted pig that had been delivered to Philpot. As punishment, Bonner sent Philpot to be locked up in the coalhouse stocks, and a few days later himself came to the coalhouse to see his prisoner. Bonner claimed it was the first time he had ever visited the place, and thought it too good for Philpot. He ordered his guards to seize the prisoner, and to follow. He led them to the "privy door" leading from his palace into St. Paul's, where the bishop's prison warden was waiting with orders to "place" Philpot.

The keeper led the prisoner up the nave of the cathedral, past the reinstated rites and shrines Philpot so despised, and up the stone steps leading to Lollards' Tower. Many of his fellow heretics were already incarcerated in one of the tower's chambers, forced to sit or lie with their feet and hands locked into a wall of wooden stocks, deafened by the din of the bells. But Philpot was taken along the walkway across the west side of the cathedral, into a tunnel leading into the bell tower on the opposite side of the church, the "Blind Tower." There he was

confined in a chamber "as high almost as the battlements of Paul's" with a single east-facing window "by which I may look over the tops of a great many of houses, but see no man passing into them." He was body-searched and a number of letters were found hidden in his clothes, which he tried to tear up as the guards pulled them from him. One of these letters was addressed to Bartlet Green.

The interrogations did not stop for Philpot, but they were now aimed solely at incriminating rather than converting him. The letter to Green, painstakingly pieced together, contained a reference to Dee, "the great conjuror." "How think you, my lords, is not this an honest man to belie me, and to call my chaplain a great conjuror?" Bonner asked the assembled bishops. They obligingly smiled at Bonner's irony.

Philpot evidently realized that his position was now hopeless. He asked his servant, whose visits provided his only remaining link with the outside world, to procure a "bladder of black powder," which Bonner's men intercepted. Philpot explained that it was to make ink, but Bonner's suspicion must have been that it was filled with gunpowder. Philpot no doubt planned to hang the pouch around his neck in the event that he was burned, to provide an early release from the lingering agonies of incineration.

Philpot was formally condemned on 16 December 1555 and held in a small chamber in preparation for the handover to Newgate's chief keeper—the moment when the ecclesiastical authorities washed their hands and returned to their chapels, leaving the secular arm of government to conclude the business. Philpot's new keeper was a man called Alexander, whose first words to his new prisoner were, "Ah! Hast thou not done well to bring thyself hither?" These cheery words were followed by an order to hold the prisoner down on a block of stone, and lock his legs using as "many irons as he could bear," which Alexander said he would remove only if Philpot paid him £4.

An appeal to the civic authorities brought gentler treatment. The city sheriff, one Master Macham, ordered that the prisoner's irons be removed and his personal possessions restored. Philpot was then

taken to Newgate, where he was given a cell to himself. The following day, he had his last meal, and was told to make his preparations for his execution. He was awoken at eight the following morning, and taken to Smithfield, being carried by his guards to the place of execution as "the way was foul." As they lifted him up, he apparently joked, "What? Will ye make me a pope?"

Bartlet Green was burned a month after Philpot. Beyond his brief encounter with Dee, little is known about his last days. He was brought into one of the final interrogations with Philpot to identify the incriminating letter, which he did. He was not to be heard of again until 27 January 1556, when he followed Philpot on the short journey from Newgate up Giltspur Street to the place of execution, still smoldering from the burning of a heretic called Thomas Whittle the day before. Bartlet was twenty-five years old when he died that day.

* * *

THE FIGURE OF Dee glimpsed through the pages of Foxe's *Acts and Monuments*, of the "great conjuror," Bonner's "chaplain," flitting in and out of interrogations, is disturbing. He had become a favored and apparently enthusiastic member of Bonner's household. Indeed, the bishop was his "singular friend," and would apparently remain so even into the late 1560s, when Bonner, removed from the episcopacy and stripped of his honors by Elizabeth's Protestant government, lay dying in Marshalsea prison.⁸ A note in a book also reveals that Dee was staying, perhaps even living, at Fulham Palace, the bishop of London's Thameside residence four miles upriver from the City, between 18 and 24 September 1555, in the weeks leading up to Philpot's interrogations.⁹

Does this, then, show that Dee, so recently an enthusiastic member of Edward VI's Reformist court, was a closet Catholic?

The Reformation did not slice the world up between Catholicism and Protestantism quite as neatly as many historical accounts suggest. There were militants on both sides prepared to kill and die for their cause, but the vast majority, including many of the leading figures of the Reformation, were more ambivalent. Up to his death, Henry VIII himself clung to many Catholic rites and attitudes, even

concerning divorce. His was a struggle for power rather than religious principles.¹⁰ Queen Elizabeth, a symbol of Protestant sovereignty, told the French Ambassador André Hurault: "There is only one Jesus Christ. . . . The rest is dispute over trifles."¹¹ This, it seems, was Dee's view as well.

Throughout his life, Dee refused to commit himself to a particular religion. It is certain he was not an orthodox Catholic. In 1568, by which time England had reverted to Protestantism under Elizabeth, the Jesuit leader Francis Borgia received a secret report on the state of the English Hospice in Rome. The hospice provided lodging for English pilgrims and later, as the English College, became a training camp for Catholic missionaries and spies. In the paper, probably written by the exiled Catholic militant Dr., later Cardinal William Allen, a warning is issued to keep the hospice's lodgers away from certain irreligious influences, including one "*Ioannes Deus, sacerdos uxoratus, magicis curiosisque artibus deditus,*" "John Dee, a married priest, given to magic and uncanny arts."¹² This curious note contains two pieces of information about Dee for which there is no other direct evidence: that he was ordained and that he was married. Philpot's reference during one of his interrogations to Dee being so "young in divinity" suggests it was Bonner himself who ordained Dee. This would explain the origin of the "doctor" title that became so closely associated with his name, for which Dee himself never publicly accounted. The marriage must have come later, as Catholic priests must remain celibate. This was the reason the Jesuit report ordered the English Hospice's inmates to avoid him; it proved he had renounced his Catholicism. Being connected with "magic and uncanny arts" compounded the sin. It was code for pagan heresy and unorthodox scientific interests.

However, Dee could not be counted a committed Protestant either. He showed a certain partiality for Catholic rites in later life, and was comfortable among Catholic activists, such as Sir George Peckham, whom Dee advised on setting up a Catholic colony in the New World.

Such mixed messages left many of those who met him wondering where his loyalties lay. One correspondent of Francis Walsingham's

was so befuddled by Dee's theology, he concluded that the philosopher must have "disliked of all religions."¹³

In fact, Dee was a deeply committed Christian. His diaries are filled with heartfelt expressions of piety, including accounts of lengthy sessions of anguished prayer and supplication conducted in his private chapel. But he refused to accept that Protestants or Catholics, the Bible, or the Pope had the monopoly of knowledge. He believed that God's truth was in the world of nature and learning as well. It was to the movements of the stars and the pages of ancient texts that humanity must look to find the common ground upon which the church had originally been built. Only on Peter's Rock, the long lost foundation of faith, could the "first beginning of unity" proclaimed by St. Cyprian and reiterated by Dee during Philpot's interrogation be restored. This was his true mission, and his behavior following his arrest by Mary was, as subsequent events showed, aimed at its fulfillment.

VII



FOLLOWING his brush with Bartlet Green and John Philpot, Dee appeared to be very much at home in the new Catholic order. On 15 January 1556, a few days before Green's execution, he published his "Supplication to Q. Mary . . . for the recovery and preservation of ancient writers and monuments." The "monuments" to which he referred were not the statues toppled by Protestant zealots in church naves and monastical chapels, but, to Dee, the far more precious ancient and medieval manuscripts shelved in vestries and scriptoria. The tempest of the Reformation had already scattered many of these irreplaceable pages across the country. "There was no quicker merchandise than library books," John Bale later observed of the period, noting that bundles of them were routinely to be found for sale in "grocers, soapsellers, tailors, and other occupiers' shops, some in ships ready to be carried overseas into Flanders."¹ If action was not taken quickly, England's fragile intellectual infrastructure would be blown to the four corners of the earth.

Dee's plan was to send agents across the length and breadth of the country to collect or copy these works for a new "Library Royal." This great national archive would not only preserve manuscripts and books from "rot and worms," but provide a resource to which "learned men" could turn in times of religious strife and uncertainty to settle "such doubts and points of learning, as much cumber and vex their heads." For there they would find, Dee argued, that all the most troubling issues of the day—for example, the true meaning of St. Cyprian's words concerning the unity of the church, the subject of Dee's heated argument with Philpot—"are

most pithily in such old monuments debated and discussed.”² Thus would “learning wonderfully be advanced.”

This visionary scheme did not receive official backing. However, it provided Dee with a pretext for pursuing his own private version of it. There followed a period of frenetic bibliographic activity. Dee criss-crossed the country in his endless search for material, keeping notes as he went: “Remember two in Wales who have excellent monuments. Mr Edward ap Roger in Raubon 7 miles from Oswestree Northward and Richard ap Edward price at Mivod X [i.e., ten] miles from Oswestree, somewhat westwards. Archdecon Crowley and Robert Crowley sometime printer had Tully’s translation of *Cyropaedia*.”³

Dee’s desire to preserve precious texts pushed him to extreme, even criminal, measures. He borrowed four scientific manuscripts from Peterhouse in Cambridge, promising to return them but apparently failing to do so. He acquired six manuscripts from the collection of John Leland, even though he must have known that Leland’s library was supposed to be in the custody of Sir John Cheke, who had recently been kidnapped by Mary’s spies while exiled in Antwerp, brought home, and forced to renounce his Protestantism.⁴

As he continued with his obsessive quest for scientific texts, Dee also started work on one of his own, the *Propaedeumata Aphoristica* (Preliminary aphoristic teachings), a series of aphorisms aimed at explaining “by rational processes” astrological powers.⁵

Dee wanted to discover the “true virtues of nature.” His concern was to find out how celestial events—the movement of the Sun, Moon, and planets against the stars—influenced “sublunar,” that is, atmospheric and terrestrial, ones.

In the early sixteenth century, astrology was in decline in England. This was not because of a general disbelief in its powers. Indeed, no one then seriously questioned the idea that the planets influenced earthly events, any more than anyone would now question the existence of gravity. Rather, the cause of the decline was a general “torpor,” as the historian Keith Thomas put it, in English mathematics.⁶ It was impossible, for example, to get English ephemerides, so they had to be imported at great expense. Dee’s

work was to help shake England out of this torpor, and it was his *Propaedeumata* that set the trend.

In the book, Dee theorized that every entity in the universe emanated "rays" of a force that influenced other objects it struck. An example of such rays are the forces of attraction and repulsion produced by the "lodestone," magnetized iron ore. This demonstrated in miniature what was happening throughout the cosmos. The important feature of these rays for Dee was that they could be scientifically studied. Indeed, he issued a plea for more detailed astronomical studies, so that the true sizes and distances, and therefore influence, of the heavenly bodies could be established.

This became the basis of Dee's natural philosophy, and it is very tempting to see it as anticipating by more than a century Isaac Newton's groundbreaking *Principia Mathematica*, the fountain-head of the scientific revolution and modern physics. There are certainly similarities with Newton's theory of gravity: the idea of a magnetic-like force emanating from physical bodies that acts on other physical bodies; the emphasis on mathematics combined with measurement as a way of discovering how such a force works. Furthermore, like Newton, Dee believed that the universe worked according to mathematical laws, and he also believed that the sorts of principles set out in *Propaedeumata Aphoristica* provided a way of proving it.

Other works he produced around this time, few of which have survived, reinforce the view that he was moving toward a decidedly scientific view of the universe. He wrote papers on perspective, on astronomical instruments, and on the properties of circular motions. While working for Northumberland's household in 1553, he had also written a work for the duke's wife on the ebb and flow of tides, a subject directly related to the idea of gravity, and also an interest of Newton's.

He even endorsed the observation that two bodies of unequal weight fall to the ground at the same speed.⁷ The acceptance that this could be the case, even though it flew in the face of common sense and accepted theories of motion, is usually attributed to Galileo (1564-1642), and is cited as proof of the great Italian astronomer's

pioneering role in making observation the keystone of scientific enquiry. However, Dee knew of it (and, as he points out, so did others before him).

The *Propaedeumata Aphoristica* was no proto-*Principia Mathematica*, however, for at its heart lay a force that was magical as much as physical. This is revealed by the title page of the book, which shows the qualities of heat and humidity, the Sun and the Moon, the elements earth and water all connected via converging lines to a mystical symbol that dominates the center of the image: the monad.

The monad was a magical sign invented by Dee. He regarded it as the key to a true understanding of the unity of the cosmos. Its appearance on the title page of a rationalist production like *Propaedeumata Aphoristica* indicates that Dee's idea of physics strayed far beyond the limits of physical reality.

Dee's belief that the "rays" emanating from physical objects could affect the human soul as well as the body shows that the *Propaedeumata* was essentially an astrological work. This is why astrologers, by applying principles abstracted from centuries of practice, could divine something about a person from the configuration of the heavenly bodies at the moment of his or her birth. And that is why, with a scientific understanding of such bodies and the rays emanating from them, so much more could be achieved.

He also suggested that the tools used to manipulate light could also be used to manipulate such emanations. Lenses and mirrors might be able to concentrate, reflect, or refract these rays. They may even be able to make them visible. Perhaps (though he was circumspect on the matter, because of its connotations of conjuration), a fortune-teller's crystal ball works as a sort of lens, the material from which it is made being of such a quality that it is able to capture and focus the invisible rays at play in its immediate vicinity.

Thus at the heart of Dee's science lay what has come to be called "natural" (as opposed to supernatural) magic. When God created the universe, itself an act that Dee accepted to be beyond scientific understanding, He let loose a divine force that causes the planets to turn, the Sun to rise, the Moon to wax and wane. Magic, as Dee saw it, is the human ability to tap this force. The better our understand-

ing of the way it drives the universe, the more powerful the magic becomes. In other words, magic is technology.

Dee did not complete *Propaedeumata*. During the final years of Mary's reign, England was stricken by a series of disasters: bad harvests and famines at home, diplomatic failures and military blunders abroad. Meanwhile, two devastating epidemics of influenza (which got its name from the belief that it was caused by malign astrological influences) swept across the country in 1557 and 1558. Dee fell seriously ill, and thought he might not have long to live. He arranged for a draft of *Propaedeumata* to be published, and handed over the rest of his literary affairs to his friend Pedro Nuñez.

Queen Mary was also in terminal decline. At the end of 1557, six months after Philip had departed for Spain, she once again announced that she was pregnant. In February 1558, in anticipation of the imminent birth, she withdrew to her chamber. As before, a baby failed to materialize, though Mary was still expecting one at the end of March. She finally gave up hope in May, and fell into a debilitating depression from which she would never recover.

Mary died on 17 November 1558. Anyone associated with her regime and religion was now dangerously exposed, chief among them Bishop Bonner and, many must have assumed, his chaplain, John Dee.

VIII



AFTER all the stormy, tempestuous and blustery windy weather of Queen Mary was overblown, the darksome clouds of discomfort dispersed, the palpable fogs and mists of most intolerable misery consumed, and the dashing showers of persecution overpast, it pleased God to send England a calm and quiet season, a clear and lovely sunshine, a quietus from former broils, and a world of blessings by good Queen Elizabeth.”¹ Thus the chronicler Raphael Holinshed, writing in the 1570s, announced the passing of Mary and the arrival of Elizabeth.

Elizabeth ascended the throne uncontested. In a scene that sublimely combines the Protestant virtues of humanism, piety, and humility, legend records that she received the news while sitting alone beneath an oak at Hatfield House reading the New Testament in Greek. One of the two nobles sent to announce her succession was the earl of Pembroke, who, having switched his allegiance from Northumberland to Mary, managed with equal agility to switch back again, and was rewarded with a position in Elizabeth’s council, though never with her personal affection or admiration.

Elizabeth entered London less than a week after her half-sister’s death, and was received with rapture. Bonner stood in line at the walls of the City to welcome her. She offered her hand to the mayor and his aldermen to be kissed, but when Bonner approached and knelt before her, she withdrew her hand and passed along. This, everyone immediately realized, was a woman who was going to make a clean break with the past, theologically as well as politically.

Another sign of her intentions was her decision to appoint Robert Dudley, her intimate favorite, a radical Protestant and the

son of the disgraced duke of Northumberland, as chief organizer of her coronation.

Dudley enthusiastically accepted the role, and decided he needed the help of a scholar to set the date of the ceremony, someone who could draw on the most ancient and respected astrological and historical authorities to determine the best day. His appointment was a surprising one. He did not choose from among the ranks of persecuted exiles tentatively returning to the country. Instead he selected a man who, at least according to Foxe, reeked of the smoke from Bonner's bonfires: John Dee.

* * *

CHOOSING THE DATE of Elizabeth's coronation was not simply a matter of scheduling. It was a highly sensitive decision. The prospect of her reign was by no means regarded with the unbridled enthusiasm that, following the triumph of the Armada, Protestant chroniclers would retrospectively assume. England had endured two troubled experiments in monarchy with Edward, the first sovereign anointed by a Protestant church, and Mary, the first queen regnant.² The idea of a third that combined these apparently disastrous innovations aroused deep apprehension.

As the daughter of Anne Boleyn, the offspring of Henry's assault on the unity of the church, Elizabeth's inheritance of the divine right of sovereignty represented a challenge to the political, even cosmic, order. Indeed, Mary had found the idea of Elizabeth being Henry's child literally inconceivable, and assumed her father must have really been Boleyn's lute player, Mark Smeaton. Making her queen meant that England would be committed to a course of Protestant reformation from which it would be very hard to return.

Elizabeth's sex amplified the sense of uncertainty. The combination of femininity with majesty was still regarded by many as highly combustible. Mary had been the first English queen to rule her subjects, rather than act as their king's consort. Perhaps, some speculated, it was her gender as much as her religion that had made her reign such a difficult one, responsible for civil and religious unrest at home, and military failure abroad. John Knox had issued

his famous *First Blast of the Trumpet against the Monstrous Regiment of Women* in 1558, the final year of Mary's reign. For him the idea of female government was so outrageous that it demanded a new term—"monstriferous." Calvin wrote to William Cecil that it "was a deviation from the primitive and established order of nature, it ought to be held as a judgement on man for his dereliction of his rights."³

The prognostications of the French prophet Nostradamus for 1559, the first full year of Elizabeth's reign, seemed to confirm Calvin's view. They were translated into English and widely read, foretelling "divers calamities, weepings and mournings" and "civil sedition" that would make the "lowest" rise up against the "highest."⁴

Thus, the selection of the date that inaugurated this experiment would have been regarded as crucial. It needed to muster all the favorable auspices that ancient authorities could provide, and counter all the doom mongers and naysayers by showing that God would bless such an ordination.

*O, when degree is shak'd
Which is the ladder of all high designs
The enterprise is sick!*

observed Ulysses in Shakespeare's *Troilus and Cressida*.

*Take but degree away, untune that string,
And hark what discord follows!*⁵

Nostradamus had foretold such discord, and this is what Dee, in his selection of Elizabeth's coronation day, had to prevent.

Dee certainly had the qualifications. His *Propaedeumata* had established him as one of the country's leading natural philosophers, and revived interest in mathematically based astrology (as opposed to the sort of divination practiced by Nostradamus). His frantic bibliographic activity during Mary's reign had also armed him with a formidable array of ancient texts from which he could cite precedents and authorities.

However, this was not enough to erase the stigma of his associa-

tion with Bonner, which, thanks to the work of Foxe and others, was already widely suspected, if not known. There must have been some other redeeming quality.

A clue lies in the treatment Dee received in Foxe's account of Bonner's persecutions. In the first edition of *Acts and Monuments*, which was being completed in Basel around this time, Dee's involvement with Bonner is fully documented. However, by the 1576 edition, he has completely disappeared. His words are still there, but every occurrence of his name (more than ten) has been deleted, or substituted with the anonymous label "a Doctor."

This privilege of erasure is almost unique to Dee in a work that is otherwise notable for naming names. For example, in one of Philpot's interrogations, Dee is joined by another doctor, one Chedsey, whom Foxe did not allow the same anonymity, not even when they appeared in the same sentence.⁶ Perhaps Foxe removed Dee's name because he was threatened with legal action, or was pressured by the court. But this seems unlikely. *Acts and Monuments* became one of the most revered texts of the Elizabethan age, the queen commanding a copy to be lodged in every cathedral library in the country. A more probable explanation is that Foxe learned that Dee was up to something while he was in Bonner's household, and this something meant that the portrayal of him in *Acts and Monuments* as a Catholic colluder was unfair.

In a deposition made to the commissioners sent to interview him by Elizabeth in 1582, Dee clearly states that his arrest and handover to Bonner resulted from his being engaged upon "some travails for her Majesty's behalf." He had undertaken these unspecified travails "to the comfort of her Majesty's favourers then, and some of her principal servants, at Woodstock," Woodstock being the palace where Elizabeth was held under arrest. These "favourers" undoubtedly included Robert Dudley. They also included one John Ashley, who had since become Master of the Queen's Jewel House. Dudley was dead by the time Dee came to be interviewed by the queen's commissioners, but Ashley was still alive, and Dee invited them to go and ask the Master about the Bonner years should they disbelieve his claims.

Of course, these "travails" may have been an invention, made up to exculpate Dee from accusations of complicity with Bonner's burnings. But as Dee well knew, his testimonial to the commissioners would be read by Elizabeth, and she was obviously in a position to confirm whether or not, at least in this respect, it was true.

It therefore seems reasonable to assume that Dee's presence in Bonner's household was known about, perhaps even encouraged, by Elizabeth and her supporters. This would explain why, having been deprived of the rectorship of Upton following his arrest in 1553, he was now awarded the living at Leadenham in Lincolnshire, presented to him by two members of the Stanley family, Sir William and Henry, Lord Strange.⁷

Thus it was not as a shamed member of a failed regime that Dee emerged into the limelight in late 1558, but as the loyal ally of a glorious new one, as an "intelligencer," in all the possible meanings of that peculiar Elizabethan term: a seeker of hidden knowledge, philosophical and scientific, as well as political.

* * *

THE CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES of 1558-1559 provided Catholic onlookers with disturbing omens of Elizabeth's religious policies. "Your lordship will have heard of the farce performed in the presence of Her Majesty on Epiphany Day," wrote a concerned ambassador to his Spanish duke, referring to a Twelfth Night masque. The poor man was appalled by the "mummery performed after supper, of crows in the habits of cardinals, of asses habited as bishops, and of wolves representing abbots." "I will consign it to silence," he added.⁸

In the midst of these revelries, Dee set about writing a long and detailed analysis of the astrological auguries for Elizabeth's reign. He chose 15 January 1559 as its start date. His reasons, along with the document setting them out, are lost, but he was no doubt swayed by such factors as Jupiter being in Aquarius, suggesting the emergence of such statesmanlike qualities as impartiality, independence, and tolerance, and Mars in Scorpio providing the passion and commitment needed of a prince.⁹ Such a day would mark the nativity of a great monarch.

Having set the date, Dee was invited by Robert Dudley for an

audience with the queen at Whitehall Palace, magnificently restored by her father, Henry, as his main London residence.

At the appointed time, Dee passed through the three-story entrance gate of checkered flint and stone either designed by or lived in by Henry's chief artist, Hans Holbein, and approached the Great Hall built by Cardinal Wolsey to be presented to her majesty by Dudley and the earl of Pembroke. He remembered vividly what she said to him that day: "Where my brother hath given him a crown, I will give him a noble." It was a clever play on the names of coins, the noble being a gold piece worth two silver crowns. But this was not an offer of small change. She was promising a doubling of the fortunes he had enjoyed under Edward. He was to become a favored member of her court, a player in the great Protestant era to come.

Dee might even for an instant have imagined she meant more. Was there not a suggestion, a hint—Dee's mathematical mind could have calculated the implications in an instant—that she was promising him not just a noble but *nobility*—title, money, lands, respect, reckoning for the "hard dealing" that had ruined his father and deprived him of an inheritance, the restoration of the Dee dynasty, the independence to develop new ideas, the resources to build up his library, and the influence to found his scientific academy?

There was no time to dwell on such dreams. Only a few days remained before the coronation date Dee had selected, and frantic preparations were already under way. There was such a surge in demand for crimson silk and cloth of gold and silver that customs officers were instructed to impound all available stock. Such an order would once have been carried out by Dee's father, Roland, but he was dead by 1555, before the change of regime could save him.¹⁰

On the coronation eve, Elizabeth processed from the Tower of London to the Palace of Westminster, where she was to make her preparations for the ceremony. A series of magnificent pageants were performed on huge scaffolds erected along the route: at Gracechurch Street a "Pageant of the Roses" represented the Tudor dynasty on a three-tiered platform, at Cornhill and Little Conduit a play on the theme of time. At Cheapside, inappropriately named for this occasion, she paused to receive a gift of 1,000 gold marks,

presented by the City Recorder. She passed on toward Westminster through Temple Bar, an archway marking the City's western limit upon which had been mounted huge statues of Gogmagog and Corineus, giants featured in the story of Brutus, a legendary king of ancient Britain who would come to play a prominent part in Dee's own explorations of British mythology.

The following morning, with the streets "new-laid with gravel and blue cloth and railed on each side,"¹¹ Elizabeth appeared at the doors of Westminster Hall attired in her coronation robes, made of cloth-of-gold, trimmed in ermine and stitched with jewels. Her auburn hair was down, emphasizing her maidenly youth. She processed toward Westminster Abbey beneath a canopy carried by the Barons of the Cinque Ports, followed by nobles, heralds, and bishops. The carpet upon which she trod, dusted with snow, disappeared as she went, the crowds lining the route scrambling to tear off samples to keep or sell as souvenirs.

Dee would have had his place in the abbey, though not in the nave, which was reserved for the nobles who were called upon to declare Elizabeth's rightful claim to the throne. Illuminated by thousands of torches, candles, and the weak winter light penetrating the stained glass windows, standing beneath a thick canopy of tapestries amid a forest of soaring Gothic pillars, surrounded by the chants of choirs and cries of acclamation, Elizabeth then played her role in the ancient act of pagan magic that works a mortal human into a sovereign.

She emerged from the abbey bearing the enchanted instruments of government, the orb representing the cosmos, the scepter, the magic wand of authority, and the crown, the halo of monarchy. Smiling and calling to the crowd in a way that at least one observer thought indecorous, she walked back to Westminster Hall, where a great banquet was held that lasted until one o'clock the following morning, culminating with the queen's champion clattering into the hall mounted on a great steed and dressed in full armor, to challenge anyone who questioned her title.

PART THREE
THE MOST
PRECIOUS JEWEL



When Faustus had with pleasure ta'en the view
Of rarest things, and royal courts of kings,
He stayed his course, and so returned home,
Where such as bear his absence, but with grief,
I mean his friends and nearest companions,
Did gratulate his safety with kind words,
And in their conference of what befell,
Touching his journey through the world and air,
They put forth questions of astrology.

CHRISTOPHER MARLOWE,
The Tragedie of Dr. Faustus

IX



SOON after Elizabeth's coronation, Dee performed a disappearing act. For nearly five years, he is absent from the historical record.¹ All that can be divined was that he spent much of his time abroad, continued collecting books, and started to explore a new field of research: the Cabala.

The Cabala was a potent combination of language, mathematics, and mysticism based around the Hebrew language. Dee had taught himself Hebrew, and acquired his first Hebrew texts around this time. Thanks to the influence of humanists such as John Cheke, there had been a growth of interest in the language along with the study of Greek, because of its potential to release the knowledge contained in ancient texts. But for the Cabalists, Hebrew was much more than another language, because encoded within it, they believed, were the secrets of the universe.

"In the beginning was the Word," as St. John put it. Dee and his contemporaries assumed that Word to have been in Hebrew, or rather in the purified form from which it was derived, before it became corrupted by Adam's Fall. Thus, to Dee, an analysis of Hebrew was a way of discovering the structure that underlay God's creation. The laws of nature were its grammar, the stuff of physical reality its nouns.

Cabalism had obscure origins going back to first-century Palestine, and by the sixteenth century was regarded in orthodox academic circles with the same suspicion as mathematics, with which it shared many features. Among the multiplicity of methods it used to study language was Gematria, which involved searching for numbers that could be substituted for each letter of the Hebrew alphabet. By

then performing arithmetical operations with these numbers, for example, by “adding” two words together, it was hoped to find a mathematical relationship underlying the language that would show how one phrase related to another.

Another feature of the Cabala was its numerological preoccupation with angels. Indeed, one of the purposes of Gematria was to work out how many there were (as many as 301,655,172 according to some calculations).² It also provided a means for working out their names, and their relationships to each other. For example, it identified the seventy-two angels who provide a route to understanding the “sephiroth,” the “ten names most common to God” that together make his “one great name.” The names of such angels were derived from the Hebrew description of their function, suffixed with an ending such as “el” or “iah.”

These angels live at the top, divine level of the Cabala’s three-tiered universe. Below them lay the celestial level of the stars, and at the bottom the elemental level of the physical world. This structure is reflected in the Hebrew language itself, in the three parts of Hebrew speech and the twenty-two letters in the Hebrew alphabet, which are divided into two groups of nine letters and one of four, corresponding to the nine orders of angels, nine spheres, and four elements.

Such correspondences strike the modern mind as meaningless. Meric Casaubon, who would publish Dee’s spiritual diaries a century later, and found his subject at turns bewildering and bewitching, warned that “some men come into the world with Cabalistical Brains, their heads are full of mysteries. . . . Out of the very ABC that children are taught . . . they will fetch all the Secrets of God’s Wisdom.”³ There is no question that Dee had such a brain, and it was at its busiest during this period, culminating with a paper he wrote on the subject in 1562, which has not survived.⁴

Worse from the puritanical Meric’s point of view, the Cabala was more than a theory. It had a practical, magical side too. Since language was tied into the formation of the universe, words had the potential to change it. Cabalism provided a technology for engineering incantations that could summon spirits and influence events, as prayers are supposed to do, but formulated according to the systematic, almost

scientific principles of the Cabala. And, unlike prayers, such incantations would work whether you were Catholic or Protestant.⁵

There is no evidence that Dee tried to use the Cabala in this way at this stage in his career. He was, however, fascinated by another practical use, an application of particular interest in the tense political atmosphere of Reformation Europe, where governments were eager to find ways of preserving their own secrets and discovering those of their rivals: the creation of secret codes and ciphers.

* * *

IN FEBRUARY 1563, Dee reappears in the busy merchant town of Antwerp, staying at the sign of the Golden Angel. He was engaged in his endless, cripplingly expensive search for interesting, important, and sometimes illicit works to add to his library, and he was about to make what he considered to be the find of his life.

Antwerp was filled with the escalating clatter of printing presses. It boasted one of the world's most important publishing firms, founded by Christopher Plantin, whose "Officina Plantiniana" workshop turned out thousands of Christian and humanist works that were distributed across Europe and as far afield as the Spanish colonies in Mexico and South America. Plantin also produced several heretical works, notably those of Hendrik Niclaes, founder of the "Family of Love." This secretive sect, whose members came to be called "Familists," counted among its number Dee's friend the mapmaker Abraham Ortelius, and the Birkmanns, a powerful bookselling family based in Cologne, whose London shop Dee patronized continuously over a forty-year period, falling into conversation with anyone who happened to be there.⁶

The Familists invited all "lovers of truth . . . of what nation and religion soever they be, Christian, Jews, Mahomites, or Turks, and heathen" to become part of a learned brotherhood.⁷ They also believed that members could show allegiance to any prevailing religious doctrine in order to promote the movement's aims of developing an all-embracing theology. This reflected Dee's own view, and it is likely he knew of and was sympathetic with the sect.⁸

During the winter of 1563, Dee heard rumors that a copy of one of the most secret and precious manuscripts in circulation, for which

scholars from all over Europe had been searching since the turn of the century, had turned up in Antwerp. It was called *Steganographia*, and had been written by the German abbot Johannes Trithemius.

Trithemius was one of the founders of modern cryptography, the science of codes. He wrote the first published work on the subject, *Polygraphia*, which appeared in 1518. He was born in 1462 and took his name from Tritenheim, a town on the left bank of the Moselle in Germany. He claimed not to be able to read until he was fifteen. At that age he had a dream in which he was presented with two tablets, one inscribed with writing, the other with pictures. He was told to choose between them, and chose the tablet with writing because of his "longing for knowledge of Scripture."⁹

He joined the Benedictine abbey of Sponheim, which was then "poor, undisciplined, ruinous, and virtually without furniture." In July 1483, he was appointed abbot, and embarked on a complete renovation of the place, transforming it into a center of learning. He built a lodge for visiting scholars, decorating the walls with classical and contemporary prose and poetry. He also rebuilt the library, increasing its holdings from just forty-eight volumes to 2,000.

Trithemius's book-collecting drew him toward the study of the Cabala, and his work became a strong influence for many of the great mystic scholars of the early sixteenth century, notably Henry Cornelius Agrippa of Nettesheim, who was a pupil. Agrippa was the leading writer on mysticism and magic of the Renaissance. His shadow "made all Europe honour him," as Marlowe put it in his play *Dr. Faustus*.

As with Dee, Trithemius's interest in such subjects led to his being accused of "trafficking" with demons. It was even said that he conjured up the bride of the German emperor Maximilian I soon after her death so the emperor could see her once more. As Trithemius kept his work increasingly secret to avoid such accusations, so they became ever more insistent and threatening.

Dee knew of the accusations against Trithemius, and placed him alongside Socrates and Pico della Mirandola, the pioneer of a Christian form of the Cabala, as a victim of intolerance. Like Dee, Trithemius drew a sharp division between magic and superstition.

Magic was about knowledge, the study of the hidden forces, spiritual as well as physical, that rule nature. Superstition exploited ignorance. Thus Trithemius called for witches and wizards to be rooted out, and attacked the sort of fortune-telling practiced by the likes of Nostradamus as "empty and foolish."

Trithemius summed up his career as follows: "I always wanted to know what was knowable in the world. . . . But it was not within my power to satisfy the desire as I wished." This was a sentiment that Dee would one day echo. But just now, with his growing library of texts, his knowledge of languages and science, his influence at court, and friendship with Europe's leading intellectuals, Dee seemed to be poised on the very threshold of satisfaction.

And to top it all, he had within his grasp a copy of *Steganographia*.

Trithemius had started work on the book between 1499 and 1500. As he was writing it, he sent a letter to his friend Arnold Bostius, a Carmelite monk who lived in Ghent, in which he boasted that once finished it would be a "great work . . . that, if it should ever be published (which God forbid) the whole world will wonder at." He promised that it would contain a host of hidden writing systems, a way of transmitting messages over great distances using fire, a method of teaching Latin in two hours, and a form of communication that can be achieved while eating, sitting, or walking without speech, facial expressions, or signs. Unfortunately, Bostius had died before the letter arrived, and it was read with horror by his brother Carmelites, who circulated it in an attempt to discredit its author.

A further setback came around 1500 when Trithemius was visited by an officious dignitary called Carolus Bovillus. Bovillus later reported that "I hoped that I would enjoy a pleasing visit with a philosopher; but I discovered him to be a magician." It was his perusal of the *Steganographia*, in particular its lists of the "barbarous and strange names of spirits" in languages he did not recognize; that convinced him of this.¹⁰

Trithemius abandoned the work and died in 1516. The *Steganographia* lived on, thanks to its advance publicity, and manuscript copies of three of the four books mentioned by Bovillus were

thought to have survived. They soon acquired a mythical status, and became as sought after as such legendary lost texts as Aristotle's missing dialogues.

Hence John Dee's excitement when at last he heard of the existence of a copy of the manuscript in Antwerp. Getting his hands on it proved difficult. It involved him spending all his traveling money, some £20, perhaps on bribes, and working through an intermediary, a mysterious "nobleman of Hungary," who in return demanded that Dee "pleasure him . . . with such points of science as . . . he requireth."¹¹ Even then, he could keep the manuscript for only ten days.

Tucked away in his lodgings at the sign of the Golden Angel, perhaps on his own, or with the distracting presence of the Hungarian noble watching over his shoulder, he began transcribing the work. It was a difficult task. Ignoring any problems of legibility, the manuscript was a difficult one to copy. It was filled with tables of numbers and endless lists of nearly identical and apparently meaningless names. He had to work round the clock to get the job done in time.

On 16 February 1563, his marathon job completed, he managed to force his tired fingers to pen one further document: a letter to William Cecil, Queen Elizabeth's key minister, reporting the discovery of this, "the most precious jewel that I have yet of other men's travails recovered," and begging for some recompense to his costs, which had left him virtually penniless.¹² This discovery, he wanted to show Cecil, demonstrated why Elizabeth's regime needed someone with his contacts and understanding scouring the Continent for new texts and ideas, and why it was worth paying him to allow him to continue.

* * *

WHEN DEE WROTE his letter to Cecil, he knew that when he passed it into the hands of his messenger—perhaps a weary English traveler on his way home, or a Dutch merchant shipping "fattes and mawndes" to London—it was about to embark on a long and perilous journey that could last a few days or several weeks. Furthermore, he had no means of knowing when or even if it would reach its destination.

As every sixteenth-century prince and general knew, distance was the first enemy. Roads were often impassable, "noisome sloughs," "so gulled with the fall of water that passengers cannot pass."¹³ Despite such barriers and discomforts, despite the enormous and, in Dee's case, crippling cost, Tudor nobles, scholars, and merchants craved travel. There was a constant traffic of people and goods across Europe, and as a result, growing interdependence between regions. A system that promised instant communications over unlimited distances was of obvious importance, and that was one of the many innovations that Trithemius had boasted to Bostius the *Stegano-graphia* contained.

When Dee finally managed to read the manuscript for himself, he found that Trithemius was apparently equal to his word. The work was divided into three books, the last of which was incomplete and of a rather different nature from the first two. Books I and II describe an enormously elaborate system for sending messages between two people using unintelligible incantations.

Trithemius gave several examples of how the system would work. For instance, the sender of a message first writes it out, using any language he chooses, on a piece of paper, after a preamble of paternosters and other such supplications. He then speaks a special formula to summon one of the many spirits identified by Trithemius, say, Padiel:

Padiel aporsy mesarpon omeuas peludyn malpreaxo. Condusen, vlearo thersephi bayl merphon, paroys gebuly mailthomyon ilthear tamarson acrimy lon peatha Casmy Chertiel, medony reabdo, lasonti iaciel mal arti bulomeon abry pathulmon theoma pathormyn.¹⁴

Padiel should then appear, whereupon the sender hands over the message. The spirit takes it to the recipient, who must speak another incantation, thus causing the original message to be revealed.

To complicate matters, the sender must learn the "places, names, and signs of the principal spirits, lest through ignorance one calls from the north a spirit dwelling in the south; which would not only hinder the purpose but might also injure the operator."¹⁵ There are

hundreds of thousands of spirits, some of which appear in the day, others of which prefer the dark of the night, some subordinate to others, each with its own sign. Books I and II of the *Steganographia* list many of them, giving details of their powers and peculiarities and the conjurations needed to call them.

Book III, which is incomplete, is very different. It begins by promising even greater feats of communication than the first two books, which are based on the discoveries of an ancient and apparently fictional philosopher called Menastor. In the tradition of occult knowledge, the findings have been, Trithemius warns, presented in a way so that “to men of learning and men deeply engaged in the study of magic, it might, by the Grace of God, be in some degree intelligible” but not to “thick-skinned turnip-eaters.”¹⁶

Instead of endless epistles, Book III is filled with tables. They are messily laid out, except for the first, which appears in the book’s preface. This assigns numerical values for twenty-one spirits, each of which is associated with one of the seven planets. There will, Trithemius promises, be seven chapters in the following book, one for each planet.

Chapter 1, the only chapter to survive, duly follows with a description of how to call on the help of Saturn to communicate with a fellow adept. It is accompanied by a series of numerical tables that are apparently to be used to perform astronomical calculations.

It would be another forty years before the manuscript that Dee now had in his possession would be published. It first appeared in 1606 in Frankfurt, together with a shorter work called the *Clavis* or “key” to the *Steganographia*. It was the *Clavis* that revealed Trithemius’s true purpose. The apparently nonsensical spiritual incantations in the first two books turned out to be coded messages. For example, in the case of the call for Padiel:

Padiel aporsy mesarpon omeuas peludyn malpreaxo

the message, or “plain text” as cryptographers now call it, was encoded in the alternate letters of alternate words:

padiel aPoRsY mesarpon oMeUaS peludyn mAlPrEaXo

which yields the words "Primus apex." The *Clavis* thus showed that Books I and II of the *Steganographia* were not really about magic. They were full of ciphers, for which Europe's political tensions had produced a growing demand. However, the *Clavis* did not include a key for Book III. Did this mean it was really a work of magic? Or was it, too, a code book? The question remained unresolved for centuries. Gustavus Selenus, the pseudonym of Duke August II of Brunswick-Lüneburg, reprinted Book III in his definitive 1624 study, *Cryptomenytices et Cryptographiae*, establishing Trithemius's position as a founding father of modern cryptography, but offered no solution. W. E. Heidel claimed to have cracked the code in 1676, but published his results in the form of a series of equally indecipherable cryptograms, thereby managing merely to add to the mystery.

By the late twentieth century, most scholars seem to have given up on the task, and have consigned the work to the realm of the occult.¹⁷ Then, in the late 1990s, two people settled the matter once and for all, one in 1993, the other in 1996. The first to succeed was a German linguist working in America, Thomas Ernst.¹⁸ The second, who had no idea of Ernst's success until he had published his own paper, was Jim Reeds, working in the Mathematics and Cryptography Research Department at the American communications company AT&T. Reeds's diligent efforts at analyzing this and other mysterious texts associated with Dee have proved extraordinarily successful.

What Ernst and Reeds discovered was that the third book of the *Steganographia* did indeed contain a code. There were hints as to how it might work in the tables and the text. For example, Reeds noticed that the first column of the table in the preface contained multiples of twenty-five. What was the significance of this number? There was also a passage in the first chapter that seemed to be suggestive:

If you wish to operate in Steganography . . . you must first of all acquaint yourself with [Saturn's] various and diverse motions; and first the various motions, pure, proper, mixed, direct, retrograde and perplexed.

Using a combination of skill and guesswork, Reeds worked out that the numbers in the tables seemed to represent letters of an alphabet, with each letter being represented by a number added to a multiple of twenty-five. Lengthy analysis revealed the alphabet to comprise twenty-two of the Roman characters (A to Z minus J, K, and W), supplemented by three other symbols. It was also in reverse order, which was perhaps what Trithemius was hinting at in his reference to the “retrograde” motions of Saturn.

Reeds confirmed that the key was correct by trying it out on various sections of the book. For example, a series of numbers in the first table spelled out “Ioannes,” the Latin form of John, Trithemius’s first name. A selection of words in one of the tables in chapter 1 contained some German words that translate into the phrase “the bringer of this letter is a bad rogue and a thief.” Reeds found another puzzling phrase, this one apparently in Latin. It was repeated several times: “Gaza frequens Libycos duxit Carthago triumphos.” It turns out to be a pangram, a phrase that contains all the letters of the alphabet (like “the quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog”).¹⁹

Having broken the code, he found that the tables could be made to yield up their secrets for the first time in half a millennium. Unfortunately these secrets proved not to be particularly informative. Besides one or two gnomic phrases, the remainder of the plain text seemed to be unintelligible nonsense. This may be because the plain text is itself in some way encoded, or because the tables became corrupted over their years of underground circulation in manuscript form.

Nevertheless, the discovery of the true purpose of Book III of the *Steganographia* was a breakthrough, proving for the first time that it was primarily a work of cryptography, not magic.

But one question remains unanswered: whether Dee realized that the *Steganographia* was a code book. It is not even clear whether he had seen the *Clavis*, the key to Books I and II. So when he so excitedly commended the work to William Cecil as “meeter” (i.e., more suitable or useful) and “more behoveful” (more beneficial) to “your honor or a Prince” (Queen Elizabeth) than any other, what did he mean? Meet and behoveful for what, exactly? Spiritual communication is a possibility, but an unlikely one. As Dee well

knew, Cecil was a very practical and conservative man, and, though he undoubtedly accepted the existence of spirits, was unlikely to have been persuaded to practice the sorts of elaborate rituals Trithemius described.²⁰

Dee was fascinated by and evidently expert in cryptography. He owned several copies of Trithemius's *Polygraphia*, which was explicitly about codes, and studied other key texts on the subject, notably Jacques Gohorry's *De usu & mysteriis notarum* and Jacopo Silvestri's *Opus novum*, the latter of which Dee used to practice writing in cipher for himself.²¹ Thus, when he promised Cecil that the book would advance the "secret sciences," he was not necessarily referring to the occult.

At the time Dee sent his letter, Cecil was just beginning to put in place the espionage network that, under Francis Walsingham, his successor as spy master, would become one of the most formidable and effective in Europe. This network came to rely heavily on codes.²²

However, Dee did not see the *Steganographia* as just a political or diplomatic tool. He considered the text to have other, more esoteric uses as well. Cryptography, particularly of the sort practiced by Trithemius, was closely connected to the Cabala, and it was conceivable that the same techniques used in the *Steganographia* could be used to decipher other texts written in forgotten or corrupted languages. One that would arouse particular excitement was called the "Book of Soyga," an anonymous tome that Dee came to believe contained an ancient, even divine message written in the language originally spoken by Adam—in other words the true, unspoiled word of God. Another was a mysterious volume attributed to Roger Bacon that in coming centuries would become notorious among cryptanalysts as the Voynich Manuscript.²³ It has yet to be deciphered. The study of codes, which was also the study of the structure of language, might yield the magic key to decoding such texts and revealing the messages they contained.

Beyond even that, Dee was commending the *Steganographia* to Cecil because it was an example of the sort of intellectual treasures that the Continent held and that England so conspicuously lacked.

In his letter to Cecil, he deplored the lack of an English philosopher able to produce works “in the Science *De Numeris formalibus*, the Science *De Ponderibus mysticis*, and ye Science *De Mensuris diuinis*: (by which three, the huge frame of this world is fashioned . . .).” His travels, his scholasticism, his access to rare texts and Europe’s leading thinkers, his observations, and his studies meant that he could be such a philosopher, and thus open up to the English court the riches of the Renaissance.



WHEN infancy and childhood are past, the choice of a future way of life begins to present itself to young men as a problem," Dee wrote while he was still in Antwerp. "Having hesitated for some time at the crossroads of their wavering judgment, they at last come to a decision: Some (who have fallen in love with truth and virtue) will for the rest of their lives devote their entire energy to the pursuit of philosophy, while others (ensnared by the enticements of this world or burning with a desire for riches) cannot but devote all their energies to a life of pleasure and profit."¹

From this earnest assessment, it is clear in which direction Dee imagined he would go. But when he returned to England after his lengthy Continental tour, he was to find the choice was not as clear-cut as he had assumed it to be.

He arrived at Greenwich Palace on 14 June 1564, accompanied by Elizabeth, the marchioness of Northampton, and a slender volume entitled *Monas Hieroglyphica* (The hieroglyphic monad).

The marchioness had arrived in Antwerp in April, just as Dee was preparing to come home. She was suffering from breast cancer, and was there to consult physicians, hoping to benefit from the more advanced state of medical knowledge to be found in the Low Countries. Dee offered to accompany her home, and in return she promised to help reintroduce him to the court.

The first thing he did was show Elizabeth the *Monas*. He considered it to be his most important work to date. He had felt "pregnant" with it for seven years, and then had written it in a fit of intellectual and mystical rapture lasting just twelve days.

For a man once arrested for "calculing," and still arousing suspicion because of his interest in the "uncanny arts," the presentation

of such a work as the *Monas* to the queen was a risky one. It was filled with magical ideas, deeply influenced by Continental thinking, dangerously preoccupied with what churchmen, of both Catholic and Protestant persuasions, considered to be pagan matters, combining numerology, the Cabala, astrology, cosmology, and mathematics. This may explain why Dee decided to dedicate it not to the queen, but the newly crowned Holy Roman Emperor, Maximilian II, nephew of Charles V of Spain. As Dee had discovered during a stay the previous year at the emperor's court in Bratislava, Maximilian was broad-minded and shared an interest in the sorts of ideas the *Monas* explored. Dee had no guarantee that Elizabeth would show such a broad-minded attitude.

Perhaps he presented the work to her as a test, to see if the queen and her realm were ready to embrace the sort of philosopher skilled in the science *De Ponderibus mysticis* that he had told Cecil England lacked and that he had now become.

Elizabeth's response was encouraging. She was intrigued, if baffled, by the *Monas* and promised she would become Dee's "scholar" if he disclosed "unto her the secrets of that book."² The two of them sat together "perusing" the mysterious work, queen and subject, pupil and master, magician and apprentice, adept and novice. She became, he later proclaimed, a "sacred witness" of its secrets.³

The title refers to a symbol or hieroglyph. The same symbol appeared on the title page on the *Propaedeumata*. Like *Propaedeumata*, *Monas* also comprises a series of theorems. However, there the similarities between the two works end. Where the *Propaedeumata* is about observation and experimentation, the *Monas* arises out of pure thought and mystical intuition.

A clue to its meaning is contained in a question Dee posed in his dedication to Maximilian: "Is it not rare, I ask, that the common astronomical symbols of the planets, instead of being dead, dumb, or, up to the present hour at least, quasi-barbaric signs, should have become characters imbued with immortal life and should now be able to express their especial meanings most eloquently in any tongue and to any nation?"⁴ It was "as if in an age long past they

had been the same, or as if our forefathers had wished that in the future they would be such."

In other words, Dee thought that the "astronomical" symbols appeared to be the relics of a long lost universal language that transcended national and, by implication, religious barriers. The aim of the *Monas* was to test this hypothesis by looking for suggestive structures within the symbols themselves.

What he claimed to have discovered, the "very rarest thing of all," was that all the symbols could be combined into one, a variant on the sign for Mercury. This was the symbol that formed the central motif of the *Monas*, a symbol exemplifying the unity of the universe.

Despite the book's inherent dangers, or perhaps because of them, Elizabeth seemed to be drawn to the *Monas*. She even suggested she might act upon its findings.⁵ In the dedication, Dee wrote that if Maximilian "will look at [the book] with attention, still greater mysteries will present themselves such as we have described in our cosmopolitical theories."⁶ Presumably the same would apply to Elizabeth.

Unfortunately, the nature of these "cosmopolitical theories" remains obscure, as the work in which Dee expounded them has apparently gone missing. Dee later used the term "cosmopolitical" in the sense of cosmopolitan, referring to the idea of a more global perspective of political affairs. In one book he described himself as being a "Cosmopolites," a "Citizen and Member of the whole and only one Mystical City Universal."⁷ Perhaps these theories in some way related to his ideas on imperialism, a vision of the emergence of world government run according to universal Christian principles.

Whether or not these were the "cosmopolitical" concerns that Dee discussed with Elizabeth, she was beguiled by them, and she "in most heroical and princely wise did comfort me and encourage me in my studies."

He needed all the comfort and encouragement he could get, as the book received a less welcome reception in other quarters. "University Graduates of high degree," Dee later wrote, "dispraised it, because they understood it not."⁸ He does not say why, but its

unorthodox treatment of essentially foreign philosophical and mathematical ideas were likely reasons.

Dee's relationship with English academia had been deteriorating since he left Trinity College in 1548. The first sign of trouble had come in 1554, when he turned down a post to teach the "Mathematical Sciences" at Oxford. The *Monas* marked a decisive split. In his preface to the English edition of Euclid's *Elements* he pointedly identified the book's readership as "unlatined people, and not University scholars." He increasingly saw the latter as provincial, dogmatic, and mathematically illiterate.

This antagonism may have preserved his intellectual freedom, but it came at a high price. An independent mind needs independent means, but, thanks to his father's catastrophic fall from grace during Mary's reign, that luxury was denied him. Without the support of an academic stipend, he had to look elsewhere to make a living.

There was really only one alternative: the court, which was filled with the very people he had so roundly condemned for becoming "ensnared by the enticements of this world or burning with a desire for riches."

* * *

IN HIS POEM "The Lie," Sir Walter Raleigh famously described the court as a place that "glows and shines like rotting wood." Its theatricals were spectacular, often entertaining, but always deadly serious. The stakes were very high: wealth, status, power or poverty, oblivion, annihilation. In the Presence Chamber of the queen's palaces, where the courtiers gathered each day to catch Elizabeth's attention and, it was hoped, her favors, the selective pressures were intense and remorseless. It was survival of the quickest, smartest, sharpest, prettiest, wittiest.

Everything revolved around Elizabeth. For courtiers such as the poet Sir John Davies, she was at the center of the universe, almost literally, and they railed against the newfangled Copernicanism espoused by Dee and his like, for fear it might knock her and their whole world off balance. In a poem inspired by the sight of the queen dancing, Davies wrote:

*Only the earth doth stand for ever still,
 Her rocks remove not nor her mountains meet;
 (Although some wits enrich with learning's skill
 Say heav'n stands firm and that the earth doth fleet
 And swiftly turneth under their feet):
 Yet, though the earth is ever steadfast seen,
 On her broad breast hath dancing ever been.⁹*

Those who fell out of Elizabeth's orbit found themselves banished into utter darkness, without money, influence, or prospects. Following some unrecorded slight or insult, the poet and diplomat Sir Edward Dyer, Dee's pupil and close, if sometimes troublesome, friend, was banished for years, and driven to the edge of destitution. He eventually won his way back by staging a spectacular pageant featuring himself dressed as a minstrel, singing to the queen from the branches of an oak tree of his "tragical complaint."¹⁰ Elizabeth was charmed, and patted a place for him by her side.

Dee believed he had a special place next to Elizabeth as well. To an extent, he did. He was one of very few commoners to be honored with personal visits. Twice, they coincided with personal tragedies. The first time she arrived with the entire Privy Council in tow just four hours after the death of his second wife. On the second occasion, Dee had just laid his beloved mother to rest. Both times, Elizabeth refused his befuddled entreaties to come into his house, and offered consolations. Both times Dee anxiously struggled to overcome the awkwardness of the situation by trying to entertain her as she waited outside. During the earlier visit, he brought out the magical mirror given to him by Sir William Pickering, which "to her Majestie's great contentment and delight" he demonstrated to her.¹¹

He was frequently called upon to come to court to talk to her about the matters on her mind, some of which were quite intimate, such as the prospects for her proposed marriage to the duke of Anjou. He had become, one commentator noticed, "hyr philosopher."¹²

He reciprocated such attentions with a strong, almost overpowering devotion—something she engendered in many of her courtiers,

who often translated their dependence upon her into expressions of rapturous love. He devised a special symbol, a capital letter *E* topped with a crown, which he used to refer to her in his diaries. He minutely noted every favor she granted, and refused to blame her for the many that were denied.

In January 1568, he gave copies of a new edition of his *Propaedeumata* to William Cecil and the earl of Pembroke to present to her. Three days later Dee heard back from Pembroke of her "gracious accepting and well liking of the said book."¹³

On 16 February, he was invited to see her at Westminster Palace. He approached her in the palace gallery, Elizabeth's preferred location for informal, unscheduled, and confidential meetings, as she could pick out from the scattering of courtiers hovering nervously around any that she wished to talk to. Today it was her philosopher's turn, and their conversation quickly moved on from a discussion of the *Propaedeumata*'s astronomical findings to something more sensational and enigmatic. He revealed to her "the great secret for my sake to be disclosed unto her Majesty by Nicolaus Grudius Nicolai, sometime one of the Secretaries to the Emperor Charles the Fifth."¹⁴ He never let on what this secret was, and little is known about Grudius, a Belgian poet. Dee noted his death in 1569 in one of his books, and described him as a "friend." They also shared the same publisher in Antwerp, Willem Silvius.¹⁵ The assumption is that Grudius's secret related to alchemy, a recurring interest among European monarchs desperate to find easier ways of enriching coffers regularly depleted by wars.

It was the promise of such mystical revelations that undoubtedly drew Elizabeth to Dee, and her appetite for them that drew him to her.

Elizabeth had a profound sense of the forces of the cosmos acting upon her, and regarded her monarchical powers as in some way magical. For example, she was an enthusiastic practitioner of the "royal touch." According to this rite, which had origins reaching back at least to the reign of Henry II, a monarch would touch the neck of a sufferer of epilepsy or scrofula, a painful and disfiguring inflammation of the lymph glands, who would thereby be cured.

Elizabeth's touch appeared to be so effective, it was often cited as vindication of her claim to the throne, and proof that the Pope's attempt to excommunicate her had been vetoed by God.

*Not all the water in the rough rude sea
Can wash the balm off from an anointed king,*

as Shakespeare put it.¹⁶

Dee apparently understood better than anyone how the magical balm worked. He could help Elizabeth make the most of it, become an adept at the magical practice of monarchy.

However, as he was to discover, even these powers were not enough to levitate him above the necessities of life.

XI



ABOUT eight miles upstream of London on the meandering course of the River Thames lies the village of Mortlake. According to dubious tradition, the name means "dead lake." No such lake exists in the village now, nor in recorded history, though in the distant past one may have gathered on the bend of the River Thames, like water on the elbow, a dark and still pool fouled with the rotting remains of plague or war victims. A less picturesque explanation, suggested by Daniel Lysons in his 1792 survey of London, is that the name comes from the Saxon "Mortlage," meaning a compulsory law.¹

The village that Lysons reached in the late eighteenth century was much like it had been in the sixteenth, a small, quiet community that had enjoyed only gentle expansion over the centuries, serving the endless stream of river and road traffic that passed through every day, delivering goods and travelers between London and the towns and palaces farther upstream. It was about 2,000 acres in size, part of the manor of Wimbledon, and comprised a modest church, a cluster of houses mostly concentrated along the Thames towpath, and a few asparagus fields.

Even without its dead lake, Lysons found that Mortlake had, like so many English villages, its share of local legends. One was recorded by Raphael Holinshed, a contemporary of Dee's and a source for Shakespeare's history plays, who wrote of a monstrous fish that had been caught there in 1240. Another of the legends mentioned by Lysons was that the village had once held the extraordinary library and laboratory of the great conjurer John Dee.

In 1672, Elias Ashmole, planning a biography of Dee (never written), visited Mortlake to interview the village's oldest inhabi-

tant, the eighty-year-old Goodwife Faldo, the last surviving link with the time Dee lived there.

Her memories were vivid. He was "very handsome," tall and slender with a fair complexion, smartly dressed in an "artists' gown" with hanging sleeves, and sporting a long "picked" (pointed) beard that in his latter years turned snowy white. Faldo recalled how children would run screaming from his door because he was "accounted a conjuror," how he would act as a "great Peacemaker" among squabbling adults, how neighbors would come to him with the most trifling domestic problems.

Faldo remembered an incident concerning a basket of precious plate that had been sent to London to be polished in preparation for a wedding. Once the job was done, the basket was delivered to a prearranged spot on the banks of the Thames, where it was to be collected by the boatman Robert Bryan. Bryan took the wrong basket, and the owner found that his gleaming pewter had been substituted by a pile of beef tripe. By means that Faldo could not fathom, Dee had directed the hapless boatman to a woman who lived in nearby Wandsworth. It turned out the tripe was hers, and she told Bryan he would find the plate still sitting by the river, as she had found it too heavy to carry home.

This ambiguous image of the cunning wizard and wise seer was enhanced by Dee's impressive connections with mysterious foreigners and powerful courtiers. Many such figures came through Mortlake, en route between the queen's palaces at Westminster, Greenwich, Richmond, Nonsuch, and Hampton Court. Faldo recalled Dee's frequent visits to nearby Barn Elms, the home of Sir Francis Walsingham and later the earl of Essex, Queen Elizabeth's most rebellious favorite and the husband of Walsingham's daughter Frances. Dee had also taken Faldo and her mother to Richmond Palace, so they could watch a royal dinner with the king of Denmark.

When she was just six years old, Faldo and her mother had even been invited into Dee's home, where in a darkened room he showed her the image of a solar eclipse projected through a pinhole.² Despite the reactions of the other children in the village, Faldo seemed quite unafraid of entering this strange world of ancient

manuscripts, intricate devices, and chemical smells, happily skipping into the labyrinthine corridors of what by then had become one of the most extraordinary residences in Europe.

* * *

DEE HAD MOVED to Mortlake out of necessity rather than choice. Despite the queen's welcome on his return from the Continent in 1564, he found life in England far from convivial. The marchioness of Northampton, whom he had gallantly escorted back from Antwerp, had secured a promise that he would get the deanery of Gloucester when it fell vacant, which was imminently expected. It was just the sort of post he needed, promising to provide him with the secure and relatively undemanding living he craved to continue his philosophical work. However, in April 1565 the marchioness succumbed to breast cancer, and so did his claim to the deanery. Such offices were sensitively entangled with growing antagonisms at court, the battles between the likes of Robert Dudley, just promoted to earl of Leicester and the leader of the militant Protestant faction, and the duke of Norfolk, the nation's most senior peer and a focus of Catholic sympathies. Dee's religious loyalties were not delineated clearly enough to arouse the support of either side, so he was swept aside in favor of John Man, a radical Protestant who later became bishop.

Dee did not help the situation by being so hopeless at cultivating aristocratic patrons. He attended court irregularly, and then only to see the queen. Robert Dudley knew Dee when the philosopher was appointed to the household of his father the duke of Northumberland in 1553, and was an excellent prospect as a generous benefactor, yet Dee did not dedicate a single work to him. Rather, he preferred to save his eulogies, in his "Mathematicall Praeface," for Robert's brother John, earl of Warwick, who had died in 1554.

He seemed to put as much effort into befriending the queen's servants as her courtiers, welcoming both her Italian dwarf, Tomasina, and a "Mr Fosku" of the queen's wardrobe to Mortlake.

His hopes that the queen herself might offer him a post as court philosopher were wildly optimistic. There was certainly a demand for philosophical advice of all sorts: astrological, alchemical, theo-

logical, even medical. When a wax effigy of Elizabeth stuck with pig bristles was found under a tree in Lincoln's Inn Fields, when a "blazing star" appeared in the sky, when the queen fell sick with a mysterious illness, it was Dee who was called upon to advise. Even on strategic matters, such as the maintenance of a navy or the management of trade, he could expect an eager audience. However, when the court summoned him, it was as a diligent subject rather than a paid professional. Only the sophisticated, lavish royal households of Continental monarchs could afford a professional court philosopher. In England, they were considered an unnecessary luxury. There were ladies-in-waiting, gentlemen-of-the-wardrobe, even grooms-of-the-stool, but no masters of philosophy.

So, with no prospects of office and little of income, Dee had done what so many in his situation do: he went to live with his mother.

Following the death of his father, Roland, Dee's mother, Jane, had settled herself in an "ancient messuage [dwelling] of out-houses, orchard and garden" opposite Mortlake church, overlooking the Thames.³ This rather ramshackle residence was probably built in the previous century, and boasted no more than a hall, a scullery, two or three bedrooms, and a few cramped chambers when Dee moved in some time in the mid-1560s. He arrived with a new wife, one Katherine Constable, the widow of a London grocer.⁴ Nothing more is known about Katherine. Dee apparently had no children by her, at least none that survived, and she died some time before 1575.⁵

His new home now became the focus of his ambitions. He had accumulated a huge collection of books and manuscripts during his trips abroad including titles that few in England had seen let alone studied, works such as Johannes de Burgo's *Treatise on Magic*, a strange document written in Spanish using the Hebrew alphabet, which he found in Louvain; the *Secretum secretorum* attributed to Aristotle on the nature of immortality, bought in Padua; volumes on the Cabala and Plutarch sent from Rome; commentaries on the great Greek geometricians Euclid and Appollonius; the *Liber experiementorum*, book of experiments, attributed to the Spanish mystic and philosopher Ramon Lull, found like the *Steganographia*

in Antwerp. These had been added to a list already several hundred entries long, which included two copies of Copernicus's *De revolutionibus*, Boethius's *Consolations of Philosophy*, Norton's *Ordinal of Alchemy*, and a study of the *Tetrabiblos* by Ptolemy, the standard classical work on astrology, acquired from the library of the king of France.⁶ In intellectual as well as material terms, such a concentration of rare and controversial texts was highly combustible, and Dee needed somewhere safe to store it.

He set about transforming his mother's cottage into one of the largest libraries in Europe, encrusting the house with extensions and buying up neighboring buildings and tenements to fit everything in.

The main addition was an "Externa bibliotheca," or chief and open library, a reading room where scholars and copyists could consult the main body of the collection. The works crammed into the shelves covered an immense range of subjects, including not just magic and mathematics, but, to list just a sample, the Armenian church, botany, chastity, demonology, dreams, earthquakes, Etruria, falconry, games, gymnastics, horticulture, Islam, logic, marriage, mythology, the nobility, oils, pharmacology, rhetoric, saints, surveying, tides, veterinary science, weather, woman, and zoology.⁷

Despite the multiplicity of subjects and number of volumes, the library was arranged according to no recognizable bibliographic scheme. Works were as likely to be arranged according to their size as their author or subject. Nevertheless, Dee became celebrated for his ability to pluck from among the bending shelves chapter and verse on any subject. William Bourne was a former innkeeper and gunner who became a successful writer on navigation. He visited Mortlake sometime before 1580, and happened to mention to Dee that there seemed to be very little information about the number of ships the emperor of China might have under his command. Dee "opened a book and showed me a note that . . . the number was 15,000." Expressing his disbelief that the emperor could call upon such a force, Dee instantly located another volume containing supporting evidence. It revealed that when the emperor sent his daugh-

ter on a sea journey he provided fourteen ships to act as her escort, indicating that at the very least he was generously provisioned. Bourne was so impressed by this display of bibliographic skill, he mentioned it in his navigational primer, *Regiment for the Sea*.⁸

As well as books, the Externa bibliotheca also contained Dee's collection of scientific instruments, including the celestial and terrestrial globes given to him by Mercator, which Dee had decorated with records of his own observations and discoveries, a five-foot-long quadrant, a ten-foot-long cross-staff, a sea compass, and a "watch-clock," or portable timepiece, accurate to the second.⁹

Several rooms or "appendices" led off from the Externa bibliotheca, housing Dee's collection of official papers and title deeds (stored in a "great case or frame of boxes"), a variety of marvels and rarities that he picked up during his travels, and his laboratories. Goodwife Faldo remembered five or six stills bubbling away in these buildings, distilling mysterious potions from eggshells and horse dung.

The room that she did not see, and which Dee did not mention in any of his published writings, was what he might otherwise have called his "Interna bibliotheca" or private study. Only a select few were ever invited to enter this room, and only he was allowed to enter the adjoining private chapel or "oratory," where he presumably shelved the Bibles and devotional texts so conspicuously lacking from the catalogs of the Externa bibliotheca. It was here that Dee stored his magical equipment, such as the strange mirror given to him by Sir William Pickering, his confidential writings on spiritual transactions, and books like Cornelius Agrippa's *De occulta philosophia*, which he kept open on the study desk for easy reference.

The cost of creating this labyrinthine academy-cum-laboratory, which was to occupy him for at least a decade, soon stretched beyond the modest £80 he continued to receive each year from his rectory at Long Leadenham. To supplement his income, he started to provide services of various sorts: tuition, astrological readings, dream interpretations, medical consultations, even forensic advice.¹⁰ His diaries are littered with examples: interpreting a dream for Harry Price,

advising on the deformed fingers of the London minister John Halton, assessing the guilt of a "melancholic" young man "very ingenious in many handiworks" suspected of burglary, trying to find the cause of the suicidal tendencies of a local woman called Isabel Lister.

He also accepted government research work. The most substantial commission came in 1570 from Christopher Hatton and Robert Dudley via Edward Dyer. In January of that year, the assassination of the earl of Moray, the Protestant Regent of Scotland, had opened up the "postern-gate of England" to Catholic insurgence in support of Mary Stewart, Queen of Scots, currently imprisoned in England, and the focus of innumerable plots to overthrow Elizabeth. Then, on 2 June, a bull issued by Pope Pius V entitled *Regnans in excelsis* was nailed to the door of the bishop of London's palace, declaring a holy war against Elizabeth. It was against the background of these unnerving events that Dyer asked Dee to write a synopsis of the state of the nation.

The resulting paper, entitled *Brytannicae Reipublicae Synopsis*, a synopsis of the British republic, has been described as "one of the most important contemporary analyses of Elizabethan England," providing a snapshot of the nation's economy, political institutions, and defenses.¹¹ Organized in the form of a large flowchart, it was aimed at showing the true state of the nation, identifying a variety of problems, including those that continued to beset the economy, which Dee attributed to urban decay, low standards in the textile industry, the debasement of currency, and unemployment. By calling Britain a republic, Dee was certainly not recommending the end of monarchical government, but he was emphasizing the notion of the state being a commonwealth. In his other writings, he attacked privateers and the "enclosers of commons," and promoted the doctrine that every man was born to promote public prosperity rather than private gain.¹²

No record survives of the government's response to the *Synopsis*, nor of the fee Dee was paid for writing it. He felt obliged to refuse payment for other official work.¹³ Even if he had been paid, it would not have been enough to cover his growing expenses. Nor would his astrological consultations, which were often sought by

nobles, who were notoriously mean and expected such services to be offered for free.

In 1571, Dee received a "passport with my two servants and our geldings" to depart on a trip to the Duchy of Lorraine to buy laboratory equipment. He returned with "one great cart" laden with flasks and vessels made of clay, metal, and glass. He clearly intended to use them to develop a growing interest in alchemy, a discipline that he considered to be "the lord of all sciences and the end of all speculation."¹⁴

There was growing government interest in alchemy during this period. The historian Strype records that, in 1574, "a great project had been carrying on now for two or three years, of Alchymy, William Medley, being the great undertaker, to turn iron into copper. Sir Thomas Smith, Secretary of State, had by some Experiments made before him, a great Opinion of it. And for the better carrying it on and bearing the Expences it was thought fit to be done by a Corporation: into which by Smith's Encouragement, the Lord Burghley, and the Earl of Leicester entered themselves with others: each member laying down an £100 to go on with it."¹⁵

Whether Dee was a member of this enterprise is unrecorded. Dee was certainly known to Smith. There is a record in his diary, encoded in Greek text, of Smith lending him £10 at a time of particular penury.¹⁶ Dee was also close to another of the project's backers, Sir Edward Dyer.

Even if he had been involved, it would not have been the main focus of his alchemical work. He considered the benefit of alchemy to be not the perfection of metals, but of the soul and even the body. Since the 1560s, he had been collecting the works of Theophrastus Philippus Aureolus Bombastus von Hohenheim (c. 1493–1542). Not content with that name, Theophrastus gave himself another: Paracelsus or "surpassing Celsus," to show his superiority to the great Latin medical historian. Paracelsus was a prolific German philosopher and physician who, like Dee, had been deeply influenced by the works of Trithemius. He also shared a dislike of academics, whom he considered having as much wisdom as his shoe buckle. He had developed an elaborate theory that saw alchemy as the means of exploring the

interactions of celestial and physical forces through the medium of the human body. Despite its occult character, this theory would prove important to the development of modern medicine, as it emphasized the importance of chemistry in understanding living processes.

Studies of Dee's alchemical notes show signs that Paracelsus's ideas influenced his laboratory work. For example, the scholar Urszula Szulakowska has speculated that a series of experiments undertaken in 1581 involving vitriol, saltpeter, and marcasite may have been inspired by Paracelsus's own recipes for medicines that treated bone fractures and gangrene.¹⁷

If health was the primary focus of Dee's alchemy, his experiments did not prove to be particularly effective. At around this time his work was interrupted by the onset of a crippling illness. He does not identify the symptoms; however, it is possible that, like many who dabbled in alchemy and metallurgy at the time, he was poisoned by some of the chemicals he was handling.

His condition became so serious that the queen sent her own physicians, Drs. Apslow and Balthorp, to attend him at Mortlake. During his convalescence, they were joined by the sister of the earl of Leicester, Lady Sidney, who was one of Elizabeth's most trusted ladies-of-the-bedchamber, "to discern how my health bettered." As Lady Sidney sat at Dee's bedside dabbing his brow, she regaled him with "very pithy speeches," and fed him "divers rarities . . . to encrease my health and strength: the most dutiful and thankful memory whereof shall never die."¹⁸

For the next few years he seems to have given up foreign travel completely. Indeed, there is little sign of activity during this period, except for a burst of astronomical work with his pupil, the brilliant Thomas Digges.

By 1574, his financial situation had become desperate, and he decided to take action. On 3 October, he sat down at his desk at Mortlake, selected several sheets of the smoothest parchment, sharpened a quill into the finest nib, mixed the thickest lampblack into the darkest ink, and, in his neatest secretarial hand, penned a desperate plea for help to Elizabeth's chief minister, William Cecil, now Lord Burghley.¹⁹

Cecil received many such letters, and no doubt forwarded most of them to the fireplace. But this one he kept, and we are thankful that it has survived. In it, Dee painted a picture of penury totally at odds with the opulence of the document. He described the "incredible toil of body and mind" he had endured in his quest to serve his country by accumulating "the best Learning and knowledge." "This Land never bred any man" whose efforts had been greater than his, he wrote. And "the same zeal remaineth (yea rather greater is grown)," but he no longer had the means, the "hability," to fulfill it. He needed money "which (as God knoweth) findeth not me, and my poor family's necessary meat, drink and fuel; for a frugal and philosophical Diet." The "little exhibition which I enjoy" was simply not enough, and he would not have even that were it not for Cecil's previous interventions on his behalf.

The solution? Just £200 or £300 per annum. This was a small sum by the standards of court patronage. Nobles regularly received thousands of pounds from the queen's coffers. Sir Edward Dyer managed to secure a royal loan of £3,000 (never repaid). But Dee was not in Dyer's league, and knew it.

So, no sooner had he asked for the money than he suggested a cost-free way of providing it. It was related to the discovery of gold not through alchemy, but by locating buried treasure.

* * *

TREASURE WAS A particular preoccupation of the Tudor era:

*Yea, all the wealth that our forefathers hid
Within the massy entrails of the earth . . .*

as Marlowe put it in *Dr. Faustus*. Before the age of banking, burial was a common method of safe deposit, and the countryside was assumed to be heaving with hoards of jewelry and coins.

We now tend to think of the Elizabethan age as one of prosperity and splendor, but it was in fact "narrow and needy," as one historian put it.²⁰ It was a time of beggars and cutpurses, scams and speculation, debt and inflation, a roiling economic climate intensified by the enclosure of the commons, urbanization, plagues, and, in the early

1570s, a series of famines that reduced many to a diet of acorns, sawdust, and grass soaked in milk or animal blood.²¹ Reflecting the general level of hardship, in 1572 Parliament had passed the Usury Act, making it illegal to charge more than 10 percent interest on a loan.

From the peasant classes upwards, money was so tight and income so precarious that the discovery of a hidden cache was for many the only hope left to them. Expectations were raised by widely circulated rumors that the fortunes of newly enriched families were dug up by a gardener's spade or farmer's plowshare. It was also believed that there was a distinct pattern to the distribution of buried treasure. The ruins of abbeys and castles were thought to be particularly rich terrain, especially since the dissolution of the monasteries. Corrupt priests who had for years fattened themselves on tithes and monopolies were popularly believed to have committed their ill-gotten gains to the protection of consecrated ground before they were chased off into the countryside. For the same reason wayside crosses and even ancient burial mounds were frequently to be found uprooted or pilaged, so much so that "hill-digger" became a term of abuse similar in meaning to "gold digger" now.²²

These riches, however, remained infuriatingly elusive. In an age before metal detectors and mechanical diggers, even narrowing the search area to the precincts of a ruin still meant daunting excavations. The only realistic hope of discovery was to find a map, become adept at spotting anomalies in surface features and vegetation, or resort to more occult detection systems.

After a lifetime searching through the nation's monuments and libraries, Dee may well have turned up a treasure map or two. If so, it was likely to be in code, but that, too, was something he knew about. Dee ends his letter to Cecil with a request for a recommendation to the Keeper of the Records at Wigmores Castle, to gain permission to examine the archives there. "My fantasy is, I can get from them at my leisure, matter for chronicle or pedigree, by way of recreation," he wrote, in a tone that may have struck Cecil as suspiciously innocuous.

Dee also had some expertise in surveying and geology. He had collected an extensive set of books on mining, including the key

contemporary works: *De re metallica*, by the German "father of minerology" Georgius Agricola (1494–1555) and *De la pyrotechnie* by the Italian armorer Vannoccio Biringuccio (1480–c. 1539).²³ These were full of practical information about identifying promising mining sites, assaying (purifying) metals from ore, sinking shafts, and digging tunnels. They no doubt proved useful when Dee came to run some mines of his own, leased to him by Sir Lionel Duckett, the member of Parliament and Lord Mayor of London. They were in Devonshire, on land under the control of Sir Walter Raleigh, and it was probably through his friendship with Raleigh that Dee became involved in the enterprise.

However, geographical surveying was not enough. To see what lay hidden beneath the soil, other skills were called for.

For Dee, as for most at the time, the earth and the stars were inextricably linked. For example, he thought that the appearance of a new star in 1572 signified "the finding of some great Treasure," and noted the discovery two years later of a gold mine. The idea of there being correspondences between the celestial and the terrestrial was one of the principles underlying alchemy. The same astrological sign was used for both the planet and the metal Mercury, for example, as both were thought to share the same "mercurial" characteristics. Similarly, Venus was copper and the Moon was silver. The Sun, of course, was gold, and it was believed that where one was most plentiful, so would be the other, as the heat of the Sun promoted the formation of gold seams in the soil. For this reason, the biggest concentrations of gold ore were assumed to lie in the tropics, a view apparently abundantly confirmed by the fabulous hoards brought back from Central America by the Spanish.

So, just as there may be ways of picking up astral forces using mirrors and lenses, Dee believed that there might be similar tools for picking up the emanations of buried treasure. The best known of these was the divining or "Mosaical" rod.²⁴ There was some skepticism about the use of such rods, as they were easily abused by fraudsters. "The greater part of Cozeners, when they are themselves very poor and most miserable of all men, profess themselves able to find out Treasure" using rods, wrote Giovanni Battista

Porta in his authoritative 1558 survey *Magia naturalis* (natural magic). Nevertheless "some metal Masters . . . report that these forked rods are a great help to them in finding out of mines," and Dee undoubtedly fell into this category.²⁵

Thus it was, he explained to Cecil, that he had become the focus of reports about strange terrestrial emanations and particularly of dreams hinting at the location of buried hoards, and wanted permission to act upon them:

Of late, I have been sued unto by diverse sorts of peoples, of which some by vehement, iterated dreams, some by vision (as they have thought), others by speech forced to their imagination by night, have been informed of certain places where Treasure doth lie hid; which all, for fear of Keepers (as the phrase commonly nameth them) or for mistrust of truth in the places assigned and some for some other causes, have forborn to deal further, unless I should encourage them or counsel them how to proceed. Wherein I have always been contented to hear the histories, fantasies or illusions to me reported but never entermeddled according to the desire of much.²⁶

He had "never entermeddled" because it would have been illegal to do so. To begin with, had he uncovered anything, it would under the ancient law of Treasure Trove automatically become the property of the queen. But to have admitted to acting upon such reports might also lay him open to the charge of engaging in magical divination, which was prohibited not just by government statute, but by divine law. "There shall not be found among you any that burns his son or his daughter as an offering, any one who practices divination, a soothsayer, or an augur, or a sorcerer, or a charmer, or a medium, or a wizard, or a necromancer," sayeth Deuteronomy. This scriptural prohibition was supported by an Act of 1563 that made the discovery of treasure or recovery of stolen goods by magical means an offense. A first conviction was punishable by a year's imprisonment and four appearances in the pillory, a second by death.

Dee believed that his proposal to search for treasure was, like his study of the stars, exempt from such prohibitions because it was essentially scientific. It was based on a coherent body of knowl-

edge. He did not have some sort of magical power unavailable to others, but an understanding of the forces of nature, and therefore an ability to manipulate and exploit them. Thus in his letter to Cecil he cited several textual authorities for the idea of divination that demonstrated that it could be done in the "manner of Philosophers and Mathematicians."

Having carefully circumscribed the methods he would use, Dee set out the basis of his proposed deal. All he was asking was that, in return for half of the spoils, he be granted a license to search for treasure on the queen's behalf. This was not, he assured Cecil, the equivalent of being granted a mining monopoly. "The value of a mine is matter for King's Treasure," Dee conceded, "but a pot of two or three hundred [coins] hid in the ground, wall, or tree, is but the price of a good book, or instrument for perspective astronomy, or some feat of importance"—the very things he needed to pursue his scientific studies on the Crown's behalf.

The rewards, he promised, would certainly be enough to make it worth Cecil's while to grant such a license, for "if (besides all books, dreams, visions, reports . . . by any other natural means . . . or by attraction and repulsion), the places may be descryed or discovered where gold, silver or better matter doth lie hid within a certain distance, [think] how great a commodity should it be for the Queen's Majestie and the commonwealth of this Kingdom."

Despite such enticements, however, Cecil did not go for Dee's scheme, probably because he dared not give Dee what would become a *de facto* monopoly over treasure trove. Instead, Dee would find himself being drawn into a much more ambitious treasure hunt, one in which the prize was not just "a pot of two or three hundred," but the wealth of the Orient, the vast expanses of the Russian Empire, and the unexplored wonders of the New World.

PART FOUR
THE UNDISCOVERED
LIMIT



But let that man with better sense advise
That of the world least part to us is read:
And daily how through hardy enterprise,
Many great Regions are discovered,
Which to late age were never mentioned.
Who ever heard of th'Indian *Peru*?
Or who in venturous vessel measured
The *Amazon* huge river now found true?
Or fruitfullest *Virginia* who did ever view?

EDMUND SPENSER,
The Faerie Queen

XII



ON 10 May 1553, as Edward VI's reign waned, three ships under the command of Sir Hugh Willoughby set off from Greenwich and headed out into the North Sea. The expedition's pilot was Richard Chancellor, a navigator and mathematician. The aim of this daring expedition was to find a navigable route along the northern coast of Russia to China, or "Cathay," as it was then called.

Willoughby's ship was lost in a great storm in the North Sea, but Chancellor "held on his course towards that unknown part of the world," aided by the latest charts and celestial readings, exceptionally accurate by the standards of the day.

English knowledge of navigation in the 1550s was primitive. Not a single map would be published or globe constructed in England for another two decades.¹ In the minds of most English mariners, the world was still shaped according to principles going back to the ancient Greeks. Only one book, a tract written in 1511, had so far been printed in English that even mentioned America.² Up-to-date information on the geography of the New World or, indeed, the Old one, was confined to the Continent, where it was jealously guarded and rarely released.

There was, however, one local source, a young English scholar who had spent some time studying at such centers, and who had unique access to such leading cartographers as Mercator and Gerard Frisius: John Dee.

Chancellor went to see Dee sometime in the early 1550s, taking with him Willoughby's audacious plans for a "new and strange navigation" of the northern seas. He also brought a set of scientific instruments of his own design, including a treasured "excellent,

strong, and fair quadrant of five foot semidiameter.”³ The two became close friends, Dee later describing Chancellor as “incomparable” and “well-beloved.” Together, they prepared charts for the voyage, presumably based on maps Dee had copied during his stay with Mercator and Gerard Frisius in Louvain, and used the quadrant to compile detailed tables of solar and celestial positions.

It was upon these maps and measurements that Chancellor now relied as he sailed northeast, off the edge of the charted world and into a strange, alien one “where he found no night at all, but a continual light and brightness of the sun shining clearly upon the huge and mighty sea.”

Eventually, he came across a bay, and a small fishing boat. Its crew was so amazed by the “strange greatness” of Chancellor’s ship, they tried to flee. Using “signs and gestures,” Chancellor reassured the fishermen that he had come in peace. Despite the lack of a common language, he was able to establish a rapport with them, and asked them to inform their leader of his arrival in their country, whichever country it might be.

He had to wait a long time for a response, during which the realm of “continual light and brightness” became a place of perpetual dark. Eventually he was summoned, and departed on an expedition to the interior of the country. He had to endure a journey of 1,500 miles in conditions of “extreme and horrible” cold, much of it on sled. Eventually, his party reached their destination: a city “as great as the City of London.” It was Moscow, and the king who welcomed them was Ivan the Terrible.⁴

Chancellor’s encounter with Ivan, the first tsar of the Russian Empire, was to lead to the creation of new and strategically vital trade routes between England and Russia that bypassed the hostile dominions of the Catholic Holy Roman Empire. The bay where Chancellor had made landfall became the principal seaport for this trade, later known as St. Nicholas and more recently Archangel. The Muscovy Company was founded in London to manage these new links, and was given a royal monopoly over the business that arose from them.

Chancellor’s trip, under Dee’s guidance, also opened up in the

imaginations of a new generation of English adventurers the feeling that the northern latitudes might yield further treasures, that the frozen seas, though less enticing and more dangerous than the southern, might provide England with the bounty that had so enriched the Spaniards and the Portuguese.

However, Chancellor was lost with his ship in the North Sea while on another expedition, and the Muscovy Company had proved reluctant to back any further ventures. Since its blanket monopoly extended to the exploration as well as exploitation of the northern latitudes, this policy effectively brought England's age of discovery to a premature halt.⁵ It was on this matter that the adventurer Martin Frobisher approached the Privy Council in 1574.

According to one government paper, Martin Frobisher had "such a monstrous mind, that a whole kingdom could not contain it."⁶ A portrait of him seems to support this judgment. He strikes an arrogant pose, frowning, his nostrils dilated, his eyes glancing to one side, as though delivering a silent warning to some impudent scoundrel who has interrupted the sitting.

Frobisher was recklessly ambitious, aiming for the title of England's Columbus. He faced stiff competition. Two years earlier, Francis Drake had stolen a lead by embarking on a privateering voyage to America that had already yielded a vast treasure of plunder and the first sight by an Englishman of the Pacific Ocean, to which Drake would return in five years' time during his circumnavigation of the globe. Frobisher now proposed a great mission of discovery into the uncharted seas of the northern latitudes. He had taken part in the expeditions to the Gold Coast of West Africa in the 1550s, which had returned with rich ores and black slaves, with tales of the giant "oliphant" and its strange "snout . . . that it is to him in the stead of a hand," and with the ships' keels "marvellously overgrown with certain shells of such bigness that a man might pit his thumb in the mouths of them."⁷ His appetite whetted by such marvels, he was now ready to embark on a voyage of his own.

Frobisher's proposal to the Privy Council was a magnificently daring one. Spain had established for itself dominance of the southern seas, and reaped vast rewards as a result. Thanks to the Muscovy

Company's apathy, England had failed to do the same with the northern seas. A new mission was called for, a Protestant adventure that would rival the Catholic quest, as well as enrich the queen's treasury. And to launch this mission Frobisher proposed the most daring enterprise of all: to search for the sea route supposed to pass along the northern coast of America to Cathay—the fabled Northwest Passage.

* * *

IN THE LATE 1560s, Humphrey Gilbert, an MP and soldier knighted in 1570 by the queen for his military service in Ireland and the Low Countries, had started work on a treatise that examined whether or not the Northwest Passage existed. His argument was, in the manner of the time, based not just on current geographical information, which was still scanty, but on ancient authority.

The most important authority of all on geography (as on many subjects) was Ptolemy, whose map of the world divided the globe into three continents, Europe, Asia, and Africa, all joined together by land. However, this view had been challenged by Plato, who wrote of the existence of another landmass, a huge island larger than Asia Minor and Libya combined. According to Egyptian priests, it was situated beyond the Pillars of Hercules, the ancient name for the Straits of Gibraltar, which was then taken to be a gateway into the immeasurable unknown. That island was called Atlantis.

According to the Egyptians, Atlantis had been swallowed up by the ocean that shared its name—the Atlantic⁸—following a series of earthquakes. Gilbert, however, thought it had survived, and was the continent the Spanish had called America. This would explain such fabled discoveries as the coins of Augustus Caesar found in the mines of South America and Red Indians swept up on the coast of the Baltic. It also meant that this "New World" had already been discovered by explorers in antiquity, which meant their descendants had equal, if not better, claims to exploiting and ultimately colonizing it.

If it was an island, then obviously it was surrounded by water, which meant there must be a way around its northern shore: the fabled Northwest Passage. Via this route navigators would soon

come upon Cathay, the home of the Kublai Khan. The fabulous wealth of the Khan's court was described by the great thirteenth-century Venetian traveler Marco Polo, and would later inspire Coleridge's famous lines "In Xanadu did Kubla Khan / A stately pleasure-dome decree." By the fifteenth century, upheavals in the Mongolian and Ottoman Empires had made the old land route east to Cathay increasingly difficult, so explorers had tried to find another way around. That was why Columbus set sail to the west in 1492, hoping to reach Cathay by circumnavigating the globe.

The central idea of Gilbert's thesis, that Columbus's new world was Atlantis, was supported, perhaps inspired, by John Dee, whose name was used in the dedicatory epistle to Gilbert's treatise to endorse the scheme: "a great learned man (even M[r]. DEE) doth seem very well to like of this Discovery, and doth much commend the author."⁹ Around this time, Dee was also studying an account published in Italian of Christopher Columbus's travels written by Columbus's son. As the annotations show, Dee clearly thought the work might yield some of the secrets of Columbus's extraordinary success, marking the passages dealing with the adventurer's methods for keeping records, dealing with natives, and exploiting the discoveries of precious ores.¹⁰

Naturally, then, when news emerged of Frobisher's plan to put Gilbert's ideas to the test and find the Northwest Passage to China, Dee was an obvious source of the navigational knowledge that the adventurers would need.

However, Frobisher soon encountered an obstacle between him and his objective every bit as obstructive as America: the Muscovy Company. The company's directors, most of them rich and comfortable city merchants, were making healthy profits developing the trade links with Russia. They did not want to risk such a bounty by embarking on a hazardous venture in the opposite direction. Even the backing of the Privy Council was insufficient to make them yield.

Showing the sort of determination that would prove vital in his coming adventures, Frobisher refused to be put off. He returned to court, and this time got a letter of support from the queen herself. When he presented this to the company, it capitulated, granting him

a license in February 1575. But in return Frobisher had to accept the appointment of one of the company's own men, the prosperous merchant Michael Lok, as the mission's treasurer.

Lok turned out to be an enthusiastic supporter of the idea. Twenty years earlier his trading business had taken him from Flanders to Spain, where he beheld for himself "the marvellous great trade" of the Spanish and Portuguese. He had watched the ships arriving along the Lisbon quayside disgorging "jewels, spices and other rich merchandise" from the East and West Indies.

He threw everything, including his own fortune, into getting Frobisher's venture off the ground. He founded the "Company of Kathai," and set about looking for backers to provide the frightening amounts of money needed. The final list of shareholders was a formidable one and included the most important people in the country: William Cecil, the Lord Treasurer, and the earls of Sussex, Warwick, and Leicester subscribed £50 each, Francis Walsingham, the queen's new principal secretary of state, and his future son-in-law the poet Philip Sidney each subscribed £25. The total came to £875, a sum approaching at least a million in today's terms.¹¹

With so much money and lordly dignity at stake, risks had to be minimized, so the Muscovy Company asked one of its members, Sir Lionel Duckett, who had leased out his tin mine to Dee, to ask the philosopher to "examine and instruct" the expedition's leaders. Time was short, so, in May 1576, Dee brought his books and maps to Muscovy House, the company's headquarters in Seething Lane, in the shadow of the Tower of London, where he was to stay in the weeks leading up to the departure date.¹²

Lok, perhaps feeling protective of a scheme he had now adopted as his own, later claimed that Dee had originally approached him, offering to provide "such instructions and advice as by his learning he could give." Whether or not this was so, Lok developed a "great good opinion" of the "learned man," and on 20 May, with just a month to go before the ships were due to set sail, he invited Dee to his house. There he was to meet Frobisher, Stephen Borough, one of the Moscow Company's chief pilots and an old pupil of Dee's, and Christopher Hall, master of the *Gabriel*, a diminutive twenty-

five-ton bark that was to be Frobisher's flagship (a quarter the size of Drake's *Golden Hind*; the other two ships in the fleet were even smaller: a fifteen-ton bark called the *Michael*, to be captained by Matthew Kindersley, and a ten-ton "pinnacle" or scouting ship).

At the meeting, Lok was desperate to demonstrate to Dee that he was no dilettante in the world of navigation, and laid before the philosopher "my books, authors, my cards, and instruments, and my notes thereof made in writing, as I had made them of many years study before." Dee was duly impressed, and offered in return his own books and maps, which Lok declared he "did very well like."¹³

Reassured that Dee was not about to take over, Lok now enthusiastically embraced the philosopher as a fully fledged member of his company. Dee's fortune and reputation were, like his, to rest on its result.

Dee's role was to instruct Frobisher and Hall in the "rules of Geometry and Cosmography" and in the use of navigational instruments. Dee may also have told Frobisher what he had learned from Columbus's experiences, as the captain would adopt remarkably similar standards of record keeping, dealing with natives, and exploiting deposits of promising ores.

Lok had spent a lot of money equipping the expedition with the latest maps and equipment, which included a "very great chart of navigation" (cost: £5), a case containing several small iron "instruments for geometry" (£10 6s 8d), an armillary, a brass clock, and a "great globe of metal" made by Humphrey Cole, London's leading instrument maker and assistant to the assay master at the Royal Mint.¹⁴ If such assets were not to be squandered, the sailors evidently had to be taught how to use them properly.

Unfortunately, there was not enough time. Unlike Richard Chancellor, Frobisher and Hall were ignorant of mathematics and were in any case probably distracted by practical matters they considered to be of more pressing interest, such as organizing crews and victuals for a voyage that appeared as perilous then as a mission to Mars would be considered today.¹⁵ There was also a feeling among the saltier tars that arithmetic and geometry—essential to any scientific system of navigation—were for landlubbers. William

Borough, brother of the pilot Stephen, lambasted "the best learned in those sciences Mathematical, without convenient practise at sea."¹⁶ He does not mention Dee by name, but it is possible he was thinking of him. There was certainly no love lost between the two, and they would exchange angry words during a later encounter at Muscovy House.¹⁷

Dee did what he could, and on 7 June, his pupils left their lessons and took to their ships. After an early mishap during which the pinace crashed into another craft at Deptford and lost its bowsprit, the tiny fleet of three vessels and its crew of just thirty-four men assembled on the Thames next to Greenwich Palace and, to attract the queen's attention, let off a volley of guns. "Her majesty beholding the same, commended it, and bade us farewell, with shaking her hand at us out of the window," Christopher Hall recorded in his log. That evening, they were boarded by Secretary John Wolley, one of the commissioners who would interview Dee at Mortlake in 1592. Wolley lectured the crew to "be obedient, and diligent to their Captain," and wished them well.

The fleet then set sail for Gravesend, where Hall, perhaps to practice some of the techniques he had just been taught by his master, Dee, tried to measure his ship's position and the variation of the compass, carefully noting the results in his log. By 24 June, they had sailed up the east coast of Britain, and had reached Fair Isle, a tiny island to the north of Scotland, where the weather started to deteriorate. By 26 June, conditions had improved, a "fair gale" from the south blowing them west northwest. Here Hall attempted to take another measurement of latitude, his first in open seas. It was not an easy procedure, as it entailed standing on the rolling deck, holding up the unwieldy measuring instrument (a cross-staff), and trying to gauge the angle between the pitching horizon and the blinding noon-day sun. Despite these problems, he seemed to achieve a reasonably accurate result, which he once again carefully recorded in his log.

Then another minor disaster struck. One of the ships, the *Michael*, developed a leak, and the fleet was forced to stop in the Bay of Saint Tronians in the Shetland Isles. While repairs were being made, Fro-

bisher sent a letter to "the worshipful and our approved good friend M. Dee." In it, Frobisher dutifully reported Hall's latitude measurement ($59^{\circ}46'$ —accurate to within a few nautical miles), and reassured their master that "we do remember you, and hold ourselves bound to you as your poor disciples."¹⁸

The following day they set off at a fast clip into the north Atlantic. They were entering a realm about which virtually nothing was known. One influential geographical textbook owned by Dee described a region in the far north called "Thule" where "there was no longer either land properly so-called, or sea, or air, but a kind of substance concreted from all these elements, resembling sea-lungs." Dee later wondered whether this was a description of the world of "mountains of ice" that Frobisher was now entering.¹⁹

Finally, land was sighted. Hall took his measurements and Frobisher declared it to be "Friesland," a landmass believed to exist in the mid-Atlantic. This identification would cause confusion for generations of navigators to come, whose maps would mark this island as lying to the south of Greenland. In fact they were farther north than they realized, and had encountered Greenland itself.

Their first sight of the land was a series of sharp peaks, like church steeples, covered in snow. These were to be the first geographical features to which they would give a name, and they chose to call them "Dee's Pinnacles" in honor of their teacher. They launched a boat in an attempt to land, but were repulsed by the ice.

Having failed to make landfall, they decided to keep going, heading farther west into waters now well off the edges of their navigation charts. Then a great storm blew up and in the huge seas the tiny pinnacle and its crew, reduced to three men, was lost. It was never seen again. The *Gabriel*, with Frobisher and Hall aboard, also lost contact with the other main bark, the *Michael*, which was forced to turn back.

The *Gabriel* sailed on, but the storm intensified. Two days later, a huge wave crashed over the ship and tipped her over. The weight of the soaked rigging and the foresail kept her down, and she began to sink. "All the men in the ship had lost their Courage, and did

despair of life"²⁰—all except Frobisher. Showing "valiant courage," he clambered onto the side of the prostrate ship, and crawled to the bow, where he somehow managed to free up some of the rigging.

As the vessel started to right herself, the other crew members hacked away at the mizzen mast at the stern to lighten the ship further, and would have taken the main mast down too had not Frobisher stopped them.

Somehow they managed to recover control of the stricken *Gabriel*. The storm melted away and they once more found themselves in the frozen stillness of the arctic waters. With a mast missing and every corner of the ship soaked with freezing saltwater, and without the company of the other two ships, they sailed on.

Two days later, they sighted land again. It was the New World, Atlantis. However, where Columbus had been greeted with soft sands and lush forests, Frobisher and his crew confronted a soaring, impenetrable wall of ice. The great white precipice ran along the shoreline for mile after mile, rising out of dark waters so deep it was impossible to anchor. They also now found themselves being swept along by a powerful current, bringing with it great fleets of pack ice that threatened to smash the ship's fragile wooden hull.

"Meta Incognita." That was the name Frobisher gave to this terrifying terrain—the Unknown Limit. Some maps still mark the area surrounding Baffin Island in northeastern Canada with that name.

They spent nearly a fortnight probing the coastline until, on 11 August, they saw a small, barren island a half mile in circumference "one league from the main."²¹ They decided to despatch a group of four men led by Hall to investigate it. With the *Gabriel* having to keep a safe distance off shore, the landing party was forced to row across ten miles of open seas to reach the island.

When they eventually got there, the conscientious Hall immediately started to measure the tidal flows, while the other crew members set off for the center of the island. It was little more than a barren rock, and there were no signs of life. The only thing of interest they encountered was a black stone "as great as a halfpenny loaf," spotted by Robert Garrard.²² They carried it down to the shore and showed it to Hall. There is no record of the particular

quality of this rock that aroused the landing party's interest, and subsequent events would prevent Garrard from leaving his own account. Perhaps it had a sparkling patina, or some colored vein could be glimpsed in the pits of its fractured surface.

There was no time to make a detailed inspection. They were dangerously distant from the mother ship, and Hall was anxious to return before they became enveloped in the thick arctic fog. They heaved the stone into the boat, and took it back to the ship, where Hall presented it to Frobisher. Frobisher was unimpressed by the gift, and put it to one side. He knew it could not be of much value, because according to scientific orthodoxy precious metals only formed in the sorts of sunny climes discovered by the Spanish farther south, in the tropics of Central America.

The following day they found what they had been searching for, a wide inlet in the coastline. Frobisher became convinced that the current running up the inlet showed it to be a strait, open at the other end—the entrance, perhaps, to the Northwest Passage.

They started to navigate up the inlet, through the scattering of small islands on its northern side. The temperature had dropped, and at one point the entire ship was encased in a quarter inch of ice. They were also apparently running low on supplies. So, on 19 August, they decided to weigh anchor and investigate the surrounding territory. They rowed to one of the islands, and made their first contact with the native population.

At first, relations were cordial, but within days took on a more hostile aspect. Frobisher and Hall visited the village where these people lived, and one of their number came back to the *Gabriel*. Frobisher gave him a bell and a knife, in payment for acting as a pilot for their coming journey up the strait. However, apparently distrustful of the man, Frobisher sent five of his crew (one of them Robert Garrard, the man who had found the stone on the island) to maroon the man on a rock rather than return him to the village.

The crew of the *Gabriel* waited all night for the party's return, but it did not appear. The following morning Frobisher took the *Gabriel* close to shore, where he "shot off a fauconet, and sounded our trumpet" to see if his men would appear.²³ There was no response.

The next day, he returned to the same place, where this time he was greeted by a fleet of kayaks. The *Gabriel's* crew managed to entice one of the boats to the ship by dangling a bell over the side, whereupon its occupant was seized with a boat hook and dragged onboard to be held as a hostage. The other locals then took off "in great haste, howling like wolves or other beasts."²⁴

Frobisher waited four days to see if his men would reappear, but they did not. On 26 August, he set off for home, taking the unfortunate captive with him.

* * *

FROBISHER'S BATTERED SHIP finally arrived in London on 9 October 1576. The last report of its progress had come months before from the returning crew of the *Michael*, who had watched it disappear into the storm that had forced them back and destroyed the pinnacle. The appearance of the *Gabriel* and its captain thus was "joyfully received with the great admiration of the people."

Frobisher came ashore with a trophy to present to the gathered crowds: the kidnapped Inuit. This "strange man" caused "such a wonder unto the whole city and to the rest of the realm that heard of it as seemed never to have happened the like great matter to any man's knowledge." They gaped at his broad face, his "very fat and full" body, his short legs, "small and out of proportion," his little eyes and little black beard, his complexion, which seemed to those who saw him like that of a Moor or Tartar—where it was assumed his race must have originally hailed and somehow transferred to the northern shores of Atlantis. It was also noted that his countenance was "sullen or churlish, but sharp."²⁵

Interest in the uprooted Inuit soon cooled, and there is no record of what happened to him. Perhaps he ended up serving in the household of one of the adventurers, or pinned to death in such alien surroundings. Excitement quickly transferred to another of Frobisher's trophies, one he had not initially considered to be of any importance: the stone.

On 13 October, Michael Lok, the expedition's backer and treasurer, came on board the *Gabriel* to meet its captain. Frobisher dug

out the stone found by Garrard and handed it to Lok. Lok, who considered himself something of an expert on metallurgy as he did navigation, became very excited by it.

Frobisher's stone was received like a sample of moon rock. According to George Best, later Frobisher's captain, it was one of the adventurer's wives who first hinted at the fabulous wealth it might contain. She "by chance" threw it on the fire "so long, that at the length being taken forth, and quenched in a little vinegar, it glistered with a bright marquesset of gold."²⁶

Samples were sent to the leading metallurgists or "assayers" in the country. Three, including William Williams, the assay master at the Tower of London, and a "gold refiner" called Wheeler could find nothing of interest, but an Italian alchemist called John Baptista Agnello "made three several proofs and showed Lok gold."²⁷ Lok presented this glistening grain to the queen, and at once the entire court was overcome with gold fever.

Possibly working on the court's behalf, Sir William Winter, Sir John Berkley, and others secretly gathered at a house in Lambeth to check Agnello's results, and apparently confirmed them. They immediately called for a new mission to be organized back to Meta Incognita, but in the utmost secrecy, "least foreign princes set foot therein."

A sense of excitement swept through the City. "Frobisher . . . has given it as his decided opinion, that the island is so productive in metals, as to seem very far to surpass the country of Peru, at least as it now is. There are also six other islands near to this, which seem very little inferior," the great Renaissance poet and courtier Philip Sidney wrote to Hubert Languet.²⁸ A new mission was set up, immeasurably more ambitious than the last, with subscribers, including the queen herself, breaking down Lok's door in their efforts to get him to accept their credit (though very rarely their cash).

Dee was among the investors, promising £25 toward the venture. It is unclear whether his main interest was now in the prospect of discovering gold or the Northwest Passage. He would probably have suspicions about the ore's yield, as he subscribed to the alchemical notion that gold was bound to be sparse in such cold climes.

For the new venture, the *Gabriel* and *Michael* were to be joined by a new and more substantial flagship, the 180-ton *Aid*, a medium-class naval vessel from the queen's own fleet.²⁹ It was a measure of the national prestige and hopes now attached to the venture that the queen had made such a vessel available.

Crewing and equipping the expedition was enormously expensive. The indefatigable Lok needed to find a total of £4,400, only half of which he had managed to raise by the time the fleet was ready to set sail.

The ships left Blackwall on the River Thames on 26 May 1577, with a crew of 140, including 90 sailors, gunners, and carpenters, 30 miners and metallurgists (the latter expressly commanded "not to discover the secret of the riches" they found until it was returned home), and a handful of convicts plucked from the London jails, such as "John Robertes, *alias* Beggar," a highway robber.³⁰ At least some of these "condemned persons" were apparently to be left in Friesland with weapons, victuals, and instructions on "how they may by their good behaviour win the good will of the people of that land and Country"—one of the earliest recorded examples of a policy of transportation that would later populate so many corners of the British Empire.³¹

The fleet spent six weeks in the arctic seas, where "in the place of odoriferous and fragrant smells of sweet gums and pleasant notes of musical birds which other countries in more temperate zones do yield, we tasted Boreal blasts mixed with snow and hail," as one of the crew caustically noted.³² They finally reached "Frobisher's Strait," as it was now called, on 16 July.

It was blocked by ice. A few days later the ice dispersed and the ships sailed up the "strait" before finding a natural harbor, where they moored. Frobisher called it "Jackman's Sound" "after our master's mate" and claimed the surrounding land for God and the queen—arguably England's first documented act of colonial conquest in America, as during the first trip Frobisher apparently saw no point in enacting such a ceremony. They then "marched through the Country, with Ensign displayed, so far as was thought needful

and now and then heaped up stones on high mountains, and other places in token of possession."³³

However, they could not find any more of the black stone they had discovered during the first trip. They continued their searches for days, during which the only notable find was a "dead fish floating, which had in his nose a horn . . . of length two yards lacking two inches, being broken in the top." It was a narwhal, which they identified as the "sea Unicorn."

Soon after, a rich seam of Frobisher's ore was discovered on the island where it had originally been found, and the miners immediately set about their business. Tons of the black rock were laboriously transported to the ships, and stored as ballast, partly to disguise its value in case the fleet was intercepted by pirates.

The remainder of the expedition was spent in a series of skirmishes with the locals, who this time proved themselves to be more aggressive toward the invaders. The fleet, dispersed by storms, finally made its way back to England, with the *Aid* reaching Milford Haven on the western extremity of Wales on 17 September 1577.

Frobisher immediately rode to the court, where he "affirmed with great oaths" that he had found "rich ore . . . precious stones, diamonds, and rubies." He also presented the unicorn's horn to the queen as a personal gift, much to the irritation of Lok, who considered it to be the property of the Muscovy Company.

The ore—over 140 tons of it—was locked up in Bristol Castle, with a sample being taken to the Tower of London for testing. There it was secured with four locks, with the Tower's warden, the "workmaster" of the Royal Mint, Frobisher and Lok each being given a key.

Jonas Schutz, a German metallurgist,³⁴ was appointed to determine the true value of the stone. He had been on the expedition, but was taken ill following its return. Finally, on 25 November, writing from the home of a friend in Smithfield, he informed Sir Francis Walsingham, the court's representative, that he was ready to "finish the proof."

He performed a series of trials at the Royal Mint's metalworks on Tower Hill and reported back within days. Despite his efforts,

all he had managed to extract from the ore was just a grain or two of gold. The tons of material Frobisher had brought from the opposite side of the world, now securely stored in Bristol and London, were apparently worthless.

Frobisher was furious. He went to Tower Hill, where he found Jonas, stripped of his clothes, bent over a furnace, sick "almost to death" with the toxic fumes rising up from his crucibles. There he "reviled him, and drew his dagger on him for not having finished his works."

Frobisher now unilaterally appointed another man to test the ore, a Dr. Burcott. Nobody seemed to know very much about him—not even his proper name (in the records of the Privy Council, he is identified as both Dr. Burchard Kraurych and Dr. Burcott). Nevertheless, within days of his appointment he had a result, Frobisher triumphantly delivering to Francis Walsingham a sample of silver and gold as proof of the ore's value.

On 6 March 1578, John Dee was invited to go to Tower Hill, where he was to act as an expert witness for a final and definitive trial of the ore.

Jonas worked away at two hundredweight of the stone delivered from Muscovy House, grinding it down, heating it up, producing great clouds of acrid smoke and, eventually, a tiny quantity of precious metal: five shillings' worth of silver and three shillings' worth of gold. If the rest of the ore yielded similar quantities, that would mean it was worth £28 per ton. To some it was a disappointment. "Frobisher's gold is now melted and does not turn out so valuable as he at first boasted," Philip Sidney wrote to his friend Languet the following month.³⁵

But Frobisher claimed that the ore could be mined and transported back to England for less than £8 a ton. And Jonas pledged that, if the samples were like the ones he had tried that day, he could probably extract the metals from them for around £10 a ton. It did not require Dee's mathematical expertise to work out that even with the ore producing such modest yields, there were still big profits to be made.

Just to egg the pudding, Frobisher also claimed that the French were even now equipping twelve ships to sail to *Meta Incognita* and take possession of the land. So if he did not get back there fast, they might find both the ore and the country taken.

And so, on 25 May, another expedition departed, this time with a fleet of fifteen ships, hastily equipped and manned by shoemakers, tailors, musicians, gardeners, anyone Frobisher could find—and also, it has recently been discovered, a highly placed Spanish spy. Through his ambassador to the English court Don Bernadino de Mendoza, King Philip of Spain had been monitoring Frobisher's enterprise at least since the launch of the second expedition. Mendoza had even managed to smuggle a sample of Frobisher's "minerals" back to Spain. From the detailed report later submitted to Mendoza, it is clear that the spy was one of the assayers taken on the expedition, perhaps even Frobisher's chief assayer, Robert Denham.³⁶

The fleet returned the following September having lost a ship and several crew members, and found an astonishing 1,150 tons of the black rock. As the Spanish spy noted, they had also discovered other glistening souvenirs, such as "a stone like white sapphire, though not as hard, and another like ruby, but with a depth of colour inferior to jacinth."³⁷

Despite such apparent bounty, poor Michael Lok was sunk. Two months later, he totted up the totals and arrived at a provisional result of over £20,000, well over the initial budget, and roughly equivalent to 10 percent of the entire Royal Exchequer.³⁸ Buried in the midst of that vast total was over £2,000 of his own money, including £100 he had invested on behalf of John Dee, perhaps as payment for consulting services.

Lok also found himself the target of increasingly hostile attacks by Frobisher, presumably launched to deflect any blame for the overspend that might otherwise be aimed at the captain of the enterprise. Lok was, Frobisher fulminated, a fraud, a cozenor, "no venturer at all in the voyages, a bankrupt knave." On the latter point at least Frobisher was not far from the truth. Lok was declared bankrupt, and the Cathay Company he had founded went

into receivership under Thomas Allen, a scientist whose name was closely coupled with Dee's (often by their enemies). Lok ended up in Fleet Prison, where he passed his time issuing desperate petitions for help.

Meanwhile, efforts continued to extract gold from the mountain of ore that had been brought back, which was stored at Dartford. They proved fruitless. One of the final attempts was made by William Williams, the assay master at the Tower of London, who had tested Frobisher's original sample. After weeks of hot work, he sent the results of his efforts to Walsingham. Embedded in the sealing wax was a pinhead of silver.³⁹

XIII



ON 22 November 1577, Dee set off for Windsor Castle, where the court was in residence. He opted to make the fifteen-mile journey by horse rather than boat, perhaps because of the strange tidal movements he had noted in the river two days earlier. In his satchel, he carried a document that he had been working on for some time, and upon which rested his latest and most ambitious bid to be recognized as the court's official philosopher and cosmographer.

He arrived at the castle to find the court in a fluster. It had been an eventful year: Walsingham's spies had exposed yet another plot to unseat Elizabeth, this one masterminded by Don John of Austria; a bad outbreak of plague during the summer had confined the queen to Greenwich and prevented her from making her usual progress around her kingdom; and Sir Francis Drake was making final preparations for his epic voyage around the globe, a risky venture into the Spanish main that the queen herself was backing to the tune of 1,000 marks. Within the past few days a heavenly sign had appeared that had intensified the histrionic mood. It was a comet or "blazing star," which, Dee observed, had "bred great fear and doubt in many of the Court."

It was possibly in the midst of the hubbub that Dee's eye first fell upon the woman he would marry: Jane Fromonds, lady-in-waiting to Lady Howard of Effingham, wife of the Lord Admiral who later commanded the fleet that defeated the Armada. Jane came from Cheam, a village six miles south of Mortlake and within sight of the extravagant Tudor turrets and cupolas of Elizabeth's magnificent summer palace, Nonsuch.

She would be his third wife. His second marriage had been

blessed by the queen herself, but his wife, whose name remains unknown, had died in 1575 just a few months after the wedding. Jane was then just twenty-two years old, and Dee fifty. Despite the age difference, they would develop a strong bond that endured epic travels and testing travails.

Dee finally got to see the queen on 25 November. He does not record what they talked about, but it was likely to be the significance of the comet, which, as we shall see, he considered to be a sign not of imminent catastrophe for Elizabeth, but part of a much greater cosmic realignment.

They met again on 28 November. Drake was in the midst of preparations for his voyage around the world, and, catching the mood of adventure sweeping through court, Dee laid before the queen an astounding proposal. England, he said, should challenge Spain's imperial claim to the New World.

England was at this time a relatively poor European nation, on the political as well as geographical margins of the Continent. The court was riddled with debt, its dazzling displays just a disguise for the sparseness, poverty, and fragility of everyday life. Militarily, the country was weak. Following an abortive intervention in France to gain Le Havre, naval policy had been reduced to little more than licensed piracy against Spanish merchant shipping. So Dee's proposal to challenge the might of imperial Spain must have seemed ambitious, if not ridiculous.

Following Columbus's discovery of South America in 1492, Pope Alexander VI had issued a bull proposing a division of the New World between Portugal and Spain along an imaginary north-south line that ran 370 leagues west of the Azores. This gave Portugal control over established routes to the West Indies, and Spain possession of any discoveries made in North America and the area of South America west of modern Brazil.¹ The bull had been formalized by the Treaty of Tordesillas in 1494, and it was on this basis that the two nations had established their domination not just of America, but the Atlantic, a position that had so far barely been dented by the English mariners' adventures into the northern oceans.

November Epilogifaus calculi diurnus Planetarum, tum lon- gitudinis, tum latitudinis.

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1577 Dies	o		d		h		4		e		f		v		
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Om. Sancti	18	42	4	59	9	3	5	42	58	7	44	9	57	3	17
Animarum	19	42	8	57	9	3	5	42	58	6	38	8	5	3	34
F	20	42	8	57	9	3	5	42	58	7	44	9	57	3	17
	4	11	4	3	2	13	5	13	4	8	5	7	8	2	13
Leonardi	21	43	6	53	9	3	5	42	58	7	44	9	57	3	17
	6	43	4	1	6	8	9	33	6	15	12	11	7	8	43
	7	24	44	10	9	19	6	25	15	40	12	26	8	36	9
	8	25	44	1	3	28	9	43	6	30	26	13	5	8	26
F	9	26	41	10	12	31	5	47	7	17	14	45	8	11	18
	10	27	40	4	30	9	37	6	57	27	15	5	7	51	9
Martini	11	28	47	18	30	10	3	7	18	13	17	6	7	80	9
	12	29	47	2	13	10	9	7	17	18	16	6	56	9	1
Bricij	13	0	48	15	38	10	15	7	26	19	26	6	23	9	0
	14	1	49	28	10	21	7	36	0	10	37	5	46	8	0
	15	2	50	11	31	10	27	4	0	49	1	58	5	9	8
	16	3	51	24	7	10	33	7	15	1	27	13	0	4	38
F	17	4	52	6	28	10	39	4	3	6	14	3	51	8	47
	18	5	53	18	42	10	45	8	13	3	45	5	22	3	19
Elizabeth	19	6	54	0	51	10	51	8	22	3	25	26	35	2	43
	20	7	55	12	54	10	57	8	32	4	24	27	4	14	8
Prati-mar.	21	8	56	24	54	11	4	8	41	4	54	28	1	46	8
de Cle	22	9	56	6	53	11	10	8	51	5	33	0	8	1	22
Clemetis	23	10	57	18	59	11	17	9	0	12	1	20	1	2	28
F	24	11	58	1	11	11	24	9	8	6	51	3	32	0	46
Catharina	25	12	59	13	29	11	30	9	17	7	31	4	46	0	55
Conradi	26	13	0	26	0	18	37	9	26	8	10	4	56	0	12
	27	15	1	8	48	11	44	9	35	8	50	6	8	0	51
Andree	28	16	2	21	12	11	50	9	44	9	29	7	20	0	18
	29	17	3	1	13	11	57	9	53	10	9	8	32	1	10
	30	18	3	18	56	11	4	10	0	48	9	41	1	16	8
Latitudo Planetarum ad diem Menfis	0	1	0	17	1	5	0	15	1	51	3	17	2	1	0
	1	11	0	54	1	7	0	16	2	10	2	5	1	0	2
	2	21	0	13	1	11	0	17	3	18	0	27	1	0	2

Pages from Dee's private diary, a copy of the *Ephemerides Novae* by Ioannes Stadius for the month of November 1577.

The tables show the positions and astrological conjunctions of the Sun, Moon, and planets for each day of the month.

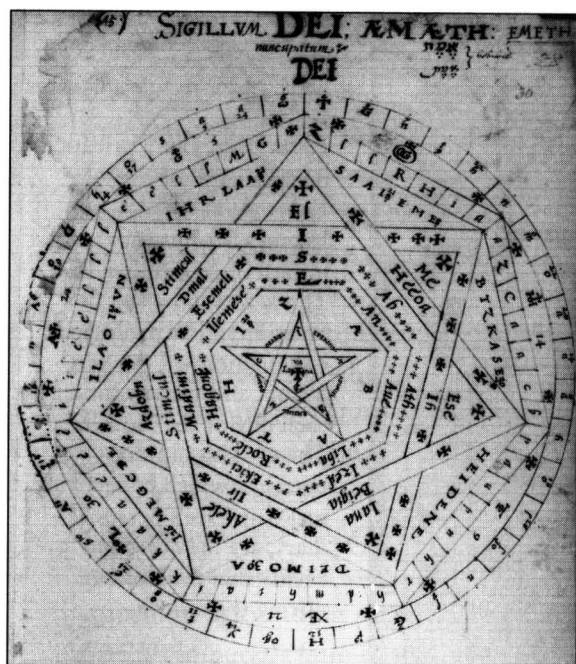
The scribbles in the margins, which collectively make up Dee's personal diary, are his notes on events that took place during the month.

For example, for 3 November (marked with a cross and entered at the bottom of the page above), he has written "William Rogers of Mortlack, about 7 of the clock in the morning, cut his own throte, by the fiend [deletion] his instigation." For 22 November, he has written "I rid to Windsor, to the Q. Maestie" beneath a sketch of a crown. His sketch of the comet that appeared that month is at the top of the page. Bodleian Library, University of Oxford. MS. Ashmole 487

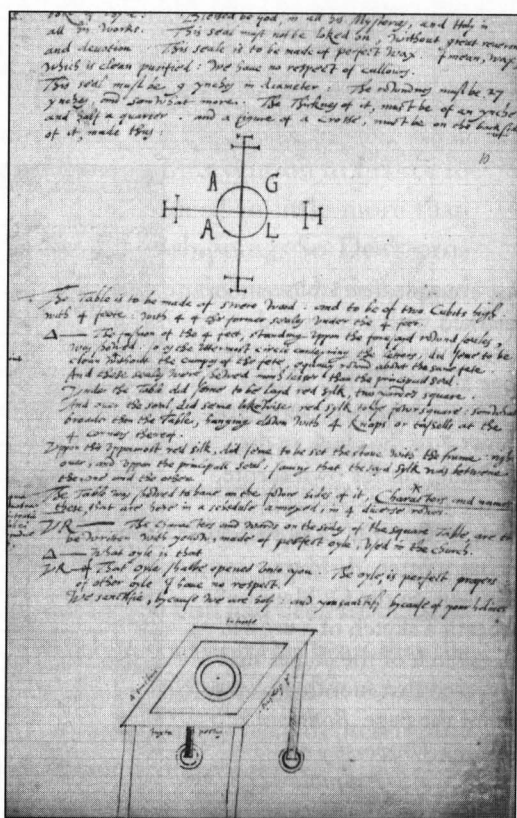
Dies	Occid.		Orient.		Orient.		Occid.	
	gr.	sc.	gr.	sc.	gr.	sc.	gr.	sc.
1								
2								
3								
4								
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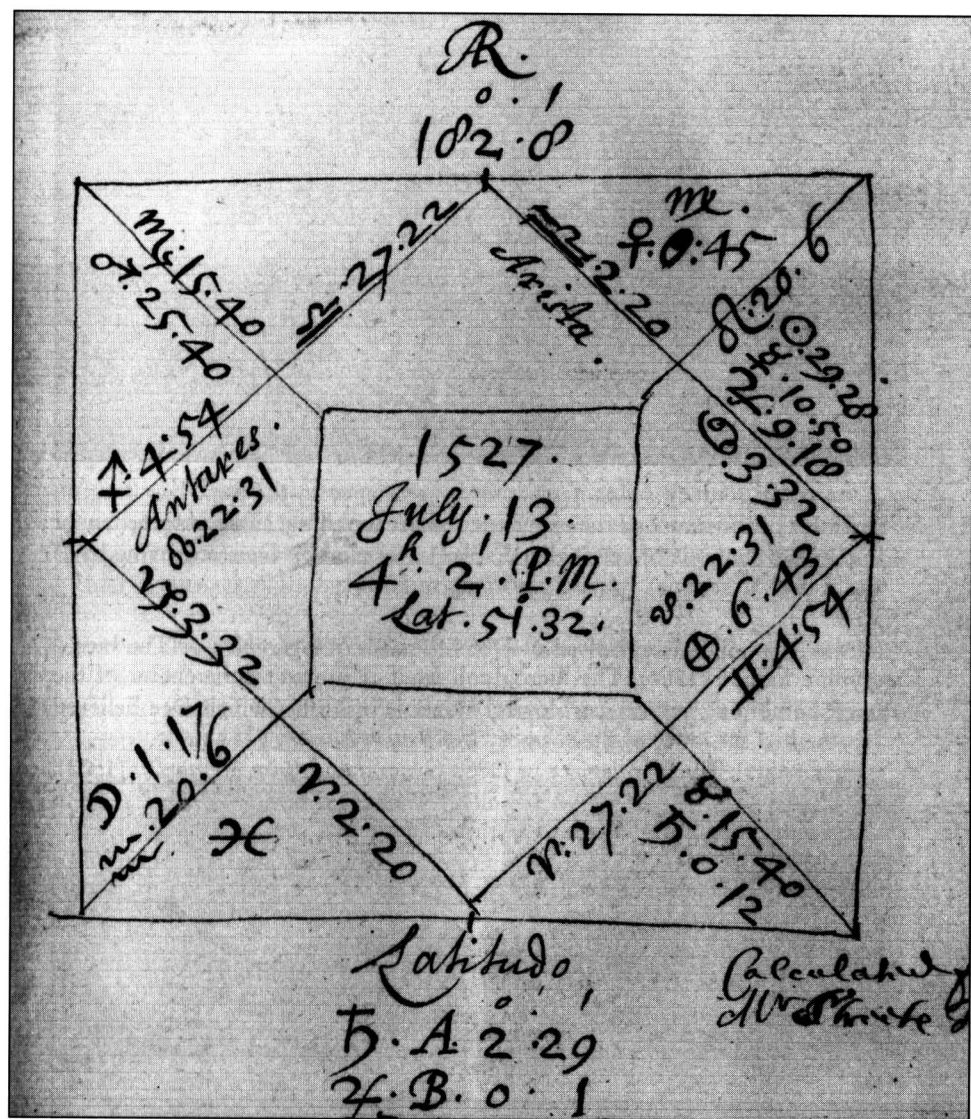
Sexto Idus Novembris 4. ap. 1577.

10. Bodley of M. Edward Lloyd of Mortlack 30. 10. 16. 1577. 1. 1577. 1. 1577.

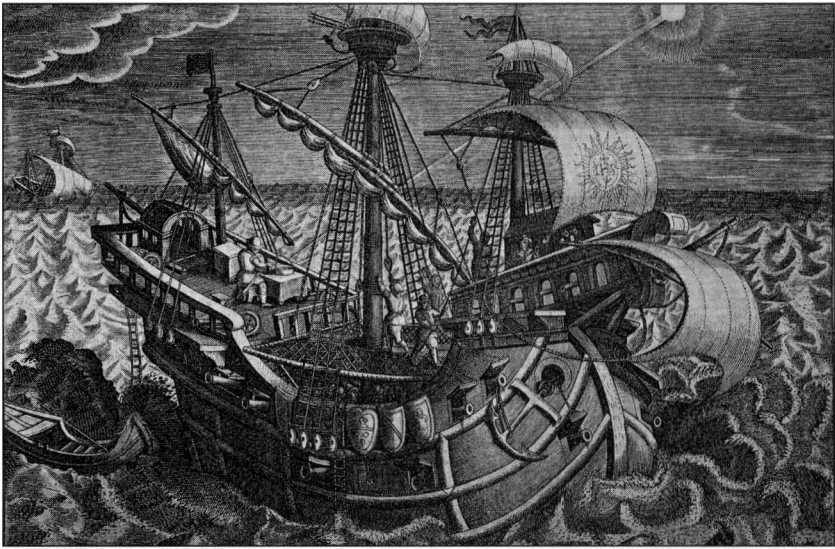


At the right, Dee's transcript for his first angelic action with Edward "Talbot" (Kelley), which took place on 10 March 1582. The triangle that appears in the left-hand margin was the device Dee used to refer to himself (the symbol for delta, the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet). "UR" is the angel Uriel. The diagram above shows the device to be imprinted on the back of the Sigillum Dei; the diagram on the right shows how the seal was to be positioned on the table of practice, and the placing of four smaller seals beneath the table's feet. In the text, Uriel is telling Dee how the seals and table are to be made. *The British Library, MS Sloane 3188f.10*





Dee's birth chart, one of three to be found among his papers. The central square shows the date and location of his birth (13 July 1527, 4:02 P.M., at a latitude of 51 degrees and 32 minutes north of the equator). The surrounding triangular segments represent the astrological houses, and the symbols and numbers the positions of the star signs and planets in degrees and minutes. Bodleian Library, University of Oxford. MS. Ashmole 1788, fol. 137r

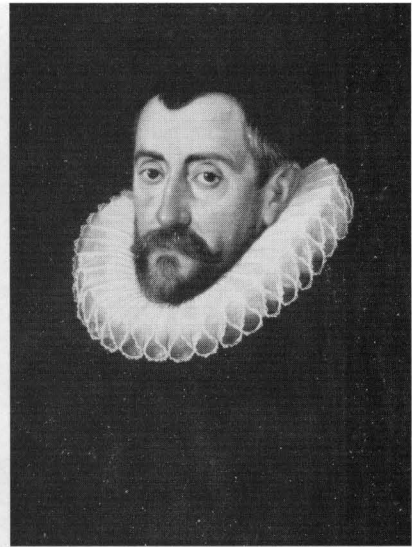


A sixteenth-century sailor navigating by reference to the Sun. Few English mariners of the time had the experience of ocean sailing, and had to be taught unfamiliar methods of celestial and solar navigation by Dee (engraving by P. Galle after Stradanus). *Mary Evans Picture Library*

(LOWER LEFT): The frontispiece of Dee's *Monas Hieroglyphica* or The hieroglyphic monad (1564). The hieroglyph itself is shown in the center of the page, combining several astrological symbols into one, which Dee believed represented the unity of the cosmos. *The British Library g718.g.6*

(LOWER RIGHT): The frontispiece of Dee's *General and Rare Memorials* (1577), his work on navigation. The highly allegorical image depicts Queen Elizabeth at the helm of Britain's imperial destiny. *The British Library 48.h.18*





(LEFT): Gerardus Mercator (DeBrij, 1648), sixteenth-century Europe's greatest cartographer and Dee's close friend. *Mary Evans Picture Library*
 (RIGHT): Sir Francis Walsingham (John de Critz the Elder, 1585), Elizabeth's chief spymaster. *National Portrait Gallery, London*

(LOWER LEFT): Queen Elizabeth (Marcus Gheeraerts the Younger, c.1592). *National Portrait Gallery, London*

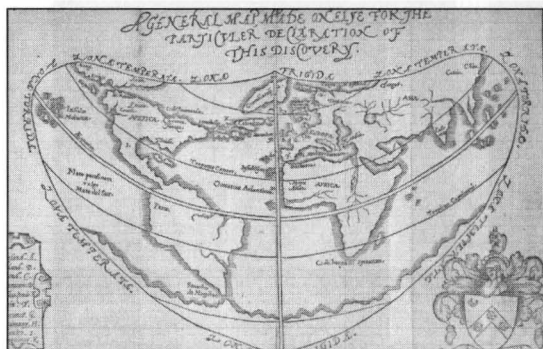
(LOWER RIGHT): Sir Philip Sidney (unknown artist), who half-jokingly described Dee as his "unknown God." *National Portrait Gallery, London*





Gemma Frisius, Mercator's tutor, at his desk (from *Arithmeticae practicae methodus facilis per Gemma Frisium medicum ac mathematicum*, Antwerp, 1540). Museum of the History of Science, Oxford

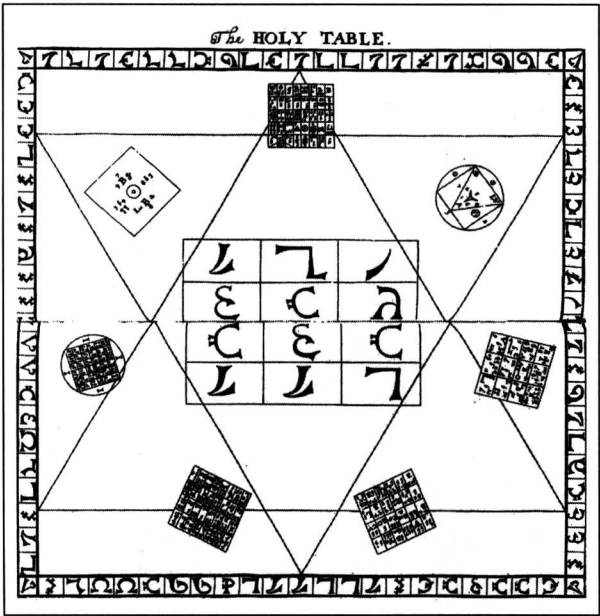
(RIGHT): Sir Martin Frobisher, adventurer.
Bodleian Library, University of Oxford



(ABOVE): Sir Humphrey Gilbert's 1576 world map drawn up to demonstrate the existence of a Northwest Passage around America, which provided a navigable route from Europe via the Strait of Anian to the Moluccas Islands, Japan, and China ("Cataia"). *The British Library C.32.b.29*

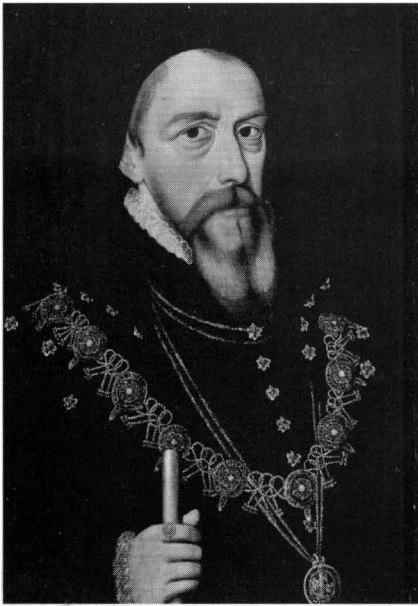


The design for Dee's table of practice, upon which the crystal ball or "shew stone" was to be placed. The strange characters written in the word squares and around the edge were letters from the "Enochian" alphabet communicated to Dee by the angels.



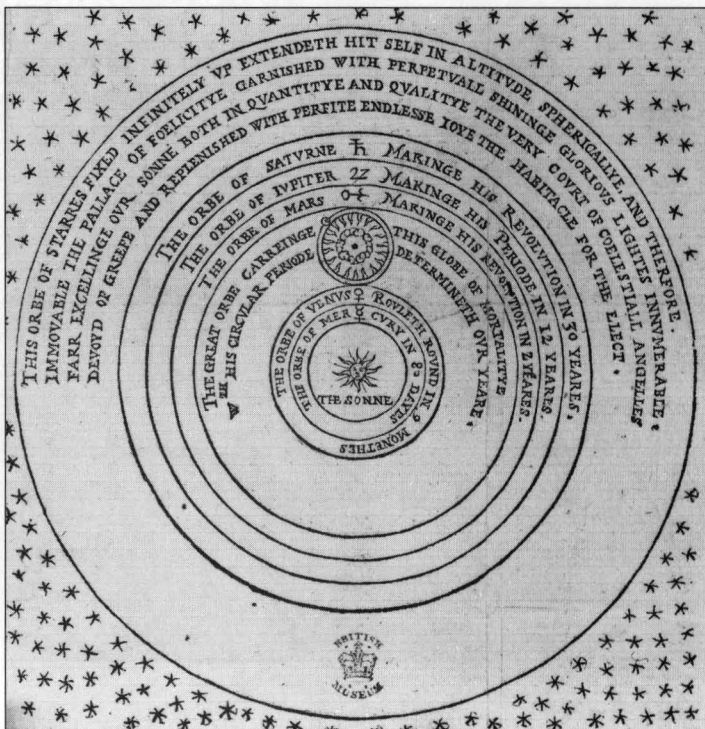
One of a series of lurid illustrations that appeared in John Foxe's *Acts and Monuments*, showing the death by burning of Protestant heretics during Queen Mary's reign. *British Library c.37.h.2*





William Cecil, 1st Baron Burghley,
Elizabeth's Lord Treasurer
(unknown artist). *National
Portrait Gallery, London*

Depiction of a Copernican universe by Dee's pupil Thomas Digges in his *Prognostication Everlasting* (1576). The image, drawn "according to the most ancient doctrine of the Pythagoreans," was also one of the first truly modern pictures of the cosmos, as it not only showed the earth orbiting around the Sun, but described the stars as extending "infinitely up." *The British Library C.54.d.15*



Dee now proposed to the queen that England should contest Pope Alexander's division of the globe. He justified this on the basis that several lands declared under the Treaty of Tordesillas to be the possessions of the Iberian nations, such as Friesland, had already been colonized by the English. Much of the information for this claim came not just from the books in his library but from a detailed letter received from Mercator earlier that year, in which the great cartographer related the story of King Arthur's incursion into the northern "indrawing" seas around the Pole in the year 530. Mercator cited sources showing that some of the 4,000 members of the expedition who were lost had survived, the proof being that eight of their descendants appeared at the king of Norway's court in 1364.²

Dee had been working on this idea for some time, and proposed featuring it in a series of new works aimed at shifting English foreign policy into a new, adventurous, expansionist mode. One of these works was planned as his magnum opus, a four-volume survey of the idea of a "Brytish Impire" entitled *General and rare memorials pertayning to the Perfect Arte of Navigation*. The influence of this extraordinary work is hard to judge, because, despite its subject matter, it has been ignored by most Tudor histories, presumably because Dee's magical ideas do not fit in with modern conceptions of the scientific basis of discovery. What can be said is that it was the first authoritative statement of the idea of a British Empire, and it was delivered to the queen during the period when that Empire was about to make its first appearance on the geopolitical scene.

* * *

MEMORIALS WAS A typical Dee production: practical, political, scholarly, and mystical. Its title page combined all these elements in an elaborate allegory that has been called a "British hieroglyphic."³ It features Elizabeth at the helm of the ship of imperial monarchy, watched over by St. Michael, and drawn by the figure of "Lady Occasion" ("Lady Opportunity," in more modern terms) to a fortified citadel overlooking conquered lands. And above Elizabeth hang

the Sun, Moon, stars, and a glowing sphere bearing the tetragrammaton, a potent cabalistic formula, all of which shine down their blessings on the enterprise.

The first volume of the *Memorials* was about building and financing a substantial navy, the "Master Key" of the whole scheme, providing the security England needed to pursue her imperial ambitions.⁴ Since the end of Henry VIII's reign, England had boasted one of the few standing fleets of military ships in Europe. However, the fleet was small, around thirty-four ships at the time Elizabeth ascended to the throne, of which twelve were considered "of no continuance and not worth repair." By comparison, Spain, at the height of her powers, boasted over 200 ships.⁵ Dee proposed that the disparity should be corrected by creating a "Petty Navy Royal" of sixty "tall ships" weighing between 160 and 200 tons and twenty smaller barks between 20 and 50 tons "very strong and Warlike," crewed by 6,660 men "liberally waged."⁶ The money for this would come not from the queen's own coffers, but through taxation, on the grounds that it would ultimately be the nation's wealth rather than just hers that would benefit from the investment.

The second volume was to be a series of navigational tables giving longitudes and latitudes calculated using Dee's invention, the "Paradoxical Compass." It was to be bigger than the English Bible, which then set the standard in terms of book size, and printed on large sheets or "quires" of paper. It proved too elaborate to publish, and the manuscript is now lost.⁷ The contents of the third volume were secret—so secret that, Dee pledged, it "should be utterly suppressed or delivered to Vulcan's custody." Whether or not he cast the work into Vulcan's fires, or whether he kept it, remains unknown. Like the second volume, it is now lost.

The fourth volume, *Of Famous and Rich Discoveries*, has survived, though unfortunately Vulcan briefly got his hands on it. A badly burned copy is to be found in the British Library,⁸ and a list of the contents of the missing parts (the first five chapters) is summarized by Samuel Purchas.⁹

The other work Dee was writing at this time was a manuscript aimed exclusively at the queen. It was much smaller, but in many

respects more potent. Entitled *Brytanici Imperii Limites*, it summarized Dee's contention that British claims to foreign lands extended well beyond the borders of the British Isles. As well as the voyages of King Arthur, he cited mariners such as Madoc, the Welsh prince said to have crossed the Atlantic in 1170, which proved that "a great part of the sea coasts of Atlantis (otherwise called *America*) next unto us, and of all the isles near unto the same, from *Florida* northerly, and chiefly of all the islands Septentrional [i.e., northerly], great and small, the Title Royal and supreme government is due."¹⁰

Dee left Windsor a week and a half after his arrival, having attended the knighting of Christopher Hatton, to whom Dee dedicated his *General and rare memorials*. The following August, he reported to the queen again, this time in Norwich, where she was in the middle of her summer progress around the realm. He showed her the latest version of his *Brytanici Imperii Limites*, together with a map (now lost), which marked the extent of the domains to which he felt she could lay claim.

News of Dee's daring proposals spread. Despite the failure of Frobisher's ore to yield its riches, interest in exploration intensified, and Mortlake quickly became a clearinghouse for the latest information about new discoveries. The mapmaker Abraham Ortelius, who had recently been made the Spanish geographer royal, dropped by; Alexander Simon, "the Ninevite," outlined plans for an overland journey to Persia; the lawyer Richard Hakluyt, whose cousin and namesake would publish the chronicles of the age of discovery, discussed the claim that King Arthur had conquered Friesland; Simão Fernandez came with maps made after a trip to Norumbega, the area of America that would become New York and New England.¹¹

Just as the navigators came with news, so privateers gathered in search of opportunities. The most frequent visitors were Adrian Gilbert and John Davies. They were an odd couple. Dee found them awkward and argumentative and frequently fell out with them. The historian John Aubrey described Gilbert as "the greatest buffoon in England," and Dee did not think much better of him.¹² Davies was no buffoon, but neither was he an angel, later being arrested on the orders of the Privy Council for using a mission organized by the

earl of Cumberland to launch an unprovoked attack on a friendly trading vessel owned by Florentine and Venetian merchants.

Nevertheless, they were to be tolerated. Adrian was a key figure in an important seafaring dynasty; his brother was Sir Humphrey, the man who started the search for the Northwest Passage, and his half-brother Walter Raleigh. Together with Dee, Adrian and Davies set up the "Fellowship of New Navigations Atlantically and Septentrionally [i.e., northerly]," and in 1583 succeeded in getting royal backing to "discover and settle the northerly parts of Atlantis, called *Novus Orbis*"—in other words, to colonize North America.

This plan was first mooted on 28 August 1580, when Dee was visited by Sir Humphrey Gilbert himself. Two weeks later, their discussions culminated with Gilbert's agreement that, should he succeed in taking possession of the northern parts of the New World, Dee would get the "royalties of discoveries all to the north above the parallel of the 50 degree of latitude"—in other words, most of Canada and all of Alaska.

Gilbert, however, was having difficulties finding the backing he needed to launch the venture, and in a desperate attempt to raise more money had teamed up with Sir George Peckham and Sir Thomas Gerard, two Catholics whose sympathies had led to their estates being, as the Spanish ambassador put it in an alarmed report to King Philip of Spain, "ruined."¹³ In 1582, Peckham visited Dee to discuss the plan. He was particularly concerned to learn Dee's grounds for challenging the Treaty of Tordesillas. He did not want to embark on a venture that would anger the Pope, and needed to know whether the treaty applied to the "whole world's discoveries," including the north. In return for reassurances that it did not, he promised Dee 5,000 acres of Norumbega. Dee was promised a further 5,000 acres from Peckham's partner, Sir Thomas Gerard.¹⁴

Dee's involvement with these schemes helped define the sense of mission, almost of national destiny, that drove the adventurers across the Atlantic. "It is no small comfort unto an English Gentleman," wrote the diplomat Charles Merbery, "finding him self in a far country, when he may boldly shew his face, and his forehead

unto any foreign Nation: sit side by side with the proudest Spaniard: cheek by cheek with the stoutest German: foot to foot with the forwardest Frenchman: knowing that this most Royal Prince (her Majesty's highness) is no whit subject, nor inferior unto any of theirs. But that she may also (if she please) challenge the superiority both over some of them, and over many other kings, and Princes more. As *master Dee hath very learnedly of late . . . shewed unto her Majesty, that she may justly call her self LADY, and EMPERESS of all the North Islands.*"¹⁵

Elizabeth became increasingly enthusiastic about this idea, and was anxious to be kept informed of its development. Dee, however, was being distracted by other matters. At the beginning of 1580 he started to conduct a series of alchemical experiments with his assistant, Roger Cook, whose flourishing if somewhat turbulent career would later bring him into the employment of Henry, the "Wizard Earl" of Northumberland and Rudolf II, the Holy Roman Emperor. There is also evidence that Dee was trying to contact the spirit world, occasionally with Adrian Gilbert. It was perhaps in connection with rumors about these activities that Dee found himself the target of a campaign of defamation launched by one Vincent Murphyn, the son of a royal cook, who had been forging letters in Dee's name.¹⁶

Such distractions drew Dee away from court. Elizabeth started to notice his absence, and wanted to know what he was up to. So, on 17 September 1580 she decided she should go to Mortlake and see for herself.

* * *

DEE WAS HARD at work in his library when her coach drew up on the main road from Richmond. Alerted by a member of the household, he went to the door to find her standing in resplendent isolation in the field beyond his garden. "She beckoned her hand for me," he wrote in his diary. "I came to her coach side: she very speedily pulled off her glove and gave me her hand to kiss: and to be short, willed me to resort to her Court."¹⁷

He duly did as he was commanded, two weeks later delivering "my two rolls of the Queen's Majesty's title," the finished version

of his *Brytanici Imperii Limites*, as she strolled through her gardens at Richmond Palace. She was excited by what she saw, and following lunch invited him to her inner sanctum, the Privy Chamber, where they were joined by William Cecil, Lord Burghley and, as Lord Treasurer, Elizabeth's chief minister. Here Dee got an abrupt shock. Cecil, who was by nature conservative, did not approve of Dee's ideas. He did not want to upset the Spanish, or lay claim to North American lands of doubtful value. Where hotter bloods such as Robert Dudley and Philip Sidney were seduced by Dee's vision of a new empire, Cecil was alarmed by it.

Dee stayed on at Richmond for two further days, spending most of the time in Cecil's chambers arguing his case. The discussion was civil, but when Dee returned once more he found that Cecil would not speak to him. "I doubt much of some new grief conceived," he later recorded in his diary.¹⁸ From the frontispiece of *General and Rare Memorials*, through his maps of "Atlantis" and the opportunities described in the *Brytanici Imperii Limites*, he had summoned up this fantastic vision of a new world order that might ultimately reunite Christendom, build a new Jerusalem, and at the moment that Elizabeth hovered on the brink of embracing it, Cecil had wandered in, raised a doubt, and swept it all away.

The stars, whose positions were tabulated next to his diary entries, now began to conspire against Dee. He returned home from court to find his mother seriously ill. She died on 10 October at four in the morning, a "godly end."¹⁹ Later that day the queen called by, and offered Dee her condolences. She also reassured him that Cecil had not taken against him, and she would study his proposals further. Indeed, Cecil would send Dee a haunch of venison as a peace offering a few days later. But as Dee well knew, a joint of meat did not denote a change in policy. He would retain a suspicion and a fear of Elizabeth's indomitable grandee that he could never overcome, and he remained at a distance from court that would never close.

Of course, much that he had described in the writings he presented to the queen would in one form or another happen. The navy would become the "master key" of English military strength,

England would challenge the Spanish—to spectacular effect in its defeat of the Armada in 1588—North America would be colonized, a British Empire would emerge, and the expeditions that Dee had in the last few years been helping to plan would lay its foundations. But he would have no part in this future, not even in the adventures of the “Fellowship of New Navigations Atlanticall and Septentionall” that he had set up with Adrian Gilbert and John Davies. His place in the fellowship was taken by a younger navigator, the man who would soon attempt to found England’s first true colony in the Americas: Sir Walter Raleigh.

The reason Dee withdrew from such geopolitical issues, and ultimately from courtly affairs, may partly be related to Cecil’s rejection. But there was another reason. It is hinted at in a doodle in the top margin of the page of his diary in which he describes his visit to Windsor in November 1577. There he has drawn the curved trajectory of the celestial phenomenon that had caused such a stir at court and across the country that winter, the arrival of the “blazing star.”

PART FIVE
THE FIERY
TRIGON



Prince: Saturn and Venus this year in conjunction!

What says th'almanac to that?

Poins: And look whether the fiery Trigon, his man
be not lipping to his master's old tables, his
note-book, his counsel-keeper.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE,
2 Henry IV

XIV



AT about nine in the evening on Thursday, 8 March 1582, Dee watched the sky over Mortlake turn the color of blood.¹ He had never seen anything like it before. A strange glow formed and spread out, as though the clouds themselves had caught fire.

Earlier that day, a Mr. Clerkson had turned up. Clerkson seems to have been acting as an agent for scholars and itinerant “skryers” or spirit mediums, introducing them to prospective patrons. A week before, he had arrived at Mortlake with a Thomas Robinson—“Magnus,” Dee had called him, suggesting that he was some sort of noble or learned figure, though apparently neither noble nor learned enough to figure again in Dee’s diary.² This time Mr. Clerkson had turned up with someone new, a “friend” who called himself Edward Talbot.

Talbot is a mysterious figure, every bit as elusive as the spirits he would soon release into Dee’s life. If he did not exist—and that seems to be the only fact about him beyond dispute—it would be only too easy to invent him. When he was first introduced to Dee, even his name was an invention. He was really Edward Kelley. Kelley had possibly decided to call himself Talbot because it was the name of an ancient Lancastrian dynasty, and he may have thought that the lineage would impress Dee (or Clerkson, or his previous employer, who was perhaps Thomas Allen, the mathematician and receiver for Lok’s bankrupt Cathay Company³).

According to a birth chart drawn up by Dee, Kelley was born in Worcester on 1 August 1555, which would make him twenty-six years old at the time of this first encounter. An interpretation of the

chart made a century later by the antiquarian and mystic Elias Ashmole certainly indicates that there was something extraordinary about the young man. He was, the stars suggested, "of clear understanding, quick apprehension, an excellent wit, and a great propensity to philosophical studies." The position of Jupiter promised great fame, but, being ill-aspected, portended misfortune and ultimate disaster. Mars's position indicated he was rash, boastful, presumptuous, stubbornly weak, histrionic, deranged, and treacherous.⁴

This vivid astrological portrait (written, of course, retrospectively and clearly colored by the incidents of Kelley's life) is supported by the only independent documentation concerning his origins, the parish registers of Worcester. These show that an Edward Kelley, son of Patrick, was christened on 2 August 1555 (i.e., the day after his birth) at St. Swithin's, Worcester. It seems very likely that this is the man who turned up at Dee's door that March day, as both Edwards had a brother called Thomas (christened 1564) and a sister (identified as Elizabeth in the parish records).⁵

Thereafter, we are lost in legends. If these are to be believed, the man Dee met was by any standards a remarkable figure, just the sort of strange creature one might expect to meet the day after the sky caught fire. He was a cripple, "Il Zoppo," as one papal official once contemptuously described him, who went around with a walking staff and due to his disability—or was it his diabolical nature?—had difficulties kneeling.⁶ He wore a cowl, giving him the appearance of a monk, to conceal his ears.⁷ At least one ear was certainly "diminished," according to a curious observer.⁸ The unanswered question was why. It was commonly supposed that it had been lopped for "coining" (forging or adulterating coins). There were reports that at one stage in his eventful career he was a notary in London, and specialized in forging title deeds—the sorts of deeds that Dee himself collected as part of his scheme first proposed to Queen Mary to preserve national "monuments," and which he now kept in the "appendix" to his library at Mortlake.⁹ Kelley was reputedly found guilty of forgery, in which case his face might have been scarred by the stones that had been hurled at him while he languished in the stocks.

He was also accused of being a "necromancer," a dabbler in dead bodies. According to one story, Kelley and a Paul Waring one night entered a park at Walton-le-Dale, near Preston in Lancashire, where they "invoked some one of the Infernal Regiment, to know certain passages in the life, as also what might be known by the Devil's foresight, of the manner and time of the death of a Noble young Gentleman, as then in Wardship."

These "Black Ceremonies of that Night being ended," Kelley then asked a local, one of the noble young gentleman's servants, to direct him and his companion to the freshest corpse in the adjoining churchyard. He was shown the grave of a pauper, interred that day. "He and the said Waring entreated this foresaid servant to go with them to the grave of the man so lately interred, which he did; and withal, did help them dig up the carcass . . . whom by their incantations, they made him (or rather some evil Spirit through his Organs) to speak, who delivered strange Predictions concerning the said Gentleman."¹⁰ The source of this deliciously diabolical tale was apparently the servant who had directed Kelley to the pauper's grave, although neither the servant nor the gentleman he served has ever been identified.

This story linked Kelley with another colorful Lancashire character, the self-styled "Baron of Walton," Thomas Langton, who in 1593 was accused of harboring Catholic spies. According to one account, Kelley was hauled up before Langton, who as local squire had to decide what to do with him. Langton shared Kelley's interest in the occult, and used his influence as a friend of Lord Strange, the son of Lancashire's Lord Lieutenant, to engineer Kelley's release.¹¹

Yet another legend suggests the reason why Kelley turned up at the house of Dr. Dee that March morning. Elias Ashmole heard a tale about Kelley from the alchemist William Backhouse. Ashmole described himself as being Backhouse's "Son," in other words, the inheritor of his alchemical knowledge. Backhouse lived at Swallowfield in Berkshire, at a house packed with "all manner of Inventions and Rarities."¹²

Knowing of Ashmole's interest in Dee and Kelley, Backhouse told his "son" that Kelley had once "Cheated a Lady of certain jewels"—a hint, perhaps, that among his many other powers were

those of the con man. Having acquired his booty, Kelley evidently made his escape from the cheated lady's house, but found himself being chased by an unidentified "Pursevant."

Kelley had arrived at Dee's under an assumed name with the intention of lying low. However, the cover failed to fool the Pursevant, who, according to Backhouse, eventually caught up with his quarry at Mortlake and confronted him. Exercising the same powers that had enabled him to dupe the lady in the first place, Kelley somehow managed to persuade this man that he would recompense the lady for his crime, whereupon the Pursevant agreed to go away.

The truth of this story, which only too conveniently confirms Kelley's reputation as a swindler, is impossible to establish, as Backhouse, through Ashmole, is the only source. Dee makes no direct reference to the episode in his own diary, though he does include an entry three months after their meeting that "I have confirmed that Talbot was a cosener," in other words, a fraud. Beside these words Kelley indignantly (and, given it was Dee's private diary, impertinently) scribbled "a horrible and slanderous lie."¹³

According to Backhouse, one of the reasons Kelley decided to follow Dee to the Continent eighteen months after they first met was that he was still being stalked by the implacable Pursevant. However, the tactic failed, and the outraged gentleman, hearing reports of Kelley's subsequent fame in Bohemia, traveled out there to confront him again. This time he was rewarded with one of Kelley's now celebrated alchemical "projections." Using a tiny scattering of magic "powder," Kelley produced £2000 worth of gold, which, together with a sample of the powder, he handed over to the now placated Pursevant. The gentleman took the booty home and used it to buy up large areas of Warwickshire, and to turn a flint he found in the grounds of his expanding estates into a huge diamond.

Disentangling the truth from such a tapestry of tales has proved impossible. Dee, however, knew little or nothing about the reputation of the man who turned up at his home with Mr. Clerkson.¹⁴ Indeed, as he opened his front door, his initial impression might have been that Clerkson had picked up yet another desperate itinerant "skryer" looking for work.

Thanks to a combination of factors—a series of famines in the early 1570s, the destabilizing influx of gold and silver from the New World, urbanization, religious turmoil—the Elizabethan highways had become crowded with itinerants. This was something Dee himself had commented on in one of his reports for the government. Such people would have been a common sight, tramping past his door on their way to what they supposed to be the gilded cobbles of London's streets, but where they were more likely to encounter poverty or plague.

Skryers like Talbot were usually drawn from the ranks of these dispossessed souls. As church records show, they were a particularly common sight during the late sixteenth century. Almost every parish, and apparently several aristocratic households, boasted a "cunning man," who for the price of a beer or a bed would summon spirits and tell fortunes. They were a strange fraternity of young men, literate but generally lowborn, often outcasts or fugitives forced to live on the fringes of society. Like actors or artists in the modern era, they were expected to be odd, as it was their distinctive sensibility that enabled them to pick up occult emanations. Hence even the most respected patrons would tolerate their eccentric, "melancholic," even criminal behavior.¹⁵

"Talbot" was apparently just such a creature. However, there was something more. He was unusually well educated for a man of his status, and strangely determined to get a place in Dee's household. Indeed, there is every indication that at some level the mysterious man who turned up at Mortlake on that March afternoon of 1582 had been expected.



JUST as the skies lit up the day before Kelley's arrival, so they had a decade earlier, on the evening of 11 November 1572. Dee saw it happen, though left no contemporary record of the sighting. Hundreds of miles away, in Denmark, Tycho Brahe, an admirer of Dee's and one of the world's greatest astronomers, saw it too, and left a detailed account.¹ These two men, and in the coming months many others scattered across Europe, from Prague to Paris, were all held in rapt attention by what they saw at a single point in the sky: a new star.

Brahe was living in an abbey near Helsingborg, which his Protestant uncle, Steen Bille, had taken over with orders to purge it of "ungodly life." Bille had allowed Brahe to build a small laboratory in one of the abbey's outhouses, where the young scientist had been able to continue with his studies for two years undisturbed—just the conditions Dee so desperately sought, but was still denied. Brahe did not discuss the experiments he conducted there, but he is likely to have been dabbling in alchemy, which would remain an interest throughout his career.

On the November evening in question, on his way from the laboratory to the abbey buildings for supper, he glanced up at Cassiopeia, a constellation that forms the shape of a squashed W, with two bright stars called Schedar and Caph making up the last upward stroke of the letter.

As he looked at the constellation, Brahe noticed a point of bright light suspended over the second V of the constellation. It was considerably brighter than Schedar and Caph, the equal, even, of the planet Venus at maximum brilliance—the brightest object, after the Moon, in the night sky.

Brahe could not believe his eyes. He asked his servants if they could see anything. They confirmed that they could. So could a group of passing peasants. Something was definitely there, a cosmic beacon flickering in the midst of the Milky Way.

Brahe went back to his laboratory to fetch an observing instrument he had just built. It was an enormous sextant, the height of a man, with arms five and a half feet long. It was made of well-seasoned walnut wood rather than iron to make it lighter, but several servants were still needed to manhandle it into position. As soon as it was set up, Brahe began a series of observations to establish the apparition's exact position—an important measurement, for to discover what sort of entity it might be, he needed to know whether or not it moved in relation to the fixed stars, like a comet, or remained stationary.

The star remained clearly visible throughout the winter, revolving slowly in transit with its companion constellation around the nearby Pole Star. In the first few weeks of its appearance, it shone so brightly it could be seen in daylight hours. Its gleam was said even to penetrate thin cloud cover.

At some point during this period, Dee started making measurements of the star too. He was joined by his brilliant protégé, Thomas Digges. Digges's father, Leonard, had died when Thomas was fourteen, and sometime after, the boy had evidently adopted Dee as a surrogate parent.

Leonard had been a scientist, and Thomas had made it his vocation to continue with his father's work. In 1571, the year before the appearance of the strange light in Cassiopeia, Thomas had completed a book started by Leonard entitled *Pantometria*. In this work Thomas described how it was possible to put frames in lenses in a way that made distant objects seem close—to build a telescope or “perspective glass,” as it was then known.²

The history of modern science tends to be portrayed as a series of brilliant ideas that formed more or less spontaneously in the capacious minds of individual men of genius. Usually, however, developments emerge in a far more haphazard fashion, their full significance remaining historically invisible for decades or even

centuries. So it was with the telescope and its use as an astronomical instrument. Roger Bacon, the medieval English Franciscan who Dee held up to be the ideal philosopher, had toyed with the idea of using lenses to "make the sun, moon and stars apparently descend to here below" as early as the mid-thirteenth century.³

During the late sixteenth century, research into the idea intensified, arousing government interest. In 1580, William Cecil, Elizabeth's chief minister, commissioned a report on the possible uses of mirrors and glasses. It identified England as having two leading figures in the field: John Dee and Thomas Digges.

Whether Dee and Digges actually built or used a telescope, however, remains undocumented. It is possible they simply could not afford to pay for one to be constructed, or if they did, could not get lenses of sufficient quality to see anything useful. In the early 1600s, Thomas Hariot, who visited Dee at Mortlake and like Dee was a close associate of Sir Walter Raleigh's, certainly owned a telescope, and used it to observe sunspots and the moons of Jupiter at the same time as Galileo.

It is unlikely that Brahe, Dee, and Digges used a telescope to observe Cassiopeia, even if they had access to one. Their primary instruments were cross-staffs and, in Digges's case at least, a six-foot ruler (probably hanging from the branch of a tree), from which he would observe from a fixed vantage point the alignment of the new star with those around it, to see if it was moving.

In 1573, as the object they had been watching began to fade, Dee and Digges both rushed out publications featuring their findings, which booksellers would often bind together as a single work. Brahe, who may have corresponded with Dee on the subject and openly praised the English astronomer's scientific skills, also released his findings. They sent tremors through the courts of Europe. This apparition, they showed, was a new star.

There was some dispute as to the last occasion a new star had appeared in the heavens.⁴ Certainly there had not been one for centuries. There was the star observed by Hipparchus, the Nicaean astronomer, which appeared in 125 B.C. and was, it had been noted, followed by "great commotions" among the Jews. The only other

heavenly body to appear that was clearly documented as being a star was, in Christendom at least, the most auspicious astronomical phenomenon ever to be recorded: the Star of Bethlehem.

Another possibility was that the apparition was a comet or meteor with a tail too small to be seen with the naked eye. Such an explanation had placated troubling appearances of this kind of phenomenon before. But this was no comet. The work done by Brahe, Dee, Digges, and others provided abundant evidence that it was simply too far away to be within the "sublunar" realm of air and fire between the earth's surface and the sphere carrying the Moon—the only region, according to the accepted cosmology, where such entities could exist.

The idea of a new star split political opinion across Europe. Valesius of Covarruvias, physician to Philip II of Spain, reassured his powerful patron that it must be an existing star that had become visible because the air or condensation on one of the spheres carrying the planets had cleared.⁵ In Italy, the veteran mathematician Girolamo Cardano, whose own philosophical speculations had led to a number of brushes with the papal authorities, agreed, proposing that it might even be a reappearance of the Star of Bethlehem.

These desperate explanations, however, were dismissed by most astronomers. Thaddeus Hagecius (Hajek), later physician to Holy Roman Emperor Rudolf II as well as Dee's associate and landlord, came to the same conclusion as his future tenant, as did the powerful Landgrave (or prince) of Hesse in Germany, William IV, Europe's most scientifically minded ruler, who wrote a paper on the subject.

The issue was not simply a matter of academic debate. It went to the heart of the existing cosmological and, by implication, theological and political order, and did so at a time when, across Europe, that same order was facing innumerable destabilizing challenges from elsewhere. If this was a new star, it meant that the great outer orb of the universe, unchanged since the moment of Creation, which in its very pattern ordained the arrangement of earthly powers, had somehow changed, sprung a leak, and let through a flash of divine radiation. Indeed, when all the implications were worked through, the new star threatened to undermine the entire basis of

current cosmology. This created the perfect environment, Digges observed, for alternatives to be seriously considered, one in particular that, like the new star itself, would soon expand from a barely detectable glimmer to a sparkling beacon of change: the theory advanced by the Polish scholar Nicholas Copernicus of the helio-centric universe.

Copernicus was not primarily an astronomer, being more interested in studying books than stars. It was in one of these books that he noted the work of a Greek astronomer Aristarchus, who suggested in the third century B.C. that the Sun rather than the earth was at the center of the universe. Copernicus began to develop this idea, seeing if it fitted in mathematically with the known positions of the planets over time. Aristarchus, Copernicus also noted, had faced charges of impiety for such speculations, which perhaps explains the Pole's initial reticence in publishing his views on the subject. Nevertheless, reports of his ideas circulated in 1540 by George Rheticus had failed to provoke the anticipated cries of outrage, so he decided to write a book setting them out in full: *De revolutionibus orbium coelestium* (On the revolutions of the heavenly bodies). It finally appeared in 1543, the year of his death.

The universe described in *De revolutionibus*, with the Sun in the center, and the earth demoted to a mere satellite, was presented as a mathematical model of the universe, rather than a picture of physical reality. Indeed, gazing up at the stars from sixteenth-century Poland, England, Denmark, or anywhere else on the globe's surface, there was nothing anyone could point to that decisively proved Copernicus's model to be either true or false. Furthermore, as a physical theory, it had a number of problems, such as explaining why, if the earth was in a state of constant and rapid revolution, anything remained stuck to it.

A greater problem was that Copernicanism did not merely involve a slight adjustment in the human point of view of the stars and the planets. It left the Aristotelian basis of natural philosophy in tatters. For example, with the old geocentric model, gravity was explained on the basis that all objects tend toward the center of the

universe. Shift the earth from the center and an entirely new theory of gravity would be needed—a theory that would be forthcoming the following century, when Isaac Newton published his tract *De Motu* (On motion), the precursor of his magnum opus *Principia Mathematica*.

So, in the absence of conclusive evidence to prove Copernicanism, it is perhaps surprising that so many astronomers believed in it. However, the system had its attractions, too. One was its elegance. It did not require the many elaborate orbital mechanisms such as “epicycles” and “deferents” that Ptolemy had been forced to invent to fit his own theory in with the way the planets moved.

However, the main attraction, at least for some astronomers, and almost certainly for Dee, was philosophical as much as mathematical. On the page of *De revolutionibus* where Copernicus depicted his new universe, he decorated it with what appears to be a paean to sun worship.

In modern eyes, *De revolutionibus* is represented as a work that wiped away an old worldview. But for its author, it represented quite the reverse: a return to an ancient, simple idea, one that Copernicus's detractors considered pagan, and his supporters argued would bring philosophy and mathematics back into alignment. The work is full of allusions that were clearly inspired by the Renaissance fascination with recovering the ancient theology—the “*prisci theologi*”—believed to predate the Babel of competing doctrines that had been let loose by the Reformation. Copernicus even invoked Hermes Trismegistus, the “Thrice Great” prophet identified with the Egyptian god Thoth and considered by many Renaissance theologians as of equal status to Moses.⁶ Trismegistus, Copernicus observed, had regarded the Sun as the “visible God.” To confirm the truth of Copernicus's cosmos would represent not a great leap forward into the unknown so much as a step back to an earlier, more authentic understanding of the universe.

Now, with the appearance of this new star, there was a chance of settling the matter once and for all. Some Copernicans were convinced it was providential, a heaven-sent sign from God to support

their case. This was the view of Thomas Digges, as he explained in a letter to William Cecil, pleading with the Lord Treasurer to support the sort of astronomical work he and Dee had undertaken:

I cannot here set a limit to again urging, exhorting and admonishing all students of *Celestial Wisdom*, with respect to how great and how hoped-for an opportunity has been offered to Earthdwellers of examining whether the *Monstrous System* of Celestial globes . . . has been fully corrected and amended by that divine *Copernicus* of more than human talent, or whether there still remains something else to be further considered. This, I have considered, cannot be done otherwise than through most careful observations, now of this *Most Rare Star*, now of the rest of the wandering stars and through various changes in their appearances, and all done in the various regions of this dark and obscure *Terrestrial Star*, where, wandering as strangers, we lead, in a short space of time, a life harassed by varied fortunes.⁷

Digges's outspoken support for Copernicus was brave. The theory's Hermetic and therefore pagan resonances brought it dangerously close to heresy, as Galileo would later discover when his telescopic observations finally settled the matter. This explains why Dee was more circumspect. He was still regularly assailed by accusations of necromancy and sorcery, so in his published astronomical works he was careful to be noncommittal on the matter of heliocentricity. Nevertheless, he was undoubtedly a Copernican. In 1557 he and John Field, the man who was his cellmate when he was arrested during Queen Mary's reign, published a table of star positions. It was among the first ever to use calculations based on the Copernican system.⁸ He would be naturally attracted to the theory, because it fitted so closely with his own mission to recover the *prisca theologia*.

Dee also, like Digges, clearly regarded the new star as an important piece of evidence in support of Copernicanism. In fact, the two of them thought it suggested an even more radical theory. The most significant feature of the star was not just that it appeared, but that its level of brightness changed. How could this be explained, given that stars were supposed to be stuck to the celestial sphere, illumi-

nated by the heavenly light beyond? Dee came up with an extraordinary suggestion: that the star was moving in space. This implied that it was not attached to a sphere, and that there was space into which it could recede beyond the celestial sphere, traditionally regarded as the preserve of heaven itself. Young Digges, reflecting his more radical and open Copernicanism, took this idea further, suggesting that, as it orbited the Sun, it was the earth that was moving away from and toward the star. The problem with Digges's argument was that the star disappeared completely in March of 1574, and was never seen again.

Nevertheless, in 1576, Digges published a treatise in which he set out the idea that the universe was made up of continuous space in which the heavenly bodies were suspended like particles in a limitless body of water.⁹ It appeared as an appendix to a new edition of his father's work, which perhaps explains why this most radical of theories appeared almost without comment, and has remained more or less unnoticed by historians of science ever since.

Such astronomical speculations had enormous astrological implications. The new star was a clear sign that the heavens were in a state of turmoil, which would inevitably have an impact on Earth. It portended terrifying changes, not just to cosmological theories, but the future of humanity. As William Covell later stated, it destroyed the belief that the cosmos was orderly and stable, and able to run on its own without the intervening hand of God: "All the world marked [the new star] . . . all the astronomers admired it, and remain yet astonished. The wise of the world who in a deep irreligious policy thought all things to be eternal, now began to worship a Creator."¹⁰

There was a specific astrological reason why it challenged the "deep irreligious policy" of cosmic stability. Dee noticed it, as did Tycho Brahe. In the year 1583, an extraordinary event was due to take place in the heavens, the transition to the "Fiery Trigon."

* * *

THE TRIANGLE IS a powerful form, rich with mathematical miracles. It gives us trigonometry, triangulation, the Trinity. Dee used it as a personal hieroglyph, as it is the symbol for delta, the Greek

letter *D*. An equilateral triangle, one in which the length of all three sides and the angle of all three corners are the same, is the perfect triangular shape, and the one that produces the astrological trigon.

The signs make up the zodiac like twelve segments making up the rim of a cartwheel. This reveals certain spatial relations among the signs that astrologers regard as significant. One of the most obvious is polarity, where signs are on opposite sides of the wheel. Opposite signs are thought to denote opposite qualities. Then there is "quadruplicity." This can be imagined by placing a square within the wheel, with a sign at each corner. There are three such quadruplicities, each one associated with a particular set of qualities, identified as "cardinal," "fixed," and "mutable." The most powerful configuration of all is represented by an equilateral triangle within the wheel. This arranges signs into four groups, each associated with a particular element: earth, air, water, and fire. These are the trigrams.

Every twenty years, Saturn and Jupiter, then understood to be the two outer planets, line up with each other, thereby falling into a "conjunction" or "Grand Copulation," as John Harvey called it. Each time they do so, it is in a different sign. However, for around ten of these conjunctions, the different signs in which they align all happen to be members of the same trigon. Then, after about 200 years, they align within a sign that is a member of a different trigon. For astrologers, this signified a 200-year cycle, with each 200-year period being an epoch ruled by the trigon, and therefore its associated element, in which Saturn and Jupiter conjoined.

In 1583, just such an epoch was about to come to an end and be succeeded by another, with a conjunction predicted to occur on 28 April of that year in the last phase of Pisces, the final sign of the watery trigon. This in astrological terms was momentous enough. But the event was of even greater significance, because the conjunction also marked the moment when the cycle had worked through all the combinations of signs of the zodiac and was about to return to the primary one, the "fiery" trigon.¹¹

This cycle, the greatest of them all, took around 960 years to complete, and as astrologers noted, previous transitions had marked the onset of momentous times: the birth of the eras of Enoch, Noah,

Moses, the ten tribes of Israel, the Roman Empire, Jesus Christ, and the Holy Roman Empire. As if that were not enough, there were further factors that added to the significance of the conjunction. It would be the seventh since the beginning of history, and seven was a number of particular numerological power. Also, Ptolemy himself had shown that each conjunction within a trigon was associated with a particular part of the world, and the occurrence within the coming sign of Aries he linked to Britain and Germany.¹²

"[The] watery Trigon shall perish, and be turned into fire," wrote Richard Harvey in an essay on the conjunction. "I am astrologically induced to conjecture, that we are most like to have a new world, by some sudden, violent, & wonderful strange alteration, which even heretofore hath always happened. At the ending of one Trigon, & beginning of an other."¹³

The appearance of the new star, or "nova," as it came to be called, in the constellation Cassiopeia was taken as a herald of this epochal event, a divine signal to the world's astrologers that the global order was about to be transformed. For Tycho Brahe, the meaning was clear: it meant the end of the Roman Catholic Church's supremacy.¹⁴ For the Czech astrologer Cyprian Leowitz, whose work Dee had heavily annotated, it meant a period of momentous change, focused upon his native Bohemia. "Undoubtedly new worlds will follow," he wrote, "which will be inaugurated by sudden and violent changes."¹⁵

The nova also seemed to fulfill a widely circulated prophecy attributed to the ancient sibyl Tiburtina, which had been discovered in 1520 inscribed on a marble slab buried in a Swiss mountain. "A Star shall arise in Europe over the Iberians, towards the great House of the North, whose Beams shall unexpectedly enlighten the whole World," she had foretold, which would be followed by "direful and bloody Comets, and flashings of Fire seen in the Heavens." The "Firmament of Heaven shall be dissolved, and the Planets be opposed in contrary courses, the Speares shall jumble one amongst another, and the fixed Stars move faster than the Planets."¹⁶

Looking back from the following century, John Strype observed: "All Europe stood at gaze, vehemently expecting more strange and

terrible alterations than ever happened since the world began."¹⁷ In the midst of the Reformation, on the cusp of the Thirty Years' War, one of the most terrible conflicts ever to grip the Continent, and at the birth of the scientific revolution, such expectations could barely be called exaggerated.

* * *

AS TIBURTINA HAD predicted, after the Nova disappeared in 1574, the heavenly upheavals continued with the appearance of a comet or "blazing star" in 1577. The sight of it sent terror across Europe. A German correspondent writing to the Bishop of Ely noted that it meant "we can promise nothing to fall happy out of the world." He observed other signs of God's displeasure that accompanied the apparition, such as a series of "monstrous" births, including a "horrid monster" born to a doctor's wife in Novar with seven heads and arms and eagles' talons for feet, and in Piedmont a "dumb" maid producing a hermaphrodite with four horns and hands and feet like those of a goose.¹⁸

Such hysterical anxieties seemed to seize the entire English court. The comet's appearance coincided with Dee's discussions with Elizabeth at Windsor about the exploration of the New World, and he noted how it had reduced the court to a state of "great fear and doubt."

He was asked by Elizabeth to elucidate on its meaning.¹⁹ He left no record of the advice he gave, but he evidently dismissed the traditional portents of plagues and famines. Indeed, he apparently encouraged Elizabeth not to fear it, advice that she followed. When her courtiers told her to look away, she gazed directly at it through a window, saying "Iacta est alea"—meaning that the die was cast. This may well have been an allusion to Dee's interpretation of its significance, for he believed that these were portents not of Elizabeth's destruction, but of her elevation, the fulfillment of a destiny greater than even she might have imagined.

He drew a sketch of the comet in his diary, arcing through the sky. It had appeared five years, almost to the day, after the nova, on the evening of 10 November, just above the Tropic of Capricorn. Within three days it had moved above the head of Sagittarius, glow-

ing with a clear, white light. It was surrounded by a discolored mane, and had a long tail curved like a Turkish sword.²⁰

Again, astronomers across Europe rushed to get their instruments to measure the comet's position and distance.²¹ Again, it seemed impossibly far away. Since comets were supposed to be atmospheric phenomena, closer to Earth even than the Moon, this conclusion further confounded received astronomical theory, and gave astronomers a growing feeling that they were lost in a universe infinitely larger than anyone had imagined.

A series of pamphlets also appeared discussing the comet's astrological significance. Its scimitar shape fueled fears of invasion by Ottoman hordes. Its appearance in the seventh astrological house, relating to marriage, stoked anxieties about church disunity and the failure of the Holy Roman Emperor Rudolf II and Queen Elizabeth to marry. It had appeared in the west, suggesting that the direction of its influence might be in that direction, toward the New World, but, as Brahe noted, its tail pointed to the northeast, where it would "spew its venom" over the Muscovites and the Tartars.²²

The portents continued coming. At 6:10 P.M. on 6 April 1580, as Dee recorded in his diary, an earthquake shook the whole country for two minutes. Its epicenter was London, where the shocks were so intense that bells across the city spontaneously tolled. Along the south coast, there were reports of the sea foaming, ships swaying, and cliffs collapsing.²³ On 10 October 1580, another blazing star appeared in Pisces, Dee noting its disappearance a month later. And on Thursday, 8 March 1582, the day "Talbot" had first appeared at Dee's house, the skies over Mortlake had been filled with the "flashings of Fire" anticipated by Tiburtina.

As these events happened high in the heavens and deep in the earth, others were taking place at ground level that seemed to be part of the same destabilizing trend. In 1579, Jean de Simier, master-of-the-wardrobe and "chief darling" of the French prince Francis de Valois, duke of Anjou, arrived in England with a bag of jewels to tempt Elizabeth into reviving marriage negotiations with his lord. A union had first been mooted eight years before, but Elizabeth had procrastinated, claiming her suitor was too young, too small,

and too ugly. Elizabeth now seemed to have overcome her aversion, and welcomed Anjou's advances.

Elizabeth's marital status had been a highly sensitive and deeply significant issue since her accession. Her vaunted virginity emphasized the divine aspects of her rule, turning her almost into a regal abstraction. The great magician Merlin himself had prophesied, "Then shall a Royal Virgin reign, which shall stretch her white rod over the Belgic shore and the great Castile smite so sore withal that it shall make him shake and fall."²⁴ She was that Royal Virgin and the "great Castile" her Catholic enemy Philip of Spain. However, virginity also meant she could not produce an heir, a prospect that many saw as a violation of the natural order and a denial of her dynastic duties.

Now she had to make her choice. The duke of Anjou's suit represented, as everyone realized, her last realistic chance of marriage. She was in her mid-forties, at the very limit of, if not beyond, her childbearing years. If she did not marry now, she never would. The French ambassador was optimistic that the union would be fruitful, observing that Elizabeth had been born under a fertile constellation. The duke himself was keen, and so increasingly was the queen. In August of 1579, he secretly stole into the country to meet Elizabeth for himself, the first of many visits, each of them discreetly noted in Dee's diary. "A passport granted to Monsieur," he noted on 17 June 1579, showing he was privy to the most secret details of the duke's movements. "Monsieur came secretly to the Court &c. from Calais," he wrote on 16 August.

And so, as the earth moved beneath them and a blazing star burned overhead, Elizabeth and Anjou embarked on a surprisingly amorous courtship, exchanging gifts and rhyming couplets. However, the prospect of their union stirred Protestant unrest both within the court and across the country. Pamphlets appeared attacking the match, claiming that she was surrendering the throne to a pox-ridden Catholic foreigner.

Unsure what to do, Elizabeth consulted Dee. His prognostications were gloomy. When the queen called by at Mortlake one day, on her way to visit Dee's neighbor Francis Walsingham, she invited

him to walk next to her horse and give his assessment of Anjou's prospects. Dee replied with the Greek word "biothanatos," meaning a violent death.²⁵

A year later, Anjou did die, not violently, but of typhoid, and the marriage issue was brought to a close.

Dee's choice of the term *biothanatos* in the context of such great dynastic developments was significant. He had noted the word's use in a book called *Astronomica* by the Roman poet Marcus Manilius, which he had bought in Louvain in 1550. In the same work, he made two further marginal notes. One reads, "The finding of the Gold Mine 1574 and 1576 after the strange star in Cassiopeia appearing." The other, added later, reads, "I did conjecture the . . . star in Cassiopeia appearing anno 1572 to signify the finding of some great treasure of the philosopher's stone. . . . This I told to Mr. Ed[ward] Dyer at the same time. How truly it fell out in anno 1582, Martij [March] 10 it may appear in time to come [to an astonished world]." ²⁶

Indeed, the star's appearance was so momentous he dated one of his works, a defense against the "malicious and wilful enemies" who accused him of being "*the arch conjurer, of this whole kingdom,*" 4 July in the year 5 "*Anno Stellae,*" in the year of the star.²⁷ In other words, he thought the appearance of the nova significant enough to equate with, even succeed the more conventional method of dating, *Anno Domini*, in the year of our Lord, which coincided with the last appearance of a new star in the heavens.

The date 10 March 1582 was two days after Mr. Clerkson had first appeared at Dee's door with his friend Edward Talbot, and the day that this captivating stranger revealed to Dee the real reason for his coming to Mortlake.

XVI



AT 11:15 A.M. on Saturday, 10 March 1582, Edward "Talbot" reappeared at Dee's door. The evening before, he and Mr. Clerkson had stayed to dinner. They were joined by Jane, Dee's wife now of four years, and Kelley had for the first time an opportunity to study at close quarters a woman who would become an object of obsessive interest in years to come.

Their conversation turned to Barnabas Saul. Barnabas, a former priest, had been part of Dee's household for at least five months, but had disappeared the previous day, just as Mr. Clerkson had come to Mortlake to introduce Kelley to Dee.

Now the reason for his disappearance became clear. These two knew Saul, and knew that he was not to be trusted. He had been telling tales about Dee behind his back, Kelley and Clerkson chimed; he had "cosened" (duped or deceived) his master. For Dee, such revelations were very unwelcome but probably not all that surprising. Saul had a particularly sensitive role in his household. He had been Dee's skryer.

* * *

THERE IS NO record of when Dee started using skryers or spirit mediums, but there are hints that show he was engaged in spiritual activities of a sort as far back as 1568, and probably before. In the margin of a table of star positions, he scribbled a note, dated 22 May 1568, that he had learned the exact time and date of John Davies's birth "by magic" at Mortlake with the help of one William Emery, possibly the father of a William Emery who later came to work for Dee.¹

Davies, the adventurer and pirate, was himself experimenting with magical practices at around this time. There is a manuscript by Dr. John Caius, the founder of Caius College, Cambridge, that

details a series of attempts to contact the spirit world undertaken in 1567 involving Davies and one "H.G.," probably the explorer Humphrey Gilbert.²

Other than these inklings, there is no documentary evidence of Dee's involvement in any such practices until 1579. However, the growing background noise of rumors and "slanders" linking him to magical activity show that, from the outside at least, Mortlake was now identified as a center of magical activity, a reputation that would have been stoked up by the constant traffic of mysterious foreigners and furtive itinerants passing through its front door. Such rumors rarely coalesced into outright accusations or indictable slanders. The case already mentioned of Vincent Murphyn, the son of a royal cook who forged letters in Dee's name, was a very rare example of a source of such rumors being flushed out, allowing Dee his day in court and public vindication. Usually he was wrestling with whispers. He found this so frustrating that in 1577 he published a "Necessary Advertisement" against the "divers untrue and infamous reports" that accused him of being a "*Conjurer*, or caller of divels: but a *great doer* therein, yea, *the great conjurer*: and so, (as some would say) *the arche conjurer*, of this whole kingdom."³

Despite such protestations, Dee was undoubtedly dabbling in magic at this time, but of a sort that he considered fundamentally different from the activity caricatured by those who accused him of being an "arch conjuror." The first explicit (if disguised) reference in Dee's diary is in the entry for 22 June 1579. It records the arrival at Mortlake of, among others, one Richard Hickman and his nephew Bartholomew. They had come with the commendations of Sir Christopher Hatton, the powerful courtier and favorite of Queen Elizabeth, whose knighting Dee had attended two years earlier during his visit to Windsor. The entry ends with a line of Greek, which translates as "The crystal-gazers did their work."⁴

The fact that these men were sent to Dee by Hatton shows that interest in spiritual communication went right to the top of government. This aspect of Elizabethan political life remains largely undocumented and unexamined. Like Dee's Greek diary entry, any references to spiritualism in the historical record of the time are

heavily disguised, or used to discredit those associated with it. Nevertheless, the list of names associated with such activities is an impressive one. Besides Christopher Hatton, it apparently includes the earls of Leicester (Robert Dudley), Pembroke (Henry Herbert), and Northumberland (Henry Percy). A letter Dee later wrote to Sir Francis Walsingham shows that even he, Elizabeth's most practical of politicians, probably knew of the spiritual activities that Dee had undertaken and was apparently comfortable with them.⁵

No courtier would publicly admit to such interests, not because it would make him seem gullible—the existence of spirits was as clear as the existence of God—but because it would suggest that he was trying to tap into a reservoir of power that was not his to control. It is unsurprising, then, that Dee was so discreet about his own spiritual activities, and those of his powerful friends.

Dee drew a very clear distinction between what he was doing and what the common “Conjurer, or caller of divels” did.⁶ He was engaged in a form of science, the “other (as it were) OPTICAL Science,” he circumspectly called it.⁷ This “other” science was the chief form of “Archemastry,” Dee’s term for experimental observation. Thus, for him, crystal gazing, properly and devoutly conducted, had the same validity as star gazing. It was a way of beholding the universe in all its glory, and understanding its manifold and mysterious workings.

There were differences between looking at the heavens directly and through a dark glass. Dee could not himself see visions in crystals. This could be done only through a medium or skryer. Barnabas Saul was a typical example of the breed—typical in, among other things, having obscure origins. He appears in Dee’s diary out of nowhere, claiming to have discovered two chests of books at Oundle in Northamptonshire. Dee did not believe him, but did believe he had some sort of occult sensitivity, so retained him. Saul was given a bedroom over the main hall in the house, where he reported being “strangely troubled by a spiritual creature.”⁸

The first recorded séance or to use Dee’s preferred term “action” with Saul took place on 22 December 1581, when Dee asked him to look into a “great crystalline globe.” Saul reported seeing a spirit

he identified as Anael. According to various sources, Anael was one of the seven angels of Creation and described by Dee as "the Angel or Intelligence now ruling over the whole world."⁹ Dee was skeptical that this spirit was Anael himself, and asked Saul to confirm that he was who he said he was, whereupon another spirit appeared, "very beautiful with apparel yellow, glittering, like gold." His head emitted "beams like star beams, blazing, and spreading from it: his eyes fiery."¹⁰ This spirit, whom Dee identified as the real Anael, wrote a series of Hebrew letters upon the crystal in "transparent gold," whereupon there appeared a "bright star" that ascended and descended, and then "a great number of dead men's skulls" and a "white dog with a long head."

Dee, who had several crystals for skrying, set another, his "stone in the frame," beside the one in which Anael had appeared, and asked the angel: "Is any angel assigned to this stone?" Anael said that there was, Michael. The answer excited Dee, as Michael was one of the two angels identified by name in the main body of the Scriptures.¹¹ But Anael told Dee that Michael would not appear until after Christmas. "Then thou must prepare thyself to prayer and fasting," Anael told Dee. "In the name of God, be secret." The angel then left, after announcing himself to be "ANNAEL," spelling his name out through Saul. Dee was puzzled by this. He considered the names of angels to be extremely significant, as the letters had cabalistic power, and Anael was by tradition spelled with one "n."¹²

Perhaps this aroused doubts in Dee's mind about Saul's honesty as a skryer. Such doubts were to be reinforced in the New Year when Saul was charged with committing a crime. Dee left no record of the offense, and when the case was heard at Westminster Hall on 12 February 1582, Saul was acquitted due to lack of evidence. However, on 6 March, Saul admitted to Dee that he "neither heard or saw any spiritual creature any more." When Edward "Talbot" first came two days later, Saul disappeared.

And here now were "Talbot" and Clerkson, sitting at the dinner table, confirming Dee's worst fears about his previous skryer. Saul had engaged in "naughty dealing" against Dee, they said. He was

weary of his master, he claimed, and accused Dee of trying to steal Talbot from Clerkson.¹³ Talbot/Kelley "told me (before my wife and Mr Clerkson) that a spiritual creature told him that Barnabas had cosened both Mr Clerkson and me &c. The injuries which this Barnabas had done me divers ways were very great," Dee noted in his diary.¹⁴

After supper, Kelley had another, private word with Dee about spirits. He would, he confided, "do what he could to further my knowledge in magic . . . with fairies."¹⁵ Dee was appalled by this offer. Dee did not want to communicate with such pagan entities as "fairies." The very suggestion was "a monstrous and horrible lie," he wrote.

It is a measure of how quickly and intimately Kelley would manage to insinuate himself into Dee's household that, within a few months, he had somehow got hold of Dee's diary and scribbled out these comments, adding, "You that read this underwritten assure yourself that it is a shameful lie, for Talbot neither studied for any such thing: nor showed himself dishonest in anything." When Dee found these annotations, he added his own: "This is Mr Talbot, or that learned man, his own writing in my book, very unduly as he came by it."¹⁶

Talbot and Clerkson left that evening, and Talbot returned alone the following morning. He was "willing and desirous to see or show something in spiritual practice," he announced. Dee warned the precocious twenty-six-year-old that he was not interested in "vulgarly accounted magic . . . but confessed myself long time to have been desirous to have help in my philosophical studies through the company and information of the blessed angels of God." In other words, Dee was engaged not in circus magic, but a momentous philosophical enterprise, and thought Talbot might be able to help.

Talbot apparently reassured Dee that he understood the seriousness of the venture, and upon this frail understanding, Dee agreed to try out his skrying skills. He led Kelley through to his study and placed upon the desk the "stone in the frame" in which Saul had promised the archangel Michael would appear. Kelley fell to his

knees (apparently not at this moment suffering from the lameness that was said to prevent him doing so), and with the glinting crystal before him, began to pray for the power to see into it.

Dee withdrew into his adjoining "oratory," a small private chapel. He, too, now began to pray, as he would before every angelic action, making "motions" to God and asking that his "good creatures" appear "for the furthering of this Action." Within a quarter of an hour he heard a voice. It came from the study.

PART SIX
BRIGHT
SQUADRONS



And is there care in heaven? And is there love
In heavenly spirits to these creatures base,
That may compassion of their evils move?
There is: else much more wretched were the case
Of men than beasts. But oh th' exceeding grace
Of highest God that loves his creatures so
And all his work with mercy doth embrace,
That blessed angels he sends to and fro
To serve to wicked men, to serve his wicked foe.

How oft do they their silver bowers leave
To come to succour us that succour want;
How oft do they with golden pinions cleave
The flitting skies like flying pursuivant
Against foul fiends to aid us militant.
They for us fight, they watch and duly ward
And their bright squadrons round about us plant;
And all for love and nothing for reward.
Oh, why should heavenly love to men have such regard?

EDMUND SPENSER,
Faerie Queen

XVII



THE study was quiet, sealed behind a pair of double doors from the hubbub of a busy household and Dee's two young children, Arthur, aged two, and his infant daughter, Katherine. The room was furnished with a desk, several chairs, including a "Saracen" upholstered in green silk,¹ and a cedar-wood chest. There was a fireplace, and a chimney breast inside of which Dee hid secret manuscripts, sealed in a "capcase," a traveling bag.² The floor was covered with mats and haphazard piles of books. All was illuminated by a large window facing west.

In one corner stood his precious "great perspective glass." The queen herself had posed before this mirror, when she visited Dee soon after the death of his second wife. It had once stood in the home of Sir William Pickering, who had presumably bequeathed it to his old friend and mentor when he died in 1575. Anyone who "foined" or lunged at it with a dagger or sword found their reflection, "with like hand, sword or dagger" lunging back at them, an effect so unsettling that many had claimed that it must have magical powers. Dee used it to demonstrate how such effects could all be explained by the mathematics of perspective.

Dee seems unlikely to have used this mirror for any sort of occult practice, though he did use another, a "speculum" made of polished "obsidian," a dense, dark, vitreous form of volcanic lava.³ He also had at least two crystal balls, and it was in one of these that "Talbot" now claimed to see a vision of an angel, a good creature whom he identified as Uriel.

Uriel is mentioned several times in the "Pseudepigrapha," a collection of ancient writings that, like the Apocrypha, had once appeared as part of the Bible. According to one of the books in the

Pseudepigrapha, the "Life of Adam and Eve," it is Uriel who with the archangel Michael buried Adam's body following the Fall. Another book, the "Book of Enoch," identifies Uriel as the angel who warned Noah of the Flood.⁴ But perhaps of most interest to Dee was Uriel's role in revealing the astrological secrets of the "heavenly luminaries" (meaning the stars and planets) to Enoch. Enoch was the seventh patriarch of Genesis (in other words, seven generations down from Adam) and the father of Methuselah. He lived a third as long as his famously durable son (365 years) and prophesied the Day of Judgment when God would "convict all the ungodly of all their deeds of ungodliness which they have committed in an ungodly way."⁵

Enoch also had a more contemporary significance for Dee. In 1553, a French scholar called Guillaume Postel had published a book called *De Originibus* in which he related a meeting with a priest from Ethiopia. This priest told Postel of a Book of Enoch, which had been for centuries lost to Europe but was known to the Ethiopians. It contained Enoch's own record of the language God had taught to Adam, which he had used to name all the beasts and the birds.

This Adamic language was one that since ancient times had been rumored to exist, but was long lost to the world. It was of enormous significance, as it had come straight from the mouth of God, and had yet to be corrupted by the Fall.⁶ Whoever rediscovered that language would rediscover the key to divine knowledge.

Dee owned a copy of *De Originibus*, which has survived.⁷ The sections concerning the Ethiopian priest's testimony were particularly heavily annotated by Dee.

Dee had been expecting a minor spirit from the great hierarchy of the heavens, and here he had before him an archangel, one who apparently had a direct line to Enoch and perhaps the Adamic language Enoch had recorded. His reaction was immediately to ask Uriel about the "Book of Soyga."

* * *

THE BOOK OF Soyga was particularly precious to Dee. His only mention of it before now was in a diary entry made earlier that year,

where he reports having the volume fumigated to protect it from mildew.⁸

In 1583, the book went missing from Dee's library, but he managed to recover it a decade later. Following Dee's death, it passed into the collection of the duke of Lauderdale, but then this slippery text went missing once more. It was finally rediscovered in 1994 by the Dee scholar Deborah Harkness, who found it in both the Bodleian and British Libraries, but cataloged under an alternative title mentioned by Dee, *Aldaraia*.⁹ Both copies are anonymous sixteenth-century manuscript versions of a (presumably) lost original. It seems likely that the British Library copy was the one owned by Dee, the very work that was now in his study and the focus of his intense curiosity.

The book is full of lists and tables. There are lists of spirit names, of astrological conjunctions, of spells and invocations—the very sort of cabalistic codes that had filled Trithemius's *Steganographia*.

Dee's first question to Uriel, communicated via Talbot, was an anxious inquiry about the status of this work. "Is my Book of Soyga of any excellency?" he asked.

"That book was revealed to Adam in paradise by the good Angels of God," Uriel replied.

A revelation, and not just to Adam. Dee must have now dared to think that this book was of divine importance—perhaps a copy of the Book of Enoch mentioned by the Ethiopian priest to Postel. Perhaps its tables and lists were a coded version of the very language Adam had been given by God.

"Will you give me any instructions, how I may read those tables of Soyga?" Dee asked Uriel.

"I can," Uriel replies, tantalizingly. "But only Michael can interpret that book."

Dee was desperate, but had probably expected the reply, as it was Michael he had previously attempted to contact in this stone through Saul. "What may I, or must I do, to have the sight and presence of Michael, that blessed angel?" Dee asked. "Summon and invoke our presence with sincerity and humility," Uriel replied, with what to Dee must have been maddening serenity.

"Michael is the angel who lights your way. And these things are revealed in virtue and truth, not by force."

At that point, the conversation was interrupted by Talbot reporting the appearance of a new vision in the stone, a triangular talisman engraved in gold. Worn on the chest, Uriel promised, this device would protect its bearer "at every place and time and occasion."¹⁰

There, the session ended. Dee spent the afternoon musing on what he had experienced. It was evidently a kind of communion that was very different from any he had experienced with his previous skryers. There was something compelling, convincing about the spirit this Talbot had summoned that morning.

At five o'clock in the afternoon, the two of them were in Dee's study again. After saying their prayers, Talbot managed to summon Uriel back to the stone. Dee pressed to know more about the Book of Soyga. "Peace," Uriel replied, "you must use Michael." "I know of no means or order to use in the invoking of Michael," Dee replied.

Uriel was obligingly specific in reply. He and Talbot must recite certain psalms, which will deliver them before the "seat and Majesty of God." They did as instructed, and a "rich chair" appeared briefly in the stone. "There must be conjunction of minds in prayer, betwixt you two, to God continually," Uriel added. "It is the will of God that you should jointly have the knowledge of his angels together. You had attained unto the sight of Michael but for the imperfection of Saul. Be of good comfort." In other words, Dee's failure to discover the secret of Soyga in the past had been Saul's fault. If he now stuck with Talbot, all would be imminently revealed.

There followed a detailed specification of some of the equipment Dee would need to reach the "rich chair," the "seat of perfection, from the which things shall be showed unto thee." He was to make a table, constructed out of "sweet wood," two "cubits" square (i.e., between three and four feet, a cubit being the length of a forearm) and two cubits tall. Each leg of the table was to stand on a "Sigillum Dei," a divine seal, made of pure, colorless wax, nine inches in diameter and one and one eighth of an inch thick. On the back of the seal was to be inscribed a motif that appeared in the stone: a

cross with a circle at the point of intersection and surrounded by the letters AGLA.¹¹

Just such a table as Uriel had described appeared in the crystal ball, as though the space Uriel occupied was a model of Dee's own study, but now furnished in the manner Uriel had instructed.

Uriel then suddenly changed the subject. Dee's house was haunted by an evil spirit. "He is here now," said Uriel. His name was Lundrumguffa, and he had been in the house for some time. It was he who had "maimed" Dee in the shoulder (Dee had reported in his diary a year before suffering pain in his right shoulder and elbow so extreme that he could not lift his arm more than an inch for a period of two weeks). He now sought the destruction of Dee's wife and daughter, and would try to kill the "accursed" Saul. Dee must get rid of him, exorcise him, using "brimstone" (sulfur).

Dee once again complained of not knowing how to carry out Uriel's instructions. He had tried using brimstone once before, when Saul had summoned a demon called "Maherion." The strategy had failed, with Maherion making many further appearances, despite Dee's repeatedly commanding Saul not to dabble with such spirits. "The cursed will come to the cursed," Uriel replied, clearly indicating that Saul, rather than the brimstone, was the cause of the problem.

"Brimstone is the means," Uriel concluded. "When shall I do this?" Dee asked. "Tomorrow at the time of prayers," Uriel replied, and was gone.

Thus Dee's first action with Edward Kelley came to an end. The experience was quite different from any he had had before. Where Saul could only manage middle-ranking angels, Talbot had conjured an archangel, one who understood what Dee wanted, and dangled before him the chance of achieving it.

Talbot may have stayed the night at Mortlake, as the following day they were at it again, presumably after Dee had ignited samples of brimstone to smoke out Lundrumguffa. They started at 3 P.M. As Talbot stared into the stone, he beheld a magnificent creature, wearing a long purple robe spangled with gold, and a gilded garland

around his head. His eyes were "sparkling." Dee showed him the notes he had made the previous day on the design of the table he had been instructed to build, to check that they were accurate.

"They are perfect, there is no question," the magnificent spirit replied.

"Are you Uriel?" Dee asked.

Talbot reported the appearance of another creature in the crystal. He threw the spangling and sparkling spirit to the floor and started to beat him with a whip and tear at his clothes. The spirit was revealed to be a hairy, ugly monster: Lundrumguffa, the wicked spirit that haunted Mortlake, and its assailant was Uriel, who "drew the wicked spirit away by the legs and threw him into a great pit, and washed his hands . . . with the sweat of his own head." "Lo," said Uriel, "thus the wicked are scourged," and he left.

Shortly after he reappeared, this time with a creature even more magnificent than the disguised Lundrumguffa, with a sword and his head glistening like the sun. He sat down in the "seat of perfection," the "rich chair" that had been revealed the previous day, and was surrounded by a host of angels. This, Dee realized, must be Michael himself.

Michael made the following pronouncement to Dee:

Go forward: God hath blessed thee.

I will be thy Guide.

Thou shalt attain unto thy seeking.

The World begins with thy doings.

Praise God.

The Angels under my power, shall be at thy commandment.

Lo, I will do thus much for thee.

Lo, God will do thus much for thee.

Thou shalt see me: and I will be seen of thee.

And I will direct thy living and conversation.

Those that sought thy life, are vanished away.

Put up thy pen.

Dee did as he was instructed. He did not write anything further for three days. Then, during another séance, Talbot once more

beheld Michael enter the stone, and sit upon the seat of perfection. This time, the archangel was accompanied by another, his face hidden by a black hood. Uriel, who was also present, went up to the hooded man and took off his cloak. He then robed him in silk, and placed laurels on his head. The man knelt down before Michael, who unsheathed his sword and dubbed the man. The man stood up and turned so that Talbot could see his face. It was Dee.

And so Dee beheld his own anointing by the great archangel Michael: a moment of rapture after so many of disillusionment, and confirmation that all he had been waiting for was about to occur.

XVIII



DEE treated his actions with the spirits with the utmost seriousness. In a list of instructions he drew up about how they should be conducted, he specified that for three days before each action, the participants should abstain from “Coitus & Gluttony,” that on the day they should “wash hands, face, cut nails, shave the beard, wash all,” and that just before a session commenced, invocations should be made “5 times to the East, as many to the West, so many to the South, & to the North.” The spirits should be called only during certain phases of the Moon, under the influence of a “good planet . . . well placed” and “in the sunshine,” when beams of sunlight would penetrate the west-facing window of the study and illuminate the crystal.¹

The action that took place on 29 April 1582, a Sunday, broke at least one of these injunctions as it began at 8:15 in the evening. Michael appeared and announced that he was about to reveal an important message about the relationship between divine and earthly powers. “We show unto you the lower world: the Governors that work and rule under God.” This was to be done by revealing the names of the forty-nine angels “whose names are here evident, excellent and glorious.” Forty-nine is numerologically significant, being the square of seven, and the number of heavenly bodies in the cosmos (the Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Saturn). “Mark these Tables,” he commanded. “Mark them. Record them. . . . This is *the first knowledge*.”²

There then appeared one of the most elaborate tables yet—indeed a table of tables, seven in all, each of which was made up of seven rows and seven columns, each cell of which contained a num-

ber and a letter. One table related to "wit and wisdom," another to "the exaltation and government of princes," another to "counsel [i.e., royal advisers] and nobility," another to the "gain and trade of merchandise," another to the "quality of the earth and waters," another to the "motion of the air," and finally, set in the center, the table relating to divine government. This demonstrated that the angelic revelations about to be delivered were not about personal but political salvation, creating a new global order run according to godly principles.

Talbot spent nearly three hours reading out to Dee the contents of these tables, cell by cell, letter by letter, number by number, which Dee laboriously copied into his notebook. Then the skryer fell silent. He was, he later told Dee, being addressed by the angel Michael directly. The session finally came to an end at 11:30 P.M., after which Talbot revealed to Dee what Michael had commanded. "He said that I must betake myself to the world, and forsake the world. That is, *that I should marry*. Which thing to do, I have no natural inclination, neither with a safe conscience may I do it, *contrary to my vow and profession*."

The last comment, which Dee underlined, is striking. It suggests that Talbot was or wanted Dee to believe that he was a Catholic priest, who had been ordered by no less an authority than an archangel to break his vow of celibacy. This is yet another pungent ingredient dropped into the cauldron of speculation and legend surrounding this enigmatic figure. Was he really a priest? Was this what Elias Ashmole was referring to when, a century later, he described Kelley as the "canon of Bridlington"?³ And if so, was he really a Catholic?

If he was, his presence placed Dee's household in great peril. As one historian put it, during this period "the air of north-west Europe was, if not thick with the cries of the massacred and martyred, thick with the expectation of massacre and martyrdom."⁴ In the coming months, religious conflict would intensify sharply, provoked by Elizabeth's revived marriage negotiations with the Catholic duke of Anjou, with which Dee was intimately if discreetly involved,

and culminating with the uncovering of the "Throckmorton Plot," an attempt to secure the release of Mary, Queen of Scots, and overthrow Elizabeth's Protestant regime. Throckmorton had been foiled by the extremely powerful and sophisticated intelligence network set up by William Cecil and now run by Sir Francis Walsingham, whose home at Barn Elms was a short walk from Dee's house at Mortlake. Walsingham and Dee had several meetings during this period, mostly in connection with the exploration of the Northwest Passage. Another visitor was one of Walsingham's most mysterious and sinister associates, Charles Sledd. Sledd had been instrumental in uncovering the role of the English College in Rome as a training camp for the Catholic priests sent to spy on England. Whenever Sledd came to Mortlake, the outcome seemed to be unpleasant. On one occasion he suffered two nosebleeds, which seemed to spontaneously erupt the moment Dee talked to him about "virtue and godliness"—"Meaneth he well toward me?" Dee anxiously inquired of the spirits. On another occasion Sledd had a violent row with Talbot/Kelley.⁵ Dee does not record the cause of the argument, but a suspicion on Kelley's part that Sledd had been sent to spy on him may well have had a part in the matter.

Sledd was by no means the only person to fall out with Talbot. The intense, turbulent young man soon started to cause problems much closer to home. On Friday, 4 May 1582, a few days after Michael had told Talbot to get married, the skryer was in a truculent mood. At first he would not even invoke the angelic "creatures" that had been their daily company in the past month, "utterly misliking and discrediting them." Dee eventually managed to persuade him to continue, but as a mark of protest he insisted on wearing his hat throughout the proceedings.

Two days later, Dee reported in a badly mutilated entry in his diary that his wife, Jane, had spent the entire evening and night, and the "next morning until 8" in a "marvellous" rage over Talbot. She was "melancholic and choleric for the cosening"—in other words, furious because Talbot had been deceiving her and her husband. This skryer was like all the rest, brought to Mortlake by Clerkson

(who, along with his brother, was also apparently implicated) "as honest learned men," who then "used" Dee for their own ends.

Dee was, at the time, apparently at a loss to account for her behavior. A week later he reports that she "rode to Cheam," where her father lived.⁶ By the end of the month, however, he too had come to understand Talbot's "wicked nature and his abominable lies."⁷ In the following weeks, Talbot went away from Mortlake on several occasions, on at least one to track down some mysterious books once owned by the late William Stanley, the third Lord Mounteagle. The Stanleys were a fiercely independent Lancashire family that would act as a focus of Catholic rebellion for years to come.

Talbot returned to Mortlake on the 13 July. He and Dee had a falling out, but soon made up, parting "on friendly terms" after Talbot revealed that he had managed to trace Mounteagle's books. Three days later, Dee had a particularly hectic day, nursing his wife, who was suffering from stomach pains and vomiting "very much green stuff," as well as receiving Sir George Peckham to discuss the colonization of America and one William Pole, whom Dee knew through the earl of Pembroke. At the end, he tersely noted, "I have confirmed that Talbot was a cosener."

"Talbot" was never to be seen again.

XIX



A FEW days after Dee “confirmed” Talbot’s deception, Barnabas Saul, the skryer whom Talbot and Clerkson also accused of cosening, suddenly resurfaced with a peace offering: two “chests,” probably chests of books supposedly found in Oundle, Northamptonshire, that Saul had mentioned two years earlier. Dee gave him short shrift, “chiding” him for “his manifold untrue reports. . . . He tarried not.”¹

That November of 1582 “Talbot” reappeared as Edward Kelley. Unlike Saul, Kelley was welcomed back with open arms, despite the change of identity. Dee marked the event by starting a new notebook to record actions eagerly anticipated, which he entitled *Mysteriorum Liber Post Reconciliationem Kellianam*, “The book of mysteries after the reconciliation with Kelley.”

Many future apologists and commentators would find Dee’s attachment to Kelley baffling. The fact that Kelley had come to Dee under a false name, that he had been accused of deception by Dee’s own wife, that he had suspicious connections with the Catholic world and may well have been a recusant priest, that he was, as Dee later discovered, a fugitive accused of forgery and coining, that he was fractious, irascible, and unreliable—none of this seemed to dent Dee’s trust in the man’s skrying skills. At one point, he was so dependent on Kelley he confessed that his heart “did throb” at the thought of the skryer’s absence.²

Kelley himself seemed to provide Dee with more than sufficient grounds to be suspicious of the visions he was delivering. On one occasion, Dee reported Kelley suffering “a great storm or temptation . . . of doubting and misliking our instructors and their doings.”³ On another, the skryer claimed that the spirits he had summoned

were "all devils." He added that Dee's servant John "can well enough deliver you these letters, and so you need not me."⁴ On such occasions, all Dee would do was calmly reassure Kelley that he should have more faith, that it was God's will that had brought them together. Truly, then, Dee seemed to fall under Kelley's spell.

However, for Dee, Kelley's value was not a matter of character. Indeed, the flaws in his nature were evidence of his strengths as a skryer. An effective medium needs to be like a child or even an animal: instinctive, volatile, highly sensitive to his surroundings, and unconstrained by intellect or experience. So a certain juvenile petulance must be expected. Furthermore, where it counted, Kelley delivered. The richness and sophistication of his visions, the combination of clear divine light and complex cabalistic formulas was not only captivating, but convincing.

During the winter of 1582 and spring of 1583, their actions proceeded, ranging across a vast range of subjects and concerns, some issues relating to Dee's other work for the government and in connection with voyages of discovery, some relating to the revelations the spirits themselves were promising to deliver. It set the somewhat haphazard pattern that would prevail for the coming years, with exciting progress in one area accompanied by frustrations in another.

* * *

THE FIRST ACTION "*Post Reconciliationem*" with Kelley took place on 21 November 1582. It confirmed Dee's belief that he had found the right medium for an important divine message. This time, Kelley summoned up a spirit called King Camara. Camara stood resplendent before Kelley, brandishing a rod of black and red to "measure us and our power," and said, "What is your desire?" Dee confessed to Camara that he was having difficulties understanding the complex tables the spirits had previously communicated, fearing that he had mistranscribed some of the words. "One thing is yet wanting," the king proclaimed. "A meet receptacle . . . a Stone . . . One there is, most excellent, hid in the secret of the depth &c., in the uttermost part of the Roman Possession. Lo, the mighty hand of God is upon thee. Thou shalt have it. Thou shalt have it. Thou shalt have it. Dost thou see? Look and stir not from thy place."

"I see it not," Dee confessed.

"It is sanctified," the king announced. "Thou shalt prevail with it, with kings, and with all creatures of the world: whose beauty (in virtue) shall be more worth than the kingdoms of the earth. Look, if thou seest: but stir not, for the angel of his power is present." At this point, Kelley turned toward the west window of the study, and saw resting on the mats by a pile of books an object "as big as an egg, most bright, clear and glorious."

Kelley saw an angel "of the height of a little child" that held the glistening jewel up to Dee, offering it to him.

"Go toward it, and take it up," Camara commanded. Dee did as he was told, and got within two feet of the place where this object was supposed to be. But he could see nothing. Then he saw a shadow on the ground "roundish and less than the palm of my hand. I put my hand down upon it, and I felt a thing cold and hard." It was a crystal. "Keep it sincerely," said Camara. "Let no mortal hand touch it, but thine own. Praise God."⁵

It was a new magical lens, through which Kelley would perceive the most compelling visions yet.

The next day, Kelley left Mortlake for London, and then for Blockley, a village about thirty-five miles northwest of Oxford. The entry in Dee's diary recording this apparently innocuous news is mutilated.⁶ Two days later, Dee had a nightmare about being disembowelled. The frightening figure of the Lord Treasurer William Cecil, Baron Burghley looms sinisterly, entering Dee's house to riffle through his books and looking "sourly" upon him.⁷

Dee does not specify which books he feared Burghley might find, but they included his "Arabic" Book of Soyga, the one so promisingly described by the spirits during his first action with "Talbot" as containing the language of Adam. A few months later Dee discovered it had gone missing, and suspected that Burghley might have it, though a more likely suspect is Kelley, who may have wanted to study it privately in preparation for future angelic actions.⁸

Following Kelley's departure for Blockley, there is no record of any further actions for four months. Then on 22 March 1583, Kelley turned up at the door with one John Husey. Husey, Kelley told

Dee, came from Blockley, and together they had found a "certain monument of a book and a scroll" at nearby Northwick Hill, having been directed there by a "spiritual creature." Just before he died, Dee identified the book as one written by St. Dunstan, the patron saint of the City church around which he had played as a boy.⁹

The scroll was some sort of map, with ten locations cryptically identified by a collection of objects: feathers, pots, leaves, crosses. Each figure was accompanied by a short message written in an unfamiliar alphabet, and accompanying the whole was a block of text written using the same alphabet.

Later Kelley revealed to Dee that they had also discovered a red substance, variously described as a "powder," "earth," and a "congealed thing." It was later claimed to be a sample of the Philosopher's Stone or elixir, the cherished alchemical tincture that turned base metal into gold, and dead matter into living. Elias Ashmole wrote that the powder was so potent that one ounce was capable of producing 22,694 pounds of gold.¹⁰

In the coming years, many legends would accumulate around Kelley's curious finds. A century later, the story circulated that these "monuments" had been found buried among the ruins at Glastonbury Abbey. This tale was no doubt reinforced by the connection with St. Dunstan, a courtier to King Athelstan who was exiled following accusations of sorcery, and later made Abbot of Glastonbury, rebuilding the institution after its sacking by the Danes. Glastonbury was also, of course, thought to be the resting place of King Arthur and the birthplace of English Christianity, the sort of legendary locus that made the perfect setting for the discovery of such mysterious artefacts.

According to another tale, recorded by the French writer Nicolas Lenglet du Fresnoy, the powder and scroll had been found by grave robbers in the tomb of a Welsh bishop, and sold to Kelley for £1 by an innkeeper.¹¹

Wherever they came from, the book, scroll, and red powder were to become central features of Kelley's continuing revelations. However, as always, the spiritual advice concerning them was obscure, deeply allegorical, and haphazardly delivered.

On 23 March 1583, the day after Kelley's return from Blockley, another action commenced, during which Dee and Kelley hoped to receive "some exposition of the scroll, written in strange characters." On this occasion, none was forthcoming. Instead there followed a vision of a tree, with a pool of water around its roots. The moisture was drawn up into the tree, causing it to swell and produce fruit, "great, fair and red." Raphael, appearing under the label *Medicina Dei*, started to eat the fruit from the tree.¹² "It lighteth the hearts of those that are chosen," he told Kelley, and said it would have the same effect for Dee.

The following day, *Medicina Dei* appeared again, lying prostrate face down, his head being licked by a lamb. The spirit suddenly rose and "wiped his face as though he had wept." "Man's memory is dull," he announced, and said he had a medicine from God that will heal it. This medicine was "understanding and reason." These had "elevated and lifted up the dignity and worthiness of man's memory," he said. "New worlds shall spring of these," he added. Then he produced a book with leaves of gold covered in text written with blood. He instructed Kelley to count the number of pages in the book: forty-eight. Dee then unraveled the scroll Kelley had found: "Will you of these characters and places of treasure hid (here portrayed by picture) say anything?"

"The thing there, which you desire of me, is no part of my charge," the spirit replied, and departed, putting his golden book "in his bosom as he goeth."

The spirit appeared again on 26 March. Dee immediately asked for more information about the "medicine" the spirit had mentioned before. "What liquor is more lively than the dew of truth, proceeding from the fountain most sweet and delectable?" the spirit replied. He then produced the golden book again, and opened it up. He pointed to a series of strange characters, and counted them from left to right, twenty-one in all. "Note what they are," he commanded. Dee copied them down. They were the letters of the celestial alphabet, his first sight of the written language handed by God to Adam, and lost in the turmoil of the Tower of Babel.

After he had finished copying down the characters, Dee asked the spirit about Adrian Gilbert, the adventurer and half-brother of Sir Walter Raleigh. The previous day, Gilbert had been invited to partake in an action. As they had all gathered in the study, a man had appeared from the direction of Dee's oratory and laid a "fiery ball" at Gilbert's feet. Dee wanted to know "whether it were any illusion, or the act of any seducer."

"No wicked power shall enter into this place," the spirit reassured.

"Must Adrian Gilbert be made privy of these mysteries?" Dee anxiously asked. The spirit did not directly answer, though Dee noted in the margin of his notebook that Gilbert "may be made privy, but he is not to be a Practicer." The spirit instead linked Dee and Kelley's own journey into "New Worlds" with those being undertaken by Gilbert and other adventurers. They were all part of the same enterprise. "The corners and straights of the earth shall be measured to the depth: and strange shall be the wonders that are creeping in to new worlds. Time shall be altered, with the difference of day and night. All things have grown almost to their fullness," the spirit said.

The reference to time would have had a special significance to Dee. For, in the midst of all the actions, and his involvement with the navigators of the New World, he was also working on an important but delicate government report on the matter of reforming the calendar.

* * *

THE PREVIOUS YEAR, a bull had been issued by Pope Gregory XIII commanding the Catholic world to remove ten days from October. This had been considered necessary because the calendar introduced by Julius Caesar in 45 B.C., and adopted by the Christian world at the Council of Nicaea in A.D. 325, was based on erroneous measurements of the solar and lunar cycles. As a result, holy and feast days had drifted out of alignment with the celestial events they were supposed to mark, notably the equinoxes (in spring and autumn, when the day and night are of equal length) and solstices

(in summer and winter, when the day is longest and shortest). One result was that the principal Christian festival, Easter, was no longer occurring on the date it was supposed to, the first Sunday after the first full moon after the spring equinox.

Sir Francis Walsingham had acquired a copy of the papal bull, and asked Dee what he thought of it. Dee came up with an alternative plan, set out in a sixty-two-page illuminated treatise that he delivered to Lord Burghley on 26 February 1583.¹³ The proposals backed by Pope Gregory, the basis of the Gregorian calendar already established across the Continent and in centuries to come across the entire globe, was based on calculations that reached back to the time of the Council of Nicea. Citing a range of authorities, including Copernicus, Dee argued that this was the wrong starting date: it should be the birth of Christ. This necessitated the removal of eleven rather than ten days to realign the calendar. Anticipating the criticism that this would put Britain out of kilter with most of the Continent, Dee argued that the difference resulted from "Gregorian negligence" rather than English "singularity or insufficiency." Indeed, it was the Gregorian calendar that was singular and insufficient, as it was based on an artificial foundation, the date of the Council of Nicaea, a political, not cosmic coordinate. His alternative was doctrinally neutral, oriented around a universal (as far as he and all Christians were concerned) moment: the birth of Christ. This, he proclaimed, was the true "Radix of Time."

Dee had another reason for proposing his alternative scheme, one that related directly to the angelic actions. An accurate calendar, based on astronomical observations and mathematical principles, is essential, as he put it, for "the consideration of Sacred Prophecies."¹⁴ Without one, knowing when such millennial events as the coming of the "fiery Trigon" would actually occur would be impossible.

The Privy Council gave his proposals its support. Walsingham was impressed, and addressed encouraging letters "To my very loving friend Mr. Doctor Dee."¹⁵ Even the sour-faced Cecil considered the paper to be "in the right line." "He proveth [his proposals] by a great number of good authorities," Cecil approvingly noted, "such as I think the Romanists cannot deny."¹⁶

Cecil also wanted a decision to be taken quickly, "for that it is requisite, for a secret matter, to be reformed before November." It is not known what this tantalizingly secret matter might have been. Dee knew of it, as he alludes to it in his paper, which shows that he was still given access to confidential matters being discussed by the Privy Council.¹⁷

Despite the backing of Walsingham and Cecil, the scheme soon foundered. It was blocked by the Archbishop of Canterbury Edmund Grindal, whose long-standing feud with Elizabeth had reached a new intensity. He wrote to Walsingham arguing that the very idea of reforming the calendar was Papist, and insisted that the matter should be discussed at a convocation of all Protestant churches across Europe, knowing full well that this would be impossible to arrange. By 28 March 1583, Maunday Thursday, Dee had given up on the scheme, complaining to one of the spirits that he was "grieved" to discover that the calendar was not to be reformed "in the best terms of verity." As a result of the decision, England remained outside the Gregorian system for a further 170 years, communications during that period customarily carrying two dates, one "OS" or Old Style, the other "NS" or New Style.¹⁸

Dee's preoccupation with the cosmic calendar took its toll on his own time. For years he had been agitating for the restoration of the rectorship of Upton-under-Severn, which had been taken from him following his arrest during Queen Mary's reign. If he secured it, the £80 annual income he made on the living from Long Leadenham would be instantly doubled. In 1576, Sir Christopher Hatton finally extracted the necessary letters from the queen. They now needed the approval of the Archbishop of Canterbury, which took a full six years to be granted. However, under the convoluted rules of Tudor bureaucracy, Dee's claim was invalid without the Great Seal. Dee was so preoccupied with drawing up his paper on reforming the calendar that he failed to make the necessary application, and the order expired, ending once and for all his hopes of getting Upton back.¹⁹

He also learned that Adrian Gilbert had just received his letters patent from the queen concerning the voyage to the New World he

had been discussing with Dee. Without consulting the other members of the company, Gilbert had applied for and been awarded sole and exclusive rights on all royalties that the expedition might yield. Dee admitted to the spirits that his mind had become "afflicted" by such "unseemly doing[s]." Gilbert and he would have no further dealings.

"Thou shalt prevail against them," the spirit *Medicina Dei* consoled him on 28 March 1583. "Thy weapons are small, but thy conquest shall be great."²⁰

Reassured by this angelic endorsement, Dee turned his attention to the business of the actions themselves. In the very first spiritual conference he had undertaken with Kelley, the spirits had told Dee to provide a special table, the "table of practice," as he now called it, which was to stand on a sheet of red silk two yards square, with each leg supported by a "*Sigillum Dei*" or sacred seal. Work had begun on making this spiritual equipment, but Dee was now concerned that it would not be portable, "because I think that some services to be done in God's purposes by me will require other places than this house." The spirit agreed, and gave Dee permission to make appropriate alterations.

The following day was Good Friday. As they prepared to begin another action, Kelley complained that he could smell burning. Then a sword was thrust out of the crystal that struck him in the head, "whereat he started, and said he felt a thing (immediately) creeping within his head, and in that pang became all in a sweat." The sensation continued for a quarter of an hour, and then disappeared.

On Easter day, 31 March 1583, Kelley reported feeling the same sensations in his head, and heard the sound of "musical harmony."

No further actions were reported until 6 April. Then Uriel, the spirit whom Dee had encountered during his first action with Kelley, reappeared, and announced that in just forty days "must the book of the secrets and key of this world be written." Uriel commanded that Kelley was to perform daily "the office committed to him," in other words, continue skrying until the job was done.

The sudden sense of pressure was intensified by an interruption. "Mistress Haward" or Lady Frances Howard had called by. She was a "Gentlewoman" of Elizabeth's Privy Chamber, a senior position,

and had possibly come to see Jane. She had somehow discovered what Dee and Kelley were up to, perhaps even come into the study as they were in the middle of the action. The actions were supposed to take place in the utmost secrecy. Only outsiders approved by the spirits, such as Adrian Gilbert, were allowed to know what was going on. Dee was worried that her unintentional intrusion would bring upon her the angels' wrath. "Is it the will of God that for her great charity used toward many (as in procuring the Queen's Majesty's alms to many needy persons), the Lord intendeth to be merciful to her?" Dee anxiously asked. As usual, the response he got was cryptic: "Who is he that opened thy mouth, or hath told thee of things to come?" said Uriel. "What thou hast said is said."

There followed a prolonged session in which lines from the "book of the secrets" were dictated to Kelley: "Arney vah nol gadeth adney ox vals nath gemseh ah orza val gemáh, oh gedvá on zembáh nohhad vomfah olden. . . ."

On 9 April, a visitor arrived at Mortlake, a mysterious "Macedonian" carrying letters written by one "Sanford." Sanford may have been James Sandford, a writer and astrologer who had translated Agrippa's book of magic and had been promoting the idea of Elizabeth having a key role in the coming "new world" foretold by the coming of the fiery Trigon.²¹ The following day, Kelley reported seeing a black shadow in the corner of the study, which announced itself to be the same Macedonian, now wearing a hat bearing a message showing that he was defiled and sinful. This was a rare instance where a real person other than Dee and Kelley themselves became insinuated in the actions.

Soon after, Dee had a breakthrough. He had been to court on some unspecified business and upon his return decided to spend a few private moments examining the scroll that Kelley had reported finding at Blockley. Looking at the strange text accompanying the map, he wondered if it might be an encoded passage of Latin. Several of the coded words had similar endings, a characteristic feature of inflected languages such as Latin.

After many attempts, he broke the code. The passage began "Tabula locorum," table of locations. It promised to reveal where

"the objects and hidden treasures" of a Danish warrior king, Menabon, and of many other "famous men" based at military camps in southern Britain were to be found.²² Dee also managed to decipher the labels accompanying the figures on the "Tabula locorum." The results were not particularly illuminating: "Huteos cros . . . Gilds cros . . . blankis Suters cros . . . Marsars got cros . . . Montegles arnid." Was the latter a reference to Lord Mounteagle, whose books Kelley had helped to recover, or to his estates in Lancashire? Dee recognized "Huteos cros." Kelley had said that the scroll had been found at "Huet's Cross" on Northwick Hill. Perhaps the other labels were similar locations elsewhere.

A few days later the queen visited Mortlake on her way from Richmond to Greenwich, arriving on horseback. Sir Walter Raleigh, who by now was a close ally of Dee's, had suggested she call. "Quod defertur, non aufertur," she told Dee: that which is offered will not be taken away, referring to the various promises made to find him a secure position and living, presumably to compensate for the loss of income from Upton and Long Leadenham. She then offered him her hand to kiss.

The same day, Dee also met a new spirit. He was "very merry," dressed like a "vice" or fool in a play. At first Kelley assumed he was an "illuder," so Dee decided to "powder the pith" of his words—treat them with suspicion.

"Will you see my heart?" the spirit asked. He opened up his body to show that his heart was inscribed with the word "El." Dee asked this "El" if he knew anything about the now missing Book of Soyga.

"Soyga signifieth not Agyos," El replied. "*Soyga alca miketh.*"

"What language is that?" Dee asked.

"A language taught in Paradise to Adam."

"Be there any letters of that language yet extant among us mortal men?"

"That there be," said El. "Before the Flood, the spirit of God was not utterly obscured in man. Their memories were greater, their understanding more clear, and their traditions most unsearchable. Nothing remained of Enoch but might have been carried in a cart."

In twenty-eight days, the Book of Enoch, the legendary text written in the language taught in Paradise to Adam, would be Dee's, El promised. Meanwhile, he was to go and dig up the treasures identified in the map.

Dee was nervous about this idea. Digging for treasure without a royal license was "dangerous," he pointed out. His previous attempt to get Cecil to sanction such a scheme had failed.

"If thou hast a parcel or part out of every place of the earth, in any small quantity, thou mayest work by the creatures whose power it is to work in such causes," said El. In other words, if Dee and Kelley were to collect samples of earth from each of the locations, the spirits could then recover whatever lay buried there.

* * *

DEE WAS NOW in a state of confusion. The continuing spiritual dictation of the Adamic language had become overwhelming, its remorseless disclosure threatening to undermine Dee's attempts to transcribe it accurately. At the same time he had to grapple with the other occult revelations: the Book of Soyga, the strange alphabet, the Danish treasure. The nature, timetable, and purpose of his entire angelic mission seemed to be in chaos.

Over the following days, he and Kelley quarreled violently. Kelley had himself been in a disturbed state for some time. Three days before the action with El, the skryer had been set about by four spirits "like labouring men, having spades in their hands and their hair hanging about their ears." Dee had seen the wounds they had left, two bright red stigmata on Kelley's arms "as broad as groats." As they continued to attack Kelley, who cowered behind a stool, Dee tried to beat them off with a stick, flailing at the empty air until he was told they had disappeared.²³

Now Dee reported that the skryer was once more assailed by "illuding spirits seeking his destruction." Kelley felt he was wasting his life. He was "a cumber to my house, and that he dwelled here as in a prison." He wanted to escape, to study, to get a job, earn a living. The day before, he told Dee, he had been attacked by someone called "little Ned" at the Black Raven Inn in Westminster, for having a part in a bargain Ned had struck with a surgeon called Lush,

"now fallen into poverty." He wanted to get away from all this, to find peace, somewhere "where he might walk abroad without danger or to be cumbered or vexed with such slaunderous fellows."

He started to complain of suffering pains, of his belly and bowels swelling up and being "full of fire." These sensations, he confided to Dee, called to his mind the recent burning of an adulterous man and woman at St. Bride's Church in London. The reference was a telling one. A growing sexual tension had stalked Mortlake since Kelley's arrival.

Kelley was by now married to a Joanna Cooper, a union he had not wanted and now rejected. Even the spirits seemed to join in with the protests against his matrimonial state. "Cursed wives, and great devils, are sore companions," commented one, apparently referring to Kelley.²⁴

The first mention of Joanna in Dee's diaries occurs in April 1583, in the second action involving El (or "Il" as he was now called). After the spiritual conference had ended, "E.K. rose up from the table and went to the west window, to read a letter which was even then brought him from his wife," Dee wrote. Kelley then withdrew to his chamber upstairs taking with him a little prayer book left by Adrian Gilbert, "intending to pray on it a certain prayer which he liked." Kelley did not reveal what was written in that letter, but a few weeks later he told Dee, "I cannot abide my wife, I love her not, nay I abhor her; and here in the house I am misliked, because I favour her no better."²⁵ The latter complaint was a clear reference to Jane Dee, who had obviously sided with Joanna.

Such tensions must have disturbed a household that had, until Kelley's arrival, been settled and happy. Dee doted on his wife and children, being unusually involved in domestic affairs for an Elizabethan father. His astrological interests encouraged him to note in detail the exact moment of many family events. A touching example of this occurred just a few weeks before Kelley first appeared. Dee was watching his eldest son Arthur playing with Mary, daughter of Sir William Herbert, a close neighbor and friend. The children, who were both three years old, decided to conduct "a show of a childish

marriage" together, "calling each other husband and wife," and Dee noted how astrologically auspicious such a marriage would be.²⁶

Kelley's show of a marriage was proving far less auspicious. One possible reason is that Kelley had been paid to marry Joanna, in order to legitimize children she had with an aristocratic lover. The scholar Susan Bassnett has shown that Joanna had at least two children by a previous relationship. One of them was Elizabeth Jane Weston, or "Westonia," who went on to make her name as a Latin poet in Bohemia. Westonia, later described as "probably the most highly gifted woman during Elizabeth's reign," insisted she was of noble birth, and there has even been speculation that there was some link between her natural father and Dee's friend, the courtier Sir Edward Dyer.²⁷

Whether or not this was the cause of Kelley's hostility toward Joanna, her inclusion, and presumably that of her two infant children, in his life, and ultimately in the Dee household introduced a further element of instability into Mortlake's already volatile infusion of emotion, magic, and millenarianism.

Dee tried desperately to keep these explosive ingredients under control, and concentrate on the job in hand, namely finishing the holy book that the spirits had told him to complete within forty days.

On 26 April, following a series of arguments among Kelley, Jane Dee, and Adrian Gilbert, Dee thought he had finally managed to establish a "new pacification" between all parties. But the confusion and unrest continued. Over the following days, list upon list of strange words and names were communicated, culminating in an action on 5 May, when a new alphabet of "holy letters," the alphabet of Enoch's divine revelation, was communicated.

Dee also started to make arrangements for collecting together the "earths" at the ten locations identified on Kelley's scroll. It was decided Kelley would embark on a circulation of the sites himself on horseback, a trip that it was estimated would take ten to twelve days. Dee, however, could not find a suitable horse that was affordable. Kelley eventually managed to get hold of a "pretty dun mare" from a local, "Goodman Pentecost," for £3 in "angels," a gold coin

stamped with a picture of the archangel Michael that was widely used at the time.

Dee was now worried that if Kelley went away they would break the forty-day deadline set for the completion of the angelic book. He was no longer even sure how many days they had used up, as there was no obvious moment that he could identify as the starting date.

He was also confused as to how he should deal with the material he had already received, and bombarded the spirits with questions, most of which were impatiently dismissed: What should he write the angelic book on, paper or parchment? Since the "holy language" was written from right to left, like Hebrew, should the book go from back to front? How should the diagrams be laid out? Whom should he hire to paint the top of the Table of Practice? "Can Master Lyne serve the turn well?"²⁸

To add to the confusion, Kelley started suffering from strange visions outside the confines of the study. On 4 May, as he and Dee were having supper in the main hall, Kelley suddenly said he could see an ocean "and many ships thereon, and the cutting off the head of a woman, by a tall black man." What, Dee anxiously asked the spirits the following day, could this mean? "The one did signify the provision of foreign powers against the welfare of this land, which they shall shortly put in practice," Uriel replied. "The other, the death of the Queen of Scots. It is not long unto it." These were terrifying prophecies, which years later Dee noted were fulfilled in 1587 with the beheading of Mary and the "great preparation of ships against England by the King of Spain, the Pope and other princes called Catholic"—the Armada, which attacked the following year.²⁹

In the midst of Kelley's visions, spirits continued to cast doubt on the proceedings. One said: "How pitiful a thing is it, when the wise are deluded" and added that "all that is done is lies." When Dee rebuked him, the spirit mocked him, and threatened to destroy his family. For the first time, Dee started to harbor misgivings about what he was doing. He would go to his oratory to seek guidance, to pray a "lamentable pang of prayer," or recite supplications such as Psalm 22, quoted by Jesus on the cross: "My God, my God,

why hast thou forsaken me?"³⁰ Doubts assailed him just as the demons had assailed Kelley, and left him feeling "sorrowful." "I was in an exceeding great heaviness and sorrow of mind," he recorded, "and bewailed my case to God, and promised a greater care henceforward, of governing my tongue: and consenting to forbear to accompany with my own wife, carnally: otherwise than by heavenly leave and permission."

On 9 May, Kelley finally took his leave to recover the earths. He left for London by boat, where he was to buy a saddle, bridle, and "boot-hose." Dee watched him disappear down the Thames, and noted in his diary, "God be his guide, help and defence," then with a note of finality, "Amen."

And there the entire episode of Dee's action with the spirits and search for the divine language might have come to a premature end, but for the magnificent entrance at Mortlake of another colorful, charismatic, and not entirely trustworthy character.

PART SEVEN
THE PRINCE AND
THE JUGGLER

✦

[He] had read Dee's prefaces before
The Devil, and Euclid o'er and o'er,
And all th' intrigues 'twixt him and Kelley,
Lascus and th' Emperor, would tell ye.

SAMUEL BUTLER,
Hudibras



ON 15 June 1583 a fanfare of trumpets rippled across the river, announcing the arrival of the royal barge. Beneath a canopy of royal cloth, escorted by Lord Russell, Sir Philip Sidney, and other noble members of the queen's court, sat a Polish prince, Lord Albert Laski, basking in the trappings of a regally anointed visit.¹ The water-borne cavalcade moored at Mortlake, and Laski proceeded up the waterstairs at the back of Dee's house to be presented to the philosopher by Sidney. He had come, as Dee put it, "to do me honour, for which God be praised."

Laski had turned up unexpectedly in England two months earlier. The queen was concerned that he had fallen out with the elected king of Poland and prince of Transylvania, Stephen Báthory, in which case his arrival could spark a diplomatic incident. The French ambassador Michel de Castelnau was convinced his mission was to persuade the English to stop selling arms to Russia, a trade that had prospered since the formation of the Moscow Company. Laski unconvincingly claimed he was simply there to meet the queen and enjoy the scenery.

Laski was a powerful and unpredictable figure in Polish politics. He was the palatine of Sieradz, a central region of Poland west of Łódź. In 1575, he was suspected of raising a private army to seize the Polish throne, which had lain temptingly vacant for more than a year following the flight of its previous occupant, the French prince Henry de Valois. He was a committed but unorthodox Catholic, with links to the world of alchemy and magic, and had sponsored the first edition of a work by the German physician and mystic Paracelsus. Dee had a particular interest in Paracelsus, now regarded as one of the founding fathers of modern medicine, and

there was a comprehensive collection of Paracelsian works in the library at Mortlake.

Laski supported the sorts of universalist schemes that appealed so strongly to Dee. He was a backer of Jakob Basilikos, an adventurer who claimed to be the descendent of Levantine princes, and who wandered between the courts of Central Europe promoting the cause of the reunion of the Greek Orthodox and Catholic churches. Laski also had links with the "Family of Love." One of the movement's leading figures was Johannes à Lasko, a kinsman of Laski. Johannes was based at Emden, a town in East Frisia that had become the center of familism since the movement's founder, Henrick Niclaes, settled there.²

Despite the uncertainty about his intentions, Laski was welcomed in England with full princely honors. His homeland and neighboring Bohemia were in the middle of a bewildering array of religious and political tensions, between Protestant reform, Ottoman imperialism, and Catholic incumbency. England had few contacts and little influence in the region, and the queen's Lord Treasurer William Cecil and her spymaster Francis Walsingham saw a chance of getting an insider's view of the complex dynamics at play there. He was offered quarters at Winchester House in Southwark, where he found himself surrounded by exiled Italians, and the bear pits and brothels that lined the southern shore of the Thames. There he enjoyed the queen's hospitality under the watchful eye of his servant and escort, William Herle, a Welshman from a respectable family who had connections with the house of Northumberland and was also a government informer.

The Polish prince's combination of intellectual and physical attributes charmed his hosts. He was learned, fluent in several languages, amiable, and, though in his mid-fifties, of "good feature of body," as William Camden put it.³ According to Holinshed, he also sported a very fine beard, which was of "such length and breadth, as that lying in his bed, and parting it with his hands, the same overspread all his breast and shoulders, himself greatly delighting therein, and reputed it an ornament." His ordinary attire was bright scarlet, but on special occasions, such as when he met the

queen, he would wear robes of purple velvet "with other habiliments and furniture agreeable" including shoes "of a strange fashion, supposed of some not altogether unlike Chaucer's." Elizabeth reciprocated his gallant attentions with invitations to Greenwich and Nonsuch, where feasts and jousts were held to celebrate his visit.⁴

* * *

AT AROUND THE same time of Laski's visit, an Italian friar called Giordano Bruno arrived in London. Bruno was born at Nola, among the foothills of Vesuvius, in 1548, and, as Frances Yates put it, he "never lost traces of this volcanic and Neapolitan origin."⁵ He entered the Dominican order in 1563 but left in 1576 following charges of heresy. Such charges would pursue him through Italy, into France and England, and ultimately to his death in Rome, where he was burned in 1600. His crime was to criticize the Catholic Church for using "punishment and pain" to force people into accepting its doctrines, where the Apostles had relied upon love.

While in Paris, Bruno had written two influential works rich with references to Hermes Trismegistus and Pythagoras and filled with striking magical motifs. In one, *De umbris idearum* (On the shadow of ideas), he imagined a world divided between the creatures of light and darkness, the latter, the witches, toads, basilisks, and owls, banished into their lairs by the brilliant sun of divine knowledge, the former, the cock, the phoenix, the swan, the lynx, and the lion taking possession of the world's sunlit surface.

Bruno's brilliance was noticed the moment he set foot on English soil, not least by Laski, who developed a fascination for the strange friar. The two probably first encountered each other at a tournament held at Greenwich in June. Soon after, Laski was offered the queen's barge for a trip up the Thames to Oxford. Bruno probably accompanied him, having been invited to engage in a series of lectures and disputations with the learned professors of the university.

On arrival, Laski beheld the magnificent spectacle of the Vesuvian Bruno erupting all over his academic hosts, spouting his ideas about the Sun being at the center of the universe and the stars glimmering in an infinite void. The professors were unimpressed. A don at Balliol College described the "Italian Didapper" as "stripping up

his sleeves like some juggler, and telling us much of *chentrum & chirculus & circumferenchia* (after the pronunciation of his Country language) he undertook among very many other matters to set foot the opinion of Copernicus, that the earth did go round, and the heavens did stand still; whereas in truth it was his own head which rather did run round, & his brains did not stand still."⁶

The feeling was mutual. "The leader of the Academy on that grave occasion came to a halt fifteen times over fifteen syllogisms, like a chicken in the stubble," Bruno pithily observed.⁷

The combination of the snobbishness and chauvinism Bruno found (and in truth, provoked) reflected Dee's own experience of the academic world. This was not the place to resurrect ancient wisdom or conjure up new ideas. And so Laski left, with Sir Philip Sidney and presumably Bruno in tow, staying overnight at Bisham before arriving with trumpets at Mortlake.

* * *

LASKI'S GRAND ENTRANCE into Dee's house has elements of theatricality, a staged meeting designed to demonstrate to the accompanying courtiers that this was just another item in Laski's tour of England's intellectual attractions, a chance for the two men to admire the impressiveness of each other's accomplishments and beards. However, this was by no means their first encounter. Laski's name had first been brought to Dee's attention on 18 March 1583, when a Mr. North, having just returned from a trip to Poland, had come to see Dee following an audience with the queen, and presented "salutations" from the "palatine." They first met two months later, a fortnight after Laski's arrival in England, when a private audience was arranged at the Greenwich Palace chambers of Robert Dudley, the earl of Leicester.

Was this the true purpose of Laski's visit, to make contact with Dee? Suspicions must have been aroused further on 19 May, when Laski's minder, William Herle, went to Winchester House to check on his charge. He discovered that Laski had slipped out in the company of two discreet "gentlemen" and gone upriver to Mortlake to visit Dee.⁸

Dee reported the visit in his diary. Kelley was still absent, collect-

ing the earths from the sites identified in his scroll. But Laski was already fully aware of the spiritual conferences, and now wanted to participate. In particular, he wanted to see if the spirits could answer three questions: how long Stephen Báthory, the king of Poland, could be expected to live, whether or not Laski was to be his successor, and whether or not Laski would "gain possession of the kingdom of Moldavia."⁹

Kelley returned with the soil samples on 23 May, three weeks before Laski's public progress to Mortlake. What happened to them is unclear, for as soon as the spiritual conferences recommenced, Dee focused entirely on Laski. He laid before the angels the questions Laski had posed about his dynastic fortunes. An answer was delivered by Raphael: "Many witches and enchanters, yea many devils have risen up against this stranger," he said. "But I will grant him his desire."

The following Tuesday, a more explicit endorsement of Laski was delivered, its messenger being a new spirit, one who would later have a powerful and ultimately catastrophic influence over Dee. A pretty girl "of seven or nine years of age, attired on her head with her hair rolled up before and hanging down very long behind, with a gown of changeable green and red, and with a train" appeared from Dee's oratory. "She seemed to play up and down, child-like, and seemed to go in and out behind my books, lying on heaps: and as she should ever go between them, the books seemed to give place sufficiently, distinguishing one heap from the other, while she passed between them."¹⁰ She skipped past the "great perspective glass" in the corner of the room, but, Kelley noted, there was no reflection of her in the mirror.

"Am not I a fine maiden?" the spirit asked flirtatiously. "Give me leave to play in your house."

Dee asked her name. "I am a poor little maiden, Madimi. I am the last but one of my mother's children. I have little baby-children at home." Madimi was a spiritual name that would have been known to Dee. It features in Agrippa's book of magic, a text that he kept ready for consultation in his study.

"Where is your home?" Dee asked.

"I dare not tell you where I dwell, I shall be beaten," Madimi replied.

"You shall not be beaten for telling the truth to them that love the truth," Dee reassured. "To the eternal truth all creatures must be obedient."

"I warrant you I will be obedient. My sisters say they must all come and dwell with you."

While Dee considered the possibility of this angelic ménage, Madimi produced a pocketbook. She opened it and pointed at a picture of a man, and asked Dee if he thought the man "pretty."

"What is his name?" Dee asked. "Edward," she replied. "Look you, he hath a crown upon his head. . . . This was a jolly man when he was King of England."

"How long since is it that he was King of England?" Dee asked.

"Do you ask me such a question? I am but a little maiden. Lo, here is his father, Richard Plantagenet, and his father also." In other words, he was Edward IV, who in 1461 seized the throne from the House of Lancaster for the House of York in the Wars of the Roses. Madimi continued to leaf through her pocketbook, on each page revealing an earlier generation of this family, back through forefathers described as grim, wicked, hairy, "writhen," passing across the lands they possessed, Bewdley, Mortimers Clybery, Wild Wenlock, Ludlow.

After an interruption for supper, Madimi continued with her genealogical catalog, until she came to one William Lacy. The pocketbook showed him going into France, and from there into Denmark, and from there into Poland, where he married and had children. The purpose of this elaborate pedigree was suddenly revealed: it was to show some link between the English royal family and Laski. But as soon as Dee asked Madimi to explain further, she stopped.

No further actions were recorded until the following Monday, 3 June, when Dee and Kelley were visited by another spirit, Murifri, who was dressed in the russet garb of a yokel, "all in red apparel, red hose close to his legs, a red jacket, red buttoned cap on his head,

yea, and red shoes."¹¹ Where Madimi had been playful, he was morose. "Hell itself is weary of Earth," he said. "The son of Darkness cometh now to challenge his right: and seeing all prepared and provided, desires to establish himself a kingdom."

Murifri's Apocalyptic view, the idea that the old world was worn out, was a recurring and familiar theme for Dee, a condition personally embodied in two people whose cases had recently been brought to Dee's attention. One was called Isabel Lister. She had tried to mutilate herself with knives, and found herself to be "sore afflicted long with dangerous temptations" to commit suicide. She had come to Dee in the desperate hope that he could help save her from what she thought to be diabolical possession.

The other case concerned an impoverished woman "driven to maintain herself, her husband and three children by her hand labour," presumably because her husband was ill or disabled, and her children too young to earn a living. A "maiden," perhaps a relation of the poor woman, had dreamed of treasure buried in the cellar of the property she was hiring. The lease was about to come to an end, so the maiden and the woman had started digging, but finding certain unspecified "tokens," perhaps human remains, had left off. One of them had then approached Dee to ask if they should continue.

Murifri promised medicine for the first woman, but accused the second of "vanity." "Great hope of this world hath infected the weakling's mind," he said. It was such hope that the miserable Murifri found so absent from the weary world. "The earth laboureth as sick, yea sick unto death. The waters pour forth weepings, and have not moisture sufficient to quench their own sorrows."

However, there was a chance of salvation. Dee, anticipating Laski's imminent royal visit, asked Murifri if the prince should be "confirmed" as a participant of the spiritual actions. "Give him sharp and wholesome counsel. For in him (I say) the state and alteration of the whole world shall begin."

Such an endorsement would have struck Dee as entirely consistent with the context of the divine revelations: the imminent onset of the

"Fiery Trigon." The global "alteration" that this epochal change announced was, according to astrological tradition, to be focused on both Britain and Central Europe. Elizabeth was to lead the Britannic element through the founding of a new British Empire. Laski had evidently been singled out to lead the Continental contingent.

And so it seemed all was ready for a coordinated campaign to take delivery of the divine message, and reveal it to the worldly powers that might implement it.

* * *

TWO DAYS LATER and just ten days before Laski's princely progress would bring him to Mortlake, Kelley's brother Thomas arrived at Mortlake early in the morning with a message, which threw Edward into "a marvellous great disquietness of mind, fury and rage."¹² A warrant had been issued for Kelley's arrest "as a felon for coining of money." He had also heard that he was under attack from his former friend, John Husey of Blockley, who was now accusing Kelley of being a "cosener, and had used very bitter and grievous reports of him now of late."¹³ Joanna, Kelley's unloved wife, had been staying in Blockley at the time, but had been forced to flee to her mother's at Chipping Norton.

Kelley's furious response to these reports, his display of such a "revenging mind and intent," shocked Dee, but also provoked "a great pang of compassion." He knew that it would bring great discredit to himself for "embracing the company of such an one, a disorderly person." However, he was more concerned that it could mean that the "good service of God" that Kelley and he had been commissioned to perform would be taken away from them, which might expose them to "great danger, both in body and soul." He therefore resolved to stand by Kelley.

Later the same day, the two of them engaged in another action, during which a female spirit called Ath appeared. If Kelley stayed at Mortlake and was arrested, it would ruin everything, Dee pointed out. What should he do? "It is written misery shall not enter the doors of him whom the Highest hath magnified," Ath reassured. Dee then asked if it might help if he approached Richard Young.

Young was a relative of Dee's and a rising member of the judiciary.¹⁴ "Trouble yourself when you need," Ath replied.

For the next few days, Mortlake was suspended in a state of nervous anticipation, with the commissioners sent to arrest Kelley expected to bang on the door at any minute. On 9 June, Dee went to his oratory and prayed long and hard for "answer or resolutions of divers doubts." He waited for word from Kelley, who was at his station in the study, gazing into the crystal, but "answer came none." The stone remained empty. "But I held on in pitiful manner," Dee wrote, waiting to see if this meant that the spirits had deserted them.

"At length a voice came from behind E. K. and over his head." "The judgements of our God are most profound," said the voice, "and hard in the understanding of man. There is silence above." Dee "became in a great and sorrowful heaviness." Their actions seemed poised to come to an end, leaving only the silence.¹⁵

There was nothing further for five days. Then on 14 June, Dee and Kelley suddenly found themselves reprieved. A vision appeared in the stone as soon as Kelley looked at it, revealing an old woman wearing a red petticoat and red silk bodice, her yellow hair "rolled about like a Scottish woman." The woman, who later identified herself as "Galvah," was undertaking a long journey, during which she met a series of people: an old man with a "long grey beard forked"; a young man sitting at the side of a ditch, weeping, whose tears she licked away; a group of children clustered around a table laden with meat, pulling at her clothes in their efforts to reach the food; a thin, feeble man, staggering along, leaning on his staff, who collapses before her; a man climbing a hill, whose clothes have been torn off by brambles and briars, whose hands and feet are sore "with his excessive travail," who falls back down the hill under a hail of stones hurled at him by little ugly "maumets" or dolls. "Unto him that hath no weariness, there belongeth no sorrow," says the man, picking himself up and continuing his climb. The meaning of the vision was more obvious than usual. In the face of all obstacles and impediments, Dee must persist.

The following day, a Saturday, Laski arrived on the queen's barge. He stayed for a few hours, presumably in the company of Sidney and perhaps Bruno. While the august visitors were in attendance, Kelley went missing and did not reappear until 6 P.M., after the visitors had left. When Dee asked him what he had been up to, he replied that he had gone fishing.



KELLEY was certainly a keen angler,¹ but whether it was fish he had been out to catch that afternoon of Laski's visit is questionable. Over the past few days his fortunes had somehow been transformed. The charges leveled against him ten days before had evaporated. This may have been due to Dee's intervention, a judicious word dropped in the ear of Justice Young causing the commissioners to be called off. But the nature of the charge itself suggests another possible explanation, one that links Kelley's occult subterfuges with Laski's ostentatious progress.

One of the distinctive features of the spy network inherited by Walsingham from William Cecil, and now operating with full, lethal efficiency, was the use of "projectors."² In an era that uses the word to refer to machines that show films, its rich resonances have been lost. In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, a projector was a financial speculator, the sponsor of one of the infamous bubble companies that promised the wealth of the Americas and the Orient to naive investors. Projection was itself an alchemical word, referring to the projection of the Philosopher's Stone, the powder that Kelley even now imagined he had found, upon base metals to turn them into gold.

In Elizabethan espionage, a projector was an agent provocateur, someone employed to provoke spies into revealing themselves. The playwright Christopher Marlowe is considered by some, notably by Charles Nicholl in *The Reckoning*, his forensic examination of Marlowe's death, to have been such a projector, working on the government's behalf to infiltrate and flush out Catholic insurgents. This role has been linked to his murder in 1593—an event that

involved many of the names entangled with Dee's life, including Justice Young himself.

Marlowe was, like Kelley, accused of coining and, like Kelley, escaped punishment. It has been argued that in Marlowe's case, the charges had been trumped up, probably to reinforce his cover as a Catholic activist. Coining was a convenient instrument for such stratagems, as it was just the sort of thing that a Catholic spy might be expected to engage in, as the forging or clipping of coins defaced the image of the queen herself.

If Kelley was employed in a similar role, such charges were probably used not as a cover so much as an incentive, trumped up by Cecil or Walsingham to coerce Kelley into spying on Laski. The timing fits, as the charges arose when Laski, under the observation of the government informer William Herle, made his first surreptitious contacts with Dee.

This might explain why Kelley's reaction when informed of the charges was fury rather than terror; the reaction of a man who had been lured into the labyrinth of Walsingham's spy network, and could not find a way out. It would also explain why, the day before Laski's arrival on the royal barge, Walsingham's agent Charles Sledd, the spy who penetrated the English College in Rome, had come to Mortlake and stayed the night. He was there to give Kelley a final prod. He evidently had some sort of falling out with his hosts, and suffered a serious nosebleed "upon my charitable instructions giving him to virtue and godliness," Dee noted.³

Following Kelley's return from his fishing expedition, another action took place in which Laski was the theme. The spirit Galvah, who now seemed to be in charge of proceedings, confirmed the palatine's prospects as a future king of Poland and Moldavia, which was currently under the control of the Ottoman Empire, and therefore seen as lost to Christendom.

Three days later, Dee recorded in red ink in his diary the commencement of a new book of angelic revelations, the *Liber Logaeth*, "which in your language signifieth Speech from GOD," the spirits explained.⁴ He had obviously been forewarned that something important was to happen, as he had made elaborate preparations.

He had put on his "holiday clothes," and Galvah, who had appeared out of a "great gladsome shining of the Sun" streaming through the west window of the study, had apparently responded in kind, adorning herself in a "gown furred with foins" or decorative spikes. Dee had also set up a series of hourglasses to measure how long the action would take.

Dee began the proceedings with his usual prayers and devotions, a common feature of all the actions, which he insisted on conducting in the manner of a religious service rather than a mystical rite. "Amongst the angels there may be error, and sin may make them fall from the brightness of their glory," Galvah announced. "But to the soul of man (being once glorified) sin is utterly, yea most largely opposite: Neither shall that dignity ever be lost, stained, or defaced." This was a clear statement of one of the features of the actions that is often misunderstood: the angels were not infallible emissaries. Just like human testimony, the spiritual sort could not be taken at face value. It could be corrupt, incoherent, inconsistent. Some angels were fallen, some really demons in disguise. Furthermore, as Galvah implied, while sinful humans could be redeemed, fallen angels could not.

Galah gave some of the practical instructions concerning the book of revelations Dee had so desperately sought: "The first leaf . . . is the last of the Book. And as the first leaf is a hotchpotch without order, so it signifieth a disorder of the world. . . . Write the Book (after your order) backward, but alter not the form of letters." Dee was worried by this instruction, but Galvah continued. "Write the 49," she said, referring to the number of pages in the book. "You have 48 already. Write first in a paper apart." The forty-eight pages Dee already had were the ones communicated over the previous months.

Having announced the delivery of the final page, Galvah's head "sparkleth and glistereth as when an hot iron is smitten on an anvil." And as she began to recite the twenty-one words that would make up the final page, "the beasts and all the creatures of the world every one showed themselves in their kind and form: But notably all Serpents, Dragons, Toads and all ugly and hideous shapes of

beasts." The sight of this monstrous bestiary was too much for Kelley. Despite Dee's attempts to calm him, he suffered "excessive disquiet and suspecting of the verity or goodness of Galvah." "I do it with all humility and sincerity of mind, and beseech God to help me with his grace," Kelley cried out, "for myself I cannot do so, yet I am Thomas Didymas, I will believe these things, when I see the fruits of them."⁵ Thomas Didymas (or Didymus) was the biblical name of Doubting Thomas, the apostle who doubted Jesus.⁶

Kelley's volatility was once again taking its toll on Dee. The following day, Wednesday, 19 June, at the start of another action, Dee beseeched God to make his mind "stable." He was having difficulties controlling his feelings, and begged "to be seasoned with the intellectual leaven, free of all sensible mutability."

There was no time to accommodate Dee's troubles. Today had been chosen as the day when Laski himself would be invited to take part in one of the actions. This was a momentous, and potentially very dangerous, development. What if Laski decided that the actions were demonic? What if he put a traitorous taint on such statements as the warning that "any one that governeth the people upon earth" would have his or her "faults revealed"?⁷

The action began at 2 P.M. without Laski. Kelley proposed that he should make some of the "reprobate" spirits appear before Laski "thereby to shew some experience of his skill in such doings." Dee clearly saw the danger in this, and firmly forbade Kelley from performing such spiritual tricks, which the skryer may have suggested in a desperate attempt to sabotage the entire mission and thereby release himself from any obligations he had made to Walsingham or Cecil.

Dee asked Galvah for advice about Laski's relationship with Cecil, who apparently held a "grudge" against Laski. "What danger may follow?" Dee asked. "The sum of his life is already appointed, one jot cannot be diminished," Galvah replied. "Let him rejoice in poverty," she added, a comment that Dee noted in the margin. Evidently, Laski was not going to help him escape his growing financial problems.

As these preliminaries were taking place, Laski appears to have been waiting elsewhere in Dee's house, perhaps in the reading room of the library. At 5 P.M. he was led into the study and watched as

Kelley summoned up an angel wearing a white robe "holding a bloody cross in his right hand." The angel revealed himself to be Jubanladaech, "the keeper and defender of this man present," in other words Laski's guardian angel. Jubanladaech foretold that "The Jews in his time shall taste of this cross: and with this cross shall he overcome the Saracens . . . For I will establish one faith."

At that point, however, the action was interrupted. Laski had been called out of the study to take a message delivered from the court by William Tanfield, who was acting as one of his servants. As Laski read the message outside, Tanfield suddenly appeared at the doors leading into the study, on the pretext of having some "commendations" for Dee from someone in London. There he discovered Dee and Kelley still sitting next to the crystal.

The intervention briefly threw the proceedings into turmoil. Dee was terrified of the "rash opinion" Tanfield would form of what he saw. As Dee perhaps knew, Tanfield had shady connections. A few weeks later, while Laski was still engaged in his actions with Dee, the Privy Council would give him immunity from arrest on a charge of debt default, a sure sign that he was engaged in secret government business.⁸ His appearance that day intensified feelings that the actions were summoning spies as well as spirits, sending whispers back down the Thames to the privy chambers of Cecil and Walsingham. As soon as Tanfield left, Jubanladaech was reinvoked, and predicted that in five months' time the messenger's carcass would be devoured by fish from the sea. Jubanladaech also said that though Elizabeth "loveth [Laski] faithfully," Leicester (Robert Dudley) "flattereth" him, while Cecil hated him "unto the heart, and desireth he go hence." The queen and her first minister had fallen out over the matter, the spirit added. "When this Country shall be invaded, then shall you pass into his Country, and by his means shall his Kingdom be established. . . . The second coming is not long unto, and then shall he be wonderful." With this apocalyptic prophecy, the angel disappeared, sinking into the table "like a spark of fire."

On 2 July, Madimi, the flirtatious sprite who had provided the first spiritual endorsement of Laski, brought more warnings.

"Look unto the kind of people about the Duke [Laski]: and the manner of their diligence," she said.

"What do you mean by that? His own people, mean you?" Dee asked.

"The spies," Madimi replied. Cecil and Walsingham now considered him to be a traitor, she added. And he was not the only one under suspicion. Walsingham was "alienated marvellously" from Dee, she said. "The Lord Treasurer [Cecil] and he are joined together and they hate thee. I heard them when they both said thou wouldst go mad shortly." They were preparing to come and search his house. "Trust them not," she advised, "they shall go about shortly to offer thee friendship." The prospect terrified Dee, and he wondered whether he should take steps to clear the study of any evidence of their spiritual practice.

He also wondered if he and Kelley should follow Laski to Poland, and if so, what should be done about their families. It was the first mention of such an expedition, and the first sign that Dee felt he had no future in his beloved homeland.

* * *

AT AROUND THIS time, a book appeared entitled *A Defensive against the Poyson of supposed Prophecies*. It was written by Henry Howard, earl of Northampton, and a member of the leading Catholic family in the country. The book attacked prophecies of all sorts, including astrological, principally because they had been the instrument used to incriminate his two kinsmen, the earl of Surrey and the duke of Norfolk, in Catholic plots that led to both being executed. Howard's book also condemned the practitioners of such arts, naming no names but apparently pointing in the direction of Dee with its references to the "distemper of the brain" suffered by mystics who communed with the angels and cast horoscopes.⁹

During an action on 29 June 1583, Dee received a message from a spirit about Kelley. It was dictated as a series of Greek characters, apparently so Kelley would not understand it. It warned that Kelley had packed his bags and was preparing to leave.

A week later, Dee returned from London, where he had been to court and to see Laski. He found Kelley prepared to "ride forth,"

intending to go away for five days. When Dee questioned him about his intentions, Kelley took offense. "They have told me that if I tarry here I shall be hanged, and if I go with this Prince he will cut off my head," he said. "I cannot abide my wife," he added for good measure. "I love her not, nay I abhor her." With that he mounted his mare, and set off for "Brainford" (Brentford in Middlesex).

Three hours later, Dee found him back in the house and reassuringly "unbooted." "I have lent my mare out," he said disconsolately, "and so am returned."

"It is well done," said Dee.

Laski came to stay for five days in mid-July, during which a series of further actions were performed.¹⁰

At the end of the month, the queen took a boat trip from Greenwich toward Syon House, the former home of the dukes of Northumberland, which would soon revert to the family with the granting of the lease to Henry Percy, ninth earl of Northumberland, called the "Wizard Earl" because of his interest in alchemy and astrology. She stopped off at Mortlake en route to talk to Dee. There is no record of what they discussed, but the following day she sent a gift of money via the earl of Leicester's secretary—appropriately, forty angels. Sir Walter Raleigh also sent a letter with reassurances of Elizabeth's "good disposition" toward Dee.

Such comforts failed to allay Dee's feelings of insecurity. His diary entries for August are sparse, among them a report of "a great tempest of wind at midnight" on the same day as Kelley was in a rage with his wife. The following month he spent two weeks going through the endless shelves of his library, the dark corners and hidden nooks of each chamber, drawing up the first comprehensive catalog of his collection. The result was a 170-page document that still stands as one of the greatest works of bibliography to come out of the Renaissance.

The reason he decided to do this at this time becomes clear in a diary entry dated 21 September. Next to the star tables showing Aquarius, the sign of the water carrier, in the ascendant, Dee wrote: "We went from Mortlake, and so the Lord Albert Laski, I, Mr E. Kelly, our wives, my children and family, we went toward our two

ships attending for us, seven or eight mile below Gravesend.”¹¹ From there they were to depart on a journey that would lead them all into fantastic, frightening spiritual as well as geographical domains—a journey from which none would return the same, and from which Kelley would not return at all.



As Dee and his household made their preparations to depart the country, the royal court was distracted by the wedding of the poet, courtier, and warrior Sir Philip Sidney to Frances Walsingham, the daughter of Sir Francis. Laski may have been in attendance, as would have been many of Dee's closest associates and friends, such as Sir Edward Dyer.

Sidney was now one of the most popular and glamorous figures in Elizabeth's court. He was also a friend and possibly former pupil of Dee's, whom he half-jokingly described as "our unknown God"—by which he apparently meant the inspiring figure of his literary circle, the mysterious "Areopagus."¹

The Areopagus got its name from the hill near the Acropolis in Athens where the city's rulers would meet. According to a letter from the poet Edmund Spenser to Gabriel Harvey, it was adopted as the name of a literary circle set up by Sidney and Dyer to silence "bald Rymers" and proclaim new "Laws and rules of Quantities of English syllables for English Verse."² Whether the Areopagus ever really existed, or was a figment of fizzling literary imaginations, is a matter of debate.³ But a program of poetical reform certainly did exist, and its manifesto was Sidney's *Defense of Poesie*. Sidney described how the poet,

lifted up with the vigour of his own invention, doth grow, in effect, into another nature; in making things either better than nature bringeth forth, or quite anew; forms such as never were in nature, as the heroes, demi-gods, Cyclops, chimeras, furies, and such like; so as he goeth hand in hand with Nature, not enclosed within the narrow warrant of her gifts, but freely ranging within the zodiac of his own wit.

Poetry would open up fantastic, artificial universes to rival that of God. "New worlds shall spring from these," as the angels put it in their first revelations to Dee, the meta incognita of the vulgar tongue so spectacularly breached in Sidney's own *Arcadia*, the *Faerie Queene* of Spenser, and the plays of Marlowe and Shakespeare. And it is in Spenser's *Faerie Queene* that an homage to the "unknown God" of the Areopagus can be glimpsed. He sits in a room in the House of Temperance

... whose walls

*Were painted faire with memorable guests,
Of famous Wizards, and with picturals
Of Magistrates, of courts, of tribunals,
Of commonwealths, of states, of policy,
Of laws, of judgements, and of decretals;
All arts, all science, all Philosophy,
And all that in the world was aye thought wittily.
Of those that room was full, and them among
There sat a man of ripe and perfect age,
Who did them meditate all his life long,
That through continual practise and usage,
He now was grown right wise, and wondrous sage.
Great pleasure had those stranger knights, to see
His goodly reason, and grave personage,
That his disciples both desir'd to be.⁴*

Was the man of ripe and perfect age Dee? Were the stranger knights Dyer and Sidney, his disciples Spenser and Harvey? And what would they make of what was happening now, on the day of Sidney's wedding, of this man who had grown so "wondrous sage," together with Kelley and their wives and children, standing on the banks of the Thames on a summer's afternoon, passing from water-side to a waiting barge crates of books, trunks of clothes, and a case containing the newly completed table of practice and the set of magic seals wrapped in red silk? There is a clue in the same poem, following a verse marveling at the discoveries in the New World. These places, Spenser pointed out, had existed

*... when no man did them know;
 Yet have from wisest ages hidden been:
 And later times things more unknown shall show.
 Why then should witless man so much misween
 That nothing is, but that which he hath seen?
 What if within the Moon's faire shining sphere?
 What if in every other star unseen
 Of other worlds he happily should hear?
 He wonder would much more: yet such to some appear.⁵*

Beyond the New World there may be yet another, whose existence is no more dependent on its discovery by man than were the Amazon, Peru, and "fruitfullest Virginia." Spenser called it the "fairy land."

* * *

DEE'S JOURNEY BEGAN ON 21 September 1583: St. Matthew's Day, as he noted in his diary. By 3 P.M., their belongings were stowed and they had set off down the Thames toward London. The serpentine curve of the river as it approaches Hammersmith provided Dee with a last chance for a lingering view of his beloved house, the place where the queen had posed before his magical mirror, where members of the court, travelers, and adventurers had stopped for advice, where he had performed his experiments, read his books, where his mother had died and his three children been born (the youngest, Roland, just nine months before), the place where he had built up his reputation and great collection, and which he had now commended to the custody of Jane's brother, Nicholas Fromonds.

Laski met them on the river and they waited for nightfall. Under the cover of dark, "in the dead of the night" as Dee put it, they and Laski loaded their goods onto "wherries" and sailed through London, past the leaded windows of the palaces and castles lining the shore, through the narrow arches of London Bridge, beneath the dangling floors of the houses perched along its sides, past the Tower and Traitor's Gate toward Greenwich, where they stopped to "refresh" themselves at the house of a friend of Dee's, one "Goodman Fern," a local potter.

This clandestine departure then involved a transfer to yet another vessel, a "great tilt-boat" (a large rowing boat with an awning) that Dee had hired with a "Mr Stanley." The presence of the Stanley name adds to the sense of intrigue. The Stanleys, based in Lancashire, were a notoriously factious dynasty linked to a number of Catholic plots and rebellions. Could this be one of their number? Was "Mr Stanley" Sir William Stanley, a mercenary who defected to the Catholic cause in the Low Countries in 1587? Or Ferdinando Stanley, Lord Strange, heir to Henry Stanley, the fourth earl of Derby, the great theatrical patron whose troupe premiered the works of Marlowe and Shakespeare, and who wittingly or unwittingly became embroiled in Catholic plots that would reach as far as Dee's destination, Bohemia? These were the two men who awarded Dee the living at Leadenham, so he evidently knew them, and they evidently thought highly of him. Or was it the son of the late Lord Mounteagle, himself a Stanley, whose mysterious books Kelley had tried to recover? The "Mr" gives little clue; Dee, like many Elizabethans, was lax with his use of titles.

Whoever it was, the motive for slipping away from the country in this covert manner was and remains as opaque as the muddy river waters that slipped along the sides of the great tilt-boat as it carried its cargo out to sea. Some have suggested Dee's reasons for leaving were financial: he and Kelley were basically drawn by the prospect of a good wage and a secure living as part of Laski's household in Poland. But Dee knew some time before he started planning his departure that Laski was insolvent.⁶

On a number of occasions Dee hinted that he was embarking on a private mission on behalf of the queen, suggesting that he may have been, perhaps in combination with Kelley, acting as a spy, or more accurately an "intelligencer," detailed to use his position as part of Laski's entourage to gather sensitive foreign information.⁷

On other occasions he claimed to have been driven out by the hostility of certain "nobles"—perhaps referring to Cecil, or to Henry Howard, earl of Northampton, whose *Defensative against the Poyson of supposed Prophecies* revived suspicions that he was dabbling with demons.⁸ As far back as 1577, he had complained that

the slanders leveled against him meant he was no longer counted "a good subject, or a commendable (nay scarce a tolerable) Christian" in his own country, which meant that all his achievements, his "acts and travails," had become marginalized.⁹

As the sun rose over the North Sea, the tilt-boat approached two ships moored seven or eight miles beyond Gravesend, at the mouth of the Thames. Dee, Kelley, their families, and Laski boarded the larger, a Danish "double fly-boat," a fast-sailing coastal vessel. Dee's and Laski's servants, two horses, and the luggage were loaded into the smaller, a Flemish "boyer." As soon as the passengers and cargo were aboard, they immediately set sail for the Low Countries, borne by a light wind.

At midnight, a storm blew up, which drove the ships back toward the English shore. Dee's ship dropped anchor in an attempt to keep a safe distance out to sea, but the anchor dragged, forcing the sailors to cut the cable, hoist sail, and attempt to make their way to the nearest harbor at Queenborough, at the mouth of the Thames estuary.

They finally reached the harbor the following morning, and the passengers disembarked on two dinghies that came alongside. The mast of the dinghy carrying Dee and Kelley became entangled with the ship's ropes, and as powerful winds and currents pulled it out to sea, it began to lean over and take on water. Kelley desperately started bailing with a "great gauntlet" while the crew attempted to free the mast. In the midst of the commotion, the boatman lost one of his oars, which quickly floated beyond reach. Eventually the dinghy was freed and floated to a "crooked creek," where they moored. The boatman jumped out, and offered to carry the passengers to the shore, but as he lifted Dee out they both fell, leaving Dee "foul arrayed in the water and ooze."

They spent the rest of the week holed up in lodgings, waiting for the delivery of a new anchor from London, leaving Dee plenty of time to contemplate the implications of such a farcical start to their mission. On Wednesday, 25 September, he consulted the angel Michael. "Let the winds open their mouths, and let the raging waters open their deep and powerful currents into all parts of your

vessels," Kelley reported Michael as saying, "yet they shall not prevail, because I shall give you my overwhelming power."

The following day, they returned to their ships. They spent the night at anchor, and sailed the following morning. They had reached the coast of Holland by 28 September, but neither the ship's master nor the pilot could recognize the terrain, so they decided to sail back out to sea "with great fear and danger." They landed at Brielle in Holland the following the day, and, after spending a night in Rotterdam, sailed farther up the coast to Amsterdam, and then through the Zuider Zee to Enkhuizen, where Dee's servant Edmund Hilton was sent ahead to Denmark with some of the luggage, possibly including the huge caskets containing the 800 or so books Dee had packed.¹⁰

The passengers proceeded by boat to Harlingen, on the opposite side of the Zuider Zee, and by boats up to Dokkum and toward Emden, now in Germany. Emden was a port at the end of the Ems River estuary. It had strong connections with England through the cloth trade, and had been chosen by Dee and his companions as the departure point for their coming inland journey through northern Germany and toward Laski's domains in Poland. They arrived in their boats at 6 P.M. on 17 October, only to find the town's gates locked, forcing them to spend the night back on board, though Laski managed to find lodgings on the opposite side of the estuary. The following day, they entered the town. It was not a particularly prosperous place, with an "old rotten church at the town end."¹¹ They found lodgings, Laski at the White Swan on the waterside, Dee, Kelley, and their families at the Three Golden Keys, neighboring the "English house," a meeting place for English merchants.

At 8 A.M. on Sunday, 20 October, Dee and his companions set off for Bremen. They left Laski behind with the earl of Emden, apparently trying to extract some money.¹²

Without stopping for rest (perhaps to reduce their traveling costs), they rode through Oldenburg and "a very simple village" called Oppen and arrived in Bremen on Tuesday, 22 October, where they finally allowed themselves some respite from the road, staying at an old widow's house at the sign of the Crown. With Laski now in atten-

dance, they departed on 2 November, riding for Osterholz, where they looked round a "great nunnery," reaching Harburg on the banks of the River Elbe two days later. The following morning they loaded their wagon onto a ferry and crossed the river for Hamburg.

There was time only for a brief stay in the city before they were off again. Dee's family and servants had gone ahead toward Trittau, a village four miles up the road, where they were all to meet up and continue with their journey. Dee arrived to find no sign of them, "to my great grief."¹³ Night fell, and an anxious Dee sent out messengers for news. They were all finally reunited at midnight.

And so their slow, perilous progress continued, through Lübeck, Rostock, Stettin (or Szczecin), over the Polish border, where they spent Christmas, southeast to Poznań, where Dee found some time to tour the cathedral and admire the library and the "beautifully carved" monuments to Polish kings in the crypt. At the end of January, freezing weather was hampering their progress. At Konin they had to cross a wooden bridge over the River Warta, which was about to collapse after some of its rickety supports had been swept away by pack ice. They then had to hire twenty-five men to clear a two-mile stretch of road to enable their coaches to pass, before finding themselves marooned outside Vinew, which was surrounded by floods.

On 3 February 1584, after traveling nearly continuously for over four months, by ship, boat, coach, horse, and foot, having endured storms, blizzards, separations, though miraculously no serious injuries or illnesses, they arrived in Łask, Laski's hometown. This, Dee assumed, was to be their destination, at least for the time being, and he summoned the angels to tell him what he should do next.

The actions had, in fact, continued throughout their journey, though in a necessarily punctuated fashion. Many of them were about the land they had left behind, which seemed to become more threatening and hostile as it became more distant. In October 1583, while they were at Dokkum, the angel Gabriel himself had appeared, and warned that "In England they condemn thy doings, and say, Thou art a Renegade. For they say, Thou hast despised thy Prince."¹⁴ On 1 November 1583, while they were in Bremen, Kelley had a vision of Vincent Seve, Laski's brother-in-law, in London

walking from Charing Cross down Whitehall toward Westminster Palace, where horses could be seen grazing in the gardens, and crowds of people gathered at the entrance to the abbey. Seve was grandly dressed in a "great ruff," and talking to a group of men on horseback armed with rapiers. No sooner had this "shew" appeared than it was "vanished away," leaving the impression that Seve was up to something.

A few days later, a spirit told Dee that Jane's brother Nicholas Fromonds, who had been left in charge of Dee's house and library, had been imprisoned, and was at that moment under cross-examination. His interrogators were telling him that Dee "hast hid divers secret things" in the house and they demanded that Fromonds reveal their location. There was also a threat that Dee's "house may be burnt for a remembrance of thee [i.e., Dee] too."¹⁵ The truth of these angelic reports is hard to verify, but Fromonds certainly faced threats and incursions while at Mortlake.

After their arrival in Lasko, a new spirit called Nalvage appeared, with the face of a child and hair like down. Dee had been suffering from a severe fever for the past few days, and asked Nalvage for medical advice. Nalvage responded with a terrifying vision. Six or seven people wielding torches crouched like apes on the roof of a house—it must have been the cottage at Mortlake. "They are like shadows," Nalvage said. "They start to thrust their torches into the sides of the house, which begins to blaze.

"Now your wife runneth out, and seemeth to leap over the gallery rail, and to lie as dead. And now come you out of the door, and the children stand in the way toward the church. And you come by the . . . door; and kneel, and knock your hand on the earth. They take up your wife; her head waggles this way and that way. The stone house quivereth and quaketh, and all the roof of the house falleth into the house. Your wife is dead, all her face is battered. The right side of her face, her teeth and all is battered. She is bare-legged, she hath a white petticoat on."

Dee asked what this meant, whereupon a "wench" appeared, dressed in white and sitting on a bench. She was Madimi, the girl who first endorsed Laski's role in Dee's spiritual mission. She now

told Dee she had been in England, "at your house where they are all well." "The Queen said she was sorry that she had lost her philosopher," she added. "But the Lord Treasurer answered: He will come home shortly, a-begging to you." His study and its secrets were safe, Madimi reassured. The queen had commanded it to be "sealed up."¹⁶

Intermingled with these unsettling revelations were the all-important angelic tables, the "Cabala of Nature," as Nalvage called it. They now came faster than ever, Dee's fingers racing across the notebook paper as he struggled to scratch down the spewing stream of divine data. After each session, he would spend further hours on his own, trying to incorporate what he had been told with the information he had already received, drawing together the results in the finished books of revelations that he would later hide away in the secret drawer of his cedar chest. This was the promised language of Adam and of Eden, which would reveal the keys to the cosmic code, delivered in a stammer back in England, but here flowing like vespers from a distant chapel. "It is so terrible, I tremble to gather it," he wrote after one particularly intense session.¹⁷

* * *

ON 19 MARCH 1584, Dee, recovering from his attack of feverish "ague," set off for Kraków with his family, but without Kelley. The city, 100 miles south of Łask, was, Madimi had declared, a "place sanctified."

In the sixteenth century, Kraków was the capital of Poland, its status proclaimed by the "Wawel," the imposing hilltop fortification that loomed over the surrounding countryside. The Wawel was the kingdom's spiritual as well as temporal nucleus of power, containing within its walls the Renaissance palace that acted as the chief residence of the country's monarchs, and a cathedral, their Romanesque mausoleum.

Beneath the Wawel bustled a thriving city. Years of religious tolerance and civic autonomy had fostered a vibrant mercantile and intellectual climate. The city's university was one of the finest in Europe, a center of natural philosophy, once home to Nicolas Copernicus and now boasting an important collection of scientific instruments.

The travelers arrived on 23 March, and spent the following week at a boardinghouse next to a church in the suburbs, while Dee looked for lodgings in the city. He eventually found a house at an annual rent of 80 guilders in St. Stephen's Street, just a short walk from the spacious market square and the university's Collegium Maius, its main college.

Kelley followed on 6 April—the Friday of Easter Week, as Dee noted, calculated according to the new Gregorian calendar, which the Poles used (in England, Easter was still set to the old Julian date of 19 April). Now reunited, the two immediately resumed their actions in a room set aside in Dee's modest lodgings, the passing traffic of Kraków's busy citizens quite unaware of the strange business being conducted behind closed doors by these foreign visitors—at least for the time being.

The angel Nalvage reappeared; his childlike appearance was now explained by his acquiring the "physiognomy" of the English boy-king Edward VI. He began to deliver further tables, instructing Dee to write down a series of word squares. But as Kelley delivered the angelic formulas, he seemed to be interrupted by another voice, heard not through his external senses, through which he claimed to behold the visions of the angels, but internally, through the "imagination." The experience evidently unsettled him, and later in the same action he confessed to feeling "very angry."¹⁸

A few days later, his mood worsened. He once more told Dee he doubted the actions. He said he "would no more sit to receive ABC" and left the room. Over the following week Dee continued to work in his "upper study" at transcribing and interpreting the tables. On the morning of Thursday, 19 April, he heard Kelley on the stairs and invited him to come and look at the work he had done. He showed Kelley the books and "how I had some understanding of those holy words their significations." Kelley was not reassured. He told Dee he had confessed his doubts in a letter to Laski, and wanted to return to England.¹⁹

Laski himself arrived in Kraków the following Wednesday, staying in a "little wooden lodging" in the gardens of St. Stanislaw Church, south of the Wawel. If he had received a letter from Kelley,

he clearly had not taken it seriously, and the actions continued. However, so did Kelley's volatile mood. Some days he was happy, telling the spirits he was content with his "friend here, Master Dee" and "very well persuaded of these actions."²⁰ Other days he would be in a "great storm," or lock himself in his study and refuse to come out. He even produced evidence to show that some of the information imparted by the spirits had been copied from books in Dee's own collection. This was not the first time Kelley had tried to discredit his own visions. However, as before, his admission was not couched as a confession of actual fraud, rather as proof of spiritual mischief, and Dee dismissed it.

During one session, Dee received very clear instructions on the binding of one of the books of tables he had compiled from the actions. It was to contain forty-eight pages, he was told, eight by seven inches in size, and be covered in leather tooled with silver. "What shall I do with the book after I have bound it?" Dee asked the spirit. "I will answer for him," Kelley interjected. "Burn it."²¹

As moods deteriorated inside Dee's study in St. Stephen's Street, so did the political situation outside. On 7 May, Dee watched sixty coaches wind their way around the Wawel and into the city. The enormous train was an escort for a "closed" (windowless) carriage covered with a red cloth carrying the rebel Samuel Zborowski. Zborowski had been arrested by the chancellor Jan Zamoyski on the orders of the Polish king Stephen Báthory on charges of treason. He had led a faction of Polish nobles sympathetic toward Báthory's enemy Rudolf II, the Holy Roman Emperor, whose dominions stretched across Germany and Bohemia, up to the borders of Poland. Zborowski was a popular figure in Poland, and his arrest sent a frisson of rebellion through the city that rattled the doors of Dee's home, startling him from his spiritual actions.

Laski was widely believed to be a supporter of Zborowski, and Dee became worried that this put him and his family in danger.²² In St. Stephen's Street, he interrupted at least one action because he thought he heard footsteps in the chamber adjoining the study, noting that the door at the bottom of the stairs had been left open.²³ He had every reason to be concerned. The spirits themselves were now

openly hostile toward the Polish king, accusing him of being in league with the Ottoman Empire. "Go to the Emperor," Nalvage told Dee, meaning Rudolf, who had set up his court at Prague, which was 300 miles to the west.²⁴

But Dee could not afford to go to Prague. Laski's fortunes, which had always been precarious, now deteriorated further. He was in a "low estate from high," in other words, out of favor with the king. He had run out of money, and taken refuge in the Franciscan monastery, where he was frequently visited by Kelley. "Go to the Emperor," the spirits were insistent, but Dee could not see how.

On 13 July 1584, Dee's fifty-seventh birthday, Gabriel announced that Dee now had the keys of God's "storehouses . . . wherein you shall find (if you enter wisely, humbly and patiently) Treasures more worth than the frames of the heavens. . . . Now examine your Books, confer one place with another, and learn to be perfect for the practice and entrance." In other words, the raw material for the "Book of Enoch," as the holy writ was now called, had finally been delivered, and it was up to Dee to generate the sacred text.

The following day, Dee's son Roland fell gravely ill, and by 1 P.M. that afternoon seemed "ready to give up the ghost . . . his eyes set and sunk into his head." Roland recovered, but to Dee it could only be interpreted as a warning, one that was reinforced the following evening. While he was sitting in his chamber, he saw flashes of fire dancing around his chamber that cast no light. "Who commanded thee to be gone?" a spirit angrily asked Dee through Kelley on 23 July, finding them both still in Krakow. "I take the commandment to have been from God," Dee replied. "Thou hast broken the Commandment of God," the spirit replied.

On 31 July, the angelic fury erupted once more. "Were you not commanded to go after ten days?" the spirit said, fire spewing from its mouth. "I have brought madness into the house of the unjust," it added. Dee noted that Kelley had been stricken by this madness, but was now recovered. He had managed to scrape together the money to get himself and Kelley to Prague, if not his family. The problem was Laski, who was supposed to finance the whole trip.

He had apparently not even managed to make provision for himself. Should they go without him?

"Thus sayeth the Lord, if you tarry, it is because I am, which am strength and triumph against mine enemies, and so against the enemies of those that put their trust in me," replied the spirit, unhelpfully.

"Lord, show us the light of thy countenance, and be not wrathful," Dee beseeched.

"Move me not, for I am gone," the spirit replied.

And so, in a day's time, was Dee.

PART EIGHT
CAESAR'S COURT



At the far end of the earth is Bohemia
A fair and exotic dominion
Full of deep and mysterious rivers.

KONSTANTIN BIEBL,
Protinožci

XXIII



PRAGUE gave the world Kafka and the robot.¹ Both are icons of mechanized modernity, but both had their origins in the city that Dee and Kelley now journeyed toward. The capital of the Kingdom of Bohemia pulsated with mad machines, capricious powers, and hidden influences, where a skeleton standing nonchalantly next to the town hall's astrological clock marked time with the yank of a rope and the turn of an hourglass, where Rabbi Loew was said to be at work in the Jewish Ghetto building the Golem, a figure of clay that he would bring to life by placing a tablet inscribed with the name of God in its mouth, where Rudolf II, the great-grandson by two lines of descent of the Spanish queen Joan the Mad, sat in demented isolation in his castle on the hill, the haughty and impenetrable Hrad, while around him visitors and ambassadors circulated in maddening labyrinths of courtly ritual.

Prague had become a focus of power since Rudolf moved his court there from Vienna in 1583, the year before Dee was commanded to gain an audience with this remote, melancholy emperor or "Caesar," as the spirits dubbed him, harking back to the pagan Roman emperors whose authority he was supposed to have inherited. He was the joint leader of the now all-powerful Hapsburg dynasty, which divided most of Continental Europe between its two branches: in the west Philip, king of Spain, champion of Catholicism, and onetime husband of Queen Mary of England, with dominions that now stretched across the Atlantic to the New World, and in the east Rudolf, Holy Roman Emperor and ruler of Austria, Germany, Hungary, and Bohemia.

Rudolf was the product of the loveless marriage between Emperor Maximilian and Maximilian's cousin Maria of Spain. He

had spent his teenage years in the Spanish royal household, and was cultivated by his stern uncle Philip II in Catholic discipline and Castilian manners. He grew up into a thoughtful, somber, cautious prince, with an unusually good command of the languages, if not the peoples, of his dominions, including Czech.

When his father died in 1576, he inherited a realm made up of a patchwork of principalities and palatines so loosely knit as to threaten continual disintegration.² It was also riddled with religious dissent, thanks to the policy of theological leniency fostered by his father, the ecumenical emperor Maximilian II, whose free-thinking attitude Dee celebrated by dedicating to him the *Monas Hieroglyphica*.

Rudolf had climbed the steep hill leading up to Prague's castle or Hrad to remain aloof from the chaotic dominion he had inherited. Through the lofty windows of his recently modernized palace, all the chaos and confusion was reduced to a distant uniformity. Yet it was through these very same windows in 1618 that the rebellious spirits now stirring below would throw out—literally—the Catholic governors appointed over them by Rudolf's successor, this famous “defenestration” initiating the holocaust of the Thirty Years' War, the “first total European war.”³

Perched on the edge of this precipice, Rudolf became increasingly enclosed and inscrutable, a man of few words, in Philip Sidney's estimation, “sullen of disposition, very secret and resolute, nothing the manner his father had in winning men in his behaviour.”⁴ He retreated from practical matters, and instead started to dabble in more cerebral ones—science, art, collecting, spiritualism, Hermeticism, and alchemy.

* * *

ON 1 AUGUST 1584 Dee left Krakow with his servant Edmund Hilton, Kelley, and Kelley's brother Thomas. Joanna Kelley, Jane Dee, and the children had been left behind in the house on St. Stephen's Street. The date of departure was significant for Dee. This, the spirits had promised, was when the first book of revelations would be delivered to Dee—assuming they were using the

new calendar, 1 August falling in another ten days by the old reckoning. Either way, Dee's arrival in Prague coincided with a momentous point in his spiritual mission.

It took eight days by coach to complete the 300-mile journey, following the course of the Vistula River, skirting the foothills of the Carpathian Mountains, through the rolling landscape of Moravia, from Kraków to Prague. They entered a city that was in some respects similar to Kraków, its streets falling under the shadow of a hill topped by a castle and cathedral, the indomitable Hrad. The heart of the city lay not on the hill, but on the other side of the sluggish Vltava River. There, in the medieval streets of the Old Town, Prague's maverick, mysterious character could be seen seeping out through architectural details—petrified bells, rams, skeletons and stars, odd dioramas, and mysterious allegories in stone or *sgraffito*, a form of wall painting peculiar to Bohemia. Celetná Street, the main thoroughfare to the Old Town Square, and the serpentine alleys and dark passages that disappear into the city's interior, were once lined with taverns named after mysterious creatures and strange objects—the Unicorn, the Stone Table, the Blue Star, the Vulture, the Spider, suggesting that visitors were entering not just a foreign city, but a fabulous other world.

During Rudolf's reign, this sense of unreality intensified, as a host of "charlatans, knaves and blowhards," as one bewitched visitor put it, were drawn to the city's gates by the promise of rich pickings and lax regulation. In came people like the Greek Mamugna of Famagosta, who passed himself off as the son of an Italian martyr and paraded the city streets pulled by a pair of black mastiffs, and Geronimo Scotta, "especially known for his diabolical legerdemain," who arrived in a train of three red carriages drawn by forty horses and ended up in the town square "selling salves, stag-horn jelly, vitriol of Mars and cassia pulp" from a wooden stall. Such characters seemed to stand on each street corner and wander every sentence of the city's literature, becoming more fantastic with each reappearance.⁵ It was in this Bohemian brew that Dee and Kelley now immersed themselves.

Dee found lodgings in the home of Thaddeus Hajek, Emperor Rudolf II's physician. Hajek's house stood on a corner of Bethlehem Square in the Old Town, near the Bethlehem Chapel, where the fifteenth-century Czech martyr Jan Hus, inflamed by the teachings of John Wycliffe, preached against the corruption of the Catholic Church.⁶

Hajek had inherited the property, called the "House at the Green Mound," from his father, the alchemist Simon Bakalar.⁷ Bakalar had decorated the walls with strange inscriptions and motifs, including his own name majestically rendered in Latin, *Simon Baccalaureus Pragensis*, imprinted in letters of silver and gold, surrounded by hieroglyphs, pictures of birds, fishes, flowers, fruits, leaves. Over the door was written the verse:

*Immortal honour and equal glory are due to him
By whose wit this wall is adorned with colour.*

And on the south side of the room, high up, was written:

This art is precious, transient, delicate and rare. Our learning is a boy's game, and the toil of women. All you sons of this art, understand that none may reap the fruits of our elixir except by the introduction of the elemental stone, and if he seeks another path he will never enter nor embrace it.⁸

Dee was in his element. He was also once more in the Continental intellectual environment he had found so convivial in his younger years. His host was the foremost astronomer of Central Europe, and shared very similar interests.⁹ Hajek's observations of the Nova of 1552 were among the most accurate made, and he kept detailed records on the passage of the comet of 1577. He investigated the use of clocks to measure celestial positions, published a series of astrological ephemerides, drew up a report on alternative calendars following the introduction of the Gregorian system, and wrote on metoposcopy, the study of assessing a person's character and for-

tune from their face. He was also a Protestant, a follower of Jan Hus, belonging to the moderate "Utraquist" faction.

Dee could not have hoped for a warmer welcome. He and Hajek had probably corresponded since the discovery of the nova, and Hajek gave his guest generous access to both his home and his network of imperial contacts. It is unclear what Hajek knew of Dee's mission, but he evidently allowed Dee and Kelley the privacy they needed to continue their work in his father's old study.

Their first Prague action took place on 15 August, and began with an extraordinary series of alchemical visions: a furnace with an opening the size of four or five city gates belching a "marvellous smoke," a seething lake of black pitch, from which emerged a creature with seven heads and the body of a lion, a great hammer with a seal embedded in its striking surface. Madimi appeared, "bigger than she was." No longer was she the skittish girl or humble "wench" Kelley had described before. She was in apocalyptic mood: "Woe be to women great with child, for they shall bring forth monsters. Woe be unto the Kings of the Earth, for they shall be beaten into Mortar. Woe be to such as paint themselves." The list went on and on. "Woe be unto false preachers, yea seven woes be unto them, for they are the teeth of the Beast. . . . Woe unto the Virgins of the Earth, for they shall disdain their virginity, and become concubines for Satan. Woe to the merchants of the earth . . . they are become the spies of the earth, and the dainty meat of Kings. . . . Woe to the books of the earth, for they are corrupted."

Worse woe was to come. Satan was in a great rage, and set upon overthrowing Dee. "He seeketh the destruction of thy household, the life of thy children," Madimi warned. "Yea, he tempteth thy wife with despair, and to be violent unto herself." To prevent such terrible happenings, Dee was instructed to bring his family to Prague, and write immediately to Rudolf, "saying that the Angel of the Lord hath appeared unto thee and rebuketh him for his sins."¹⁰

Dee was left in a state of turmoil by these terrifying revelations. Over the coming days, he asked the spirits repeatedly about the welfare of his family, and agonized over how he could deliver to

Rudolf, the all-powerful emperor in whose domain he was now so vulnerably placed, the angelic revelation and reprimand required.

On 20 August, following another plea for help with drafting the letter to Rudolf, Uriel appeared. The angel was in as doleful a mood as Madimi had been, and chastised the failures of those who considered themselves wise, those who “dig into Nature with dull mattocks” in a vain attempt to understand it. “You have received this Doctrine in chambers and in secret places. But it shall stand in the great City, and upon 7 hills and shall establish herself as truth.” In other words the doctrine delivered to Dee shall one day be accepted even in Rome, the home of the Catholic Church.

The words echoed scriptures that Dee had been pondering, which he had copied into the opening pages of the notebook recording the Prague actions. In his first letter to the Corinthians, St. Paul had appealed to fractious followers to unite. “Is Christ divided?” Paul had demanded to know. “Where is the wise man? Where is the scribe? Where is the debater of his age? Has not God made foolish the wisdom of the world?”¹¹

After much agonizing, Dee finally completed a letter for Rudolf, and was apparently rewarded on 21 August with news from Krakow that his wife and children were well. His letter to the emperor was couched using the conventional obsequies: “To the serene and potent Prince and Lord, Rudolf by the grace of God, Emperor of the Romans ever august, and of Germany, Hungary, Bohemia, &c.” Dee offered to present himself “at the feet of your Caesarean Majesty abjectly to kiss them, extremely happy if in anything I shall be able to be pleasing and useful to so great an Emperor of a Christian republic.”

He made no mention of the angels, nor of Rudolf’s need for reformation. Instead, he pointed out that he had known Rudolf’s predecessors: his grandfathers Charles V and Ferdinand I, meeting the first “when I was young” at the court in Brussels, and the second in Pressburg, Hungary. “And I began to take a particular delight in the most clement Emperor Maximilian, the father of your Caesarean Majesty,” Dee noted, a man “worthy of immortal glory”—perhaps, Dee implied, for his religious tolerance.

Dee also mentioned the *Monas Hieroglyphica*, which was dedicated to Maximilian, pointing out that "in the protracted performance of this work, my mind had a presentiment of the House of Austria," that is, that the Hapsburgs would produce one "in whom, for the benefit of the Christian polity, the best and greatest thing would, or might, become actual"—a veiled suggestion of expectations that Rudolf would preside over the reunification of the church. "Therefore," Dee concluded, "to your Caesarean Majesty, the fourth of the Roman emperors from the noble family of Austrian princes who were flourishing in my lifetime, here am I, also the fourth letter of each of the three alphabets"—Greek, Roman, and Hebrew.

Dee chose an unlikely, indeed potentially dangerous intermediary to deliver this fateful epistle: Don Guillén de San Clemente, the Spanish ambassador. San Clemente was a powerful figure in Rudolf's court, representing the emperor's uncle, King Philip II of Spain, the custodian of Catholicism and scourge of Elizabethan England. San Clemente had every reason to distrust Dee. A Dutchman dining at his table had leaned over to whisper a word or two into the ambassador's ear about Dee's reputation as a conjurer and a "bankrupt alchemist." Dee might also have been a spy, sent by Walsingham to foment trouble in the Hapsburg heartland.

Despite this, San Clemente developed a real and abiding fondness for Dee. He invited the philosopher to his residence on several occasions, and became godfather to Dee's child Michael, born in Prague the following year. Dee even showed San Clemente the crystal used to summon the angels, and two of his notebooks recording the actions, which San Clemente approvingly perused, commenting that he was descended from one who would appreciate the true meaning of this strange Cabala, the great Spanish mystic and poet Ramon Lull.

On 24 August, St. Bartholemew's Day, Dee sent Emericus Sontag, a secretary of Laski's assigned to work for Dee, to the ambassador with the precious missive. Three days later, several letters arrived: one from the elusive Laski, another from Dee's wife, Jane, and another from her brother Nicholas Fromonds, bringing news

from England of how Adrian Gilbert, Charles Sledd, and the bookseller Andreas Fremonsheim had “used me very ill in divers sorts”—Dee’s first direct indication of the damage being done to his home and library in his absence. After sunset, another letter arrived. It was from San Clemente: he had delivered the letter to Rudolf, and was promised a response in three or four days.

Ten days later, the response came, written by one of Rudolf’s secretaries:

To the noble and most excellent master—master most deserving of respect: The Emperor has just signified to the Spanish Ambassador that he will summon your Lordship to him at 2 of the clock, when he desires to hear you. If your Lordship is able to come at the aforesaid hour, you will be admitted at once to the Noble Octavius Spinola, who is his Imperial Majesty’s Stall-Master and Chamberlain. He will introduce your Lordship to his Majesty. For the rest, I commend myself to your Lordship with the utmost possible devotion.

The timing was terrible. The previous evening, Kelley had got drunk and threatened to cut off the head of Alexander, one of Laski’s guards. Alexander had responded by drawing his sword and threatening to slice Kelley into pieces. By the following morning the two had sobered up, and Dee tried to stage a reconciliation. But Kelley blew into a rage and “in his doublet and hose, without a cap or hat on his head,” chased Alexander into the street, where he hurled stones at the soldier and challenged him to a fight. “Nolo, Domine Kelleie. Nolo!” the retreating Alexander had cried. The scene had not gone unnoticed by the city watchmen, who warned Dee “to have a care of the peace keeping”—all this within a few hours of Dee’s appointment with the emperor.

Dee, with his secretary Emericus, rushed across the Charles Bridge and up the steep, winding road leading to the gate of the castle. He was ushered into the “Ritter Stove” or guardroom at the gate. There was evidently some confusion as to who he was, and Dee and Emericus were told to wait. After a while Dee asked Emericus to go and find out the time. As Emericus wandered around the

courtyard outside the palace, looking for a clock, he was spotted through a window by the emperor's chamberlain Octavius Spinola.

Spinola came down to ask Emericus his business, and was told that Dee was waiting in the guardroom, whereupon Spinola came to offer his greetings. By now it was 3 P.M., as Dee noted, an hour after the time appointed for his audience, an hour to think about the coming ordeal. Spinola returned to the emperor's chamber to announce the philosopher's arrival, and came back to fetch Dee.

Gently taking a fold of Dee's gown, Spinola led the way through the labyrinthine courts and passages of the palace toward the inner sanctum where its solitary sovereign lurked, as Dee summoned all his courage to deliver to Caesar himself a message he knew his host would not want to hear.¹²

* * *

NEXT TO THE moat surrounding the palace, an African lion was imprisoned in a den, its impotent roars echoing across the city.¹³ It belonged to an assortment of exotic creatures, fantastic art, and strange objects that Rudolf had accumulated since his arrival in Prague. The collection was spread throughout the palace, and comprised endless cabinets of curiosities. There was a six-foot narwhal bone, the dried remains of a dragon, samples of "bezoar," the strangely formed gastric calculuses of antelopes, the toxic roots of the mandrake plant that had miraculously grown into homunculus shapes, an agate basin in which the veins of the stone formed the word "Christ," dissected frogs, hippopotamus's teeth, samples of *terrae sigillate* or medicinal earth, an amulet filled with a plague remedy made of toads, virginal menstrual blood, white arsenic, orpiment, dittany, roots, pearls, coral, and Eastern emeralds.¹⁴

As well as these works of nature and science, there were equally wonderful works of art. Rudolf was a generous patron of painters and craftsmen. This was where Arcimboldo, the Leonardo of the Rudolfine court,¹⁵ designed miraculous hydraulic machines and musical instruments, dabbled with codes, and painted the emperor's face as a collection of fruit, where Bartholomew Spranger, Rudolf's court painter, worked on his erotic couplings of bearded old men

and voluptuous maidens, where Dürer's meticulous studies of dead birds hung alongside Brueghel's exquisite rural vistas, where nests of delicately engraved "glyptics" or gemstones glittered alongside collections of rare coins.¹⁶

There was also an extensive library, rivaling even Dee's, with such precious volumes as a copy of Trithemius's *Steganographia*, Hoefnagel's *Four Elements*, with its opening image showing the grotesque hairiness of Petrus Gonzales, a man afflicted with hirsutism, and a copy of the mysterious Voynich manuscript, possibly acquired from Dee. This, rather than the lands stretching away beneath the palace's ramparts, was Rudolf's world, and Dee now found himself passing through it, as he approached the imperial quarters.

The chamberlain finally led him through a dining hall and into Rudolf's privy chamber. The emperor sat behind a table, upon which lay a wooden chest, a silver inkstand, some letters, and a copy of Dee's *Monas*. Dee craved his majesty's pardon for presuming to write to the emperor, and Rudolf replied that he was sure of Dee's affection for him. He "commended the book *Monas*" but had found it too hard for his "capacity"; and added that the Spanish ambassador had told him that Dee had something to say that he would find useful.

"So I have," said Dee, and looked around the chamber to check they were now alone, which they were.

He began by filling in the background to the declaration that was to follow, the story of his forty years spent "in sundry manners, and in divers countries, with great pain, care and cost" trying to gain "the best knowledge that man might attain unto in the world," his realization "that neither any man living, nor any book I could yet meet withal, was able to teach me those truths I desired and longed for," his decision to look elsewhere for enlightenment, to the angels, to God "by whose commandment I am now before your Majesty and have a message from him to say unto you: and that is this:"

The Angel of the Lord hath appeared to me, and rebuketh you for your sins. If you will hear me, and believe me, you shall triumph. If you will not hear me, the Lord, the God that made heaven and

earth (under whom you breathe and have your spirit) putteth his foot against your breast, and will throw you headlong down from your seat.

Moreover, the Lord hath made this covenant with me (by oath) that he will do and perform. If you will forsake your wickedness, and turn unto him, your Seat shall be the greatest that ever was, and the Devil shall become your prisoner: which Devil I did conjecture to be the Great Turk.

This my commission is from God. I feign nothing, neither am I an hypocrite, or ambitious man, or doting or dreaming in this cause. If I speak otherwise than I have just cause, I forsake my salvation.¹⁷

XXIV



TWO days after the audience with Rudolf, Dee announced to the spirits that he had fulfilled his mission. The angel Uriel appeared in the stone, his face covered with a black blindfold, to cover his face from those “as defile the seat of the soul, and are suffocated with drunkenness”—Kelley, in other words. “In the year 88 shall you see the sun move contrary to his course, the stars increase their light and some fall from heaven,” Uriel announced, leaving Dee wondering if he meant 1588. “In the mean season will I be merciful unto Rudolf and will bring into his house such as shall be skilful unto whom I will give my spirit to work God, Silver and the Ornaments of his house. And he shall perceive that I bless him.”¹

Rudolf’s response to Dee’s impertinent revelation had been surprisingly humble. According to Dee, the emperor had “said he did believe me, and said that he thought I loved him unfeignedly, and said that I should not need so earnest protestations: and would not willingly have had me to kneel so often as I did.” A week later, he received a letter from Spinola, the emperor’s chamberlain. Dee was told that the “business” was to be entrusted to “the magnificent Master Dr Curtz.”²

The “magnificent” Jakob Kurz von Senftenau was one of Rudolf’s most trusted courtiers, soon to become imperial vice-chancellor. He was a keen botanist, the garden surrounding his house being stocked with exotic fruits and flowers, including a magnificent pear tree.³ He was also interested in astronomy. In the coming years, Kurz would deal with Tycho Brahe just as he was now being asked to deal with John Dee.

On 15 September, Dee arranged to go to Kurz’s house in the Malé náměstí, a small square in the Old Town, a short walk from

Hajek's house in Bethlehem Square. He arrived at 1 P.M., and was shown into the reception room where there was a table with two chairs. Dee was acutely sensitive to the balance of power that would prevail in the coming interview, and minutely inspected his host's actions for signs of disrespect. But Kurz was friendly, and deliberately offered Dee the position of "pre-eminence" at the head of the table.

Kurz said that he had heard of Dee's "fame" and seen his writings, and was "very glad of the opportunity now of my coming to this city," and not just for the emperor's sake. For the next six hours Dee explained to Kurz his mission, showing him excerpts from his books of actions and the crystal stone. These books now numbered eighteen (only a few of which have survived), and contained a complex description of a completely unknown language, with its own alphabet, words, rules of pronunciation, grammar, method of writing, and system of use. It was by any standards an impressive production—not, as later critics would characterize it, a "rhapsody of . . . Whimsies," but, at the very least, a magnificent folly, a labyrinthine structure spread across the landscape of Renaissance thought.

But what did Kurz make of it? In the coming days, Dee began to fear that he did not regard it as seriously as he should. Again and again, Emericus was despatched to the palace for word of Kurz having made his report to the emperor, and each time he returned breathlessly with none.

At 7 A.M. on 27 September, a servant appeared at Dr. Hajek's house and told Dee that Kurz was on his way. Kurz came on horseback at 9 A.M., and was shown into the study where Dee and Kelley performed their actions. He was invited to sit in Kelley's chair, Kelley himself having for some reason hidden in his bedroom. Dee was by now in a frenzy of anxiety and suspicion, and complained to Kurz of "envious malicious backbiters" rubbishing his name. Kurz claimed to have heard nothing of this. He had heard from the emperor, however, who wanted to see the books of actions. Presumably because of his distrust of Kurz, Dee refused, saying he could only deliver copies, which he would produce "at leisure."

Despite these sharp exchanges, the meeting ended amicably. Dee showed Kurz his *Propaedeutumata Aphoristica*, and offered to lend him

a copy of a work cowritten with Federico Commandino, the mathematician and translator of Archimedes. However, Kurz's visit marked a decisive turning point in Dee's relations with Rudolf's court.

In a subsequent meeting with Kurz, Dee was more or less dismissed, being told that Rudolf considered his sins to be a matter for himself and his confessor.⁴ Rudolf did say he would act as Dee's benefactor, but nothing came of the offer.

The mood in Prague became increasingly hostile. Rumors were spreading about the nature of Dee's mission, that he prophesied, as one Bohemian noble noted, "a miraculous reformation" across the Christian world that would "prove the ruin not only of the city of Constantinople but of Rome also."⁵

Early in 1585, Dee somehow intercepted a private report written by one of Rudolf's secretaries that confirmed his worst suspicions. It was a digest of a letter from Johannes Franciscus Bonomo, bishop of Vercelli. Bonomo was the first papal "nuncio" or ambassador in Bohemia for over a century, appointed by Pope Gregory XIII to reestablish the Catholic Church's influence over a region of Europe that had managed to remain stubbornly beyond its reach since the time of Jan Hus. The instrument for this project was Rudolf himself, whose personal commitment to Catholicism it was Bonomo's job to translate into political action.

Bonomo's letter had been sent to the emperor in late 1584—around the same time as Dee's interview with Kurz. Bonomo had heard the rumors concerning Dee, in particular that he had summoned spirits "with the aid of certain magical characters." According to Catholic orthodoxy, "good spirits are not enchanted and moved to appear" by such means, Bonomo pointed out. Therefore Dee must be acting on behalf of evil ones. Furthermore, Dee was married "and was thus given to the cares of this life and to worldly matters"—in other words, lacking the essential purity that enabled the celibate Catholic priesthood to mediate between God and His flock.⁶

As the letter clearly demonstrates, Dee's problem was not that he was considered mad or deluded. In fact, Bonomo noted that Dee's intellectual abilities and accomplishments carried the endorsement of none other than Jakob Kurz, who described the philosopher as "ex-

tremely learned in a great number of subjects." Indeed, at around this time, Kurz was said to have personally arranged for Dee to receive a doctorate from the University of Prague and a monthly stipend of 40 florins.⁷

Dee's problem was that the nuncio had identified him as a threat to the ongoing mission to bring Prague back into the Catholic fold. He might muddle the emperor's mind, interpose his spirits between Rudolf's personal preoccupations and his imperial duties.

In 1585, Bonomo was replaced as nuncio by Germanico Malaspina, Bishop of San Severo, who was equally concerned about Dee's influence. Within weeks of his appointment, Malaspina decided he must deal with this inconvenient foreigner, and set a trap to dispose of Dee and his unruly gang of spirits once and for all.



ONE writer described Francesco Pucci as an “anglicised Italian pervert.”¹ He was certainly unorthodox. He was born in 1543 to one of Florence’s most powerful Catholic dynasties, but turned his back on a career in the church in favor of the itinerant life of a merchant and intellectual. He moved to Paris in 1571 to study theology, and there beheld one of the formative events of his life and of the Reformation: the St. Bartholomew’s Day massacre, which saw the slaughter of thousands of French Protestants during one night of frenzied violence in August 1572. Pucci abandoned Catholicism and began to cultivate his own religious doctrines. He wrote a treatise entitled *Forma d’una repubblica catholica* calling for a universal Christian republic ruled by an enlightened, divinely inspired council.²

In the early 1570s, Pucci went to study at Oxford. However, he was suspected of Catholic sympathies, and was expelled after taking his M.A. He continued on his restless travels, which took him to Antwerp, Basel, a London prison, and finally to Krakow, where he embarked on a series of disputes with the Jesuits. In the summer of 1585, his eccentric orbit became entangled with that of Dee and Kelley, which, unbeknownst to his new companions, set all three on a collision course with the papal nuncio Malaspina.

Dee had by now managed to bring his entire family from Kraków to Prague, and had settled them in lodgings near the river in Salt Street, close to Hajek’s house in Bethlehem Square.³ However, soon after Jane and the children had arrived, Madimi announced that Dee and Kelley must immediately return to Kraków. This hiatus was upsetting. Jane had just given birth to another child, Michael, after a difficult pregnancy, and Dee was desperately short of money. He

presented to the spirits a plea written by Jane, in which she described how the family had been forced "to lay such things as are the ornaments of our house, and the coverings of our bodies, in pawn."⁴ Despite these entreaties, the trip back to Kraków went ahead.

Dee and Kelley arrived amidst a series of whirlwinds "writhing up the dust with great vehemency on high and shooting forward still, and then mounting into the air," which Dee considered portentous.⁵ The atmosphere in Kraków was also disturbed. Following the arrest and execution of Samuel Zborowski, King Stephen Báthory's relations with the Polish nobility had crumbled. His ambitious plans to merge Poland with Moscow and Transylvania to create an Eastern empire to rival Rudolf's had come to nothing, and in the following weeks he would withdraw from Kraków altogether, brooding on the ingratitude and intractability of his subjects at his country palace in Niepołomice. It was while he was there that he invited Dee and Kelley to come and perform an action in his presence, which they did, summoning spirits that condemned him as roundly as they had Rudolf.

In Kraków, Dee and Kelley began to develop connections with the Catholic Church. Kelley had shown an unexpected interest in Catholicism while they were still in Prague. On 27 March, he had asked Dee for a copy of an action delivered in England, because he wanted to show it to the Jesuits. The Society of Jesus was a leading force in the Catholic Counter-Reformation, and Dee was astonished Kelley wanted to reveal such a sensitive document. He insisted that he must ask permission of the spirits before showing "anything of theirs" to "their enemy." Kelley was furious, and tried to lock Dee in his study. Dee grabbed Kelley by the shoulders to prevent him, and called out to the rest of the household to witness the "violence offered unto me."

Passions were eventually calmed and divisions repaired. Kelley never got the document he so desperately wanted. Even the spirits he summoned denied his requests. However, in Kraków he and Dee started to attend the local Catholic church of St. Stephen's, where on 22 April Kelley "received the Communion" to Dee's "unspeakable gladness and content," and sought confession from a Jesuit

priest for “the crimes and grave errors of his entire antecedent life.”⁶ Dee was constantly concerned about the state of Kelley’s soul, and was obviously happy to overcome misgivings he had about the Jesuits’ political role if exposure to their religious devotions helped improve his skryer’s spiritual health. It is an indicator of his devoutness and religious tolerance that he considered any form of holy communion to be better than no holy communion at all.

During this sparsely documented and confusing period the first sighting of Francesco Pucci flits into view, in connection with some astrological work Dee was apparently commissioned to perform on behalf of a Florentine client.⁷ Within a month, Pucci had somehow managed to gain Dee’s trust, and had followed the philosopher back to Prague. There, on 6 August, he was allowed to witness a spiritual conference, a privilege granted to very few. It proved to be an important action, as Uriel used it to give his angelic assessment of the Reformation.

Dee did not regard the angels as infallible. The only protection he had from being deceived was that the messages they delivered came to him through a stone that he believed to have been blessed by God, and contained important insights to the way the world worked that had eluded him through conventional study. Thus, he must have taken Uriel’s assessment of the role of the church very seriously.

Uriel’s pronouncements at first had a distinctly Catholic tinge. The scriptures, the angel said, must be understood “by Ordinance and spiritual tradition.” This clearly meant that the church was an important intermediary between God and humanity. The will of God was communicated “unto his Church taught by his apostles nourished by his Holy Ghost, delivered unto the World and by Peter brought to Rome by him, there taught by his successors.” But the church did not have a monopoly on divine truth. “Partakers of the heavenly visions and celestial comforts”—people like Dee—had a role too.

Furthermore, Uriel agreed that the Pope may be capable of evil, but argued that those who claimed him to be an Antichrist “rise up amongst yourselves.” This, of course, was a reference to Protes-

tants, and Uriel's attitude toward them was less clear. "Luther hath his reward. Calvin his reward. The rest, all that have erred, and wilfully run astray," he said. This would suggest that Luther and Calvin, the founders of the Reformation, did not fall into the same category as other nonconformist theologians. However, it is unclear what "reward" Luther and Calvin had received.

Whatever was to be made of Uriel's statement, it was certainly heretical. Thus Dee had every reason to keep out of the way of the Catholic authorities, which with each day were increasing their influence over Rudolf's court. The nuncio Malaspina had made it clear for some time that he was interested in Dee's activities. As soon as Dee and Kelley returned from Kraków, he had bombarded them with flattering invitations. He "desired passionately to enjoy some friendly conversations," Dee's "fame" having "so much and for such a long time been resounding round his ears."⁸ Dee procrastinated. He did not dare refuse, but he had heard "bad reports" that the nuncio "was preparing violence and laying an ambush for me." He was also "aware of the very great controversies obtaining between our Princes." In late 1585, Robert Dudley, the earl of Leicester, had left England with an expeditionary force bound for the Netherlands, where he was to help the Dutch fight forces sent by Rudolf's uncle, Philip II of Spain. England had formally allied herself to a Protestant coalition against Catholic Spain.

By the spring of 1586, Dee was back in Prague, where the pressure on him to meet the Catholic authorities intensified sharply. On 20 March, the "Most Reverend Lord Germanicus Malaspina became very severe," sending a "great nobleman" to summon Dee. The reason for the change of mood was that Malaspina had been recalled to Rome, and no doubt wanted to have something to report to the Pope. But still Dee did not respond. Then, two days later, another intermediary appeared on Malaspina's behalf: Francesco Pucci.

Pucci had apparently met Malaspina only a few days before. But his decision to act as the nuncio's emissary, even if apparently in the interest of his friends, must have come as a shock to Dee. In the face of such pressure, he relented. At 6 A.M. on 27 March, Dee sent Pucci to the nuncio's residence to say he would come that morning. The

nuncio immediately sent a carriage to pick him up, but Dee would not take it, presumably fearing a kidnap plot. He arrived with Kelley at Malaspina's residence at 7 A.M. The greetings were cordial, and they were shown into a room where four chairs awaited them, one each for Dee and Kelley, one for Malaspina. The fourth, it soon emerged, was for Pucci.

The nuncio began with an eloquent address clearly aimed at luring Dee into an indiscreet admission. "Who does not see how much the condition of the Christian religion is in distress and danger?" he asked, half-rhetorically. If the king of Spain were to die, he doubted that "Rome and the Apostolic See" would even survive—a sentiment that clearly, and perhaps to Dee alarmingly, echoed the opinion of some of the spiritual messengers. This much was obvious, but, despite "diligent enquiry," despite the efforts of the Pope and the emperor, the authorities had failed to find a way of bringing "succour to the Christian religion in its so mournful condition." So, what to do? The nuncio professed he had not a clue. "Therefore, if you, gentlemen, with whom (by a singular favour of God) blessed angels often are present, and to whom God himself reveals His mysteries, if you have received any counsel, or if you can think of any help to be employed against those evils affecting us all, I beg you to disclose them to me; I shall indeed gladly and with the greatest attention listen to you."

Dee would not be drawn by such silky words. He may have been happy to berate an emperor, but he knew better than to challenge the Catholic Church. "It is indeed true that iniquity still prevails, and that that chaste Bride of God, who has suffered great violence, is compelled to withdraw almost into solitude," he said. "Yet it is not in our hands to give counsel or to suggest remedies against such great evils and so prodigious a calamity." He admitted that "very great and very many mysteries and counsels of God are known to us of which all human talents conjoined could not invent or expect," but was pledged to keep them to himself. "We lead a monastic life, and it is with the greatest reluctance that we let such manifest evidence of our inward joy be known."

Dee ended with "a few more civilities" and a patriotic statement of loyalty to his queen. The nuncio seemed satisfied with the reply, and expressed his gladness that they had at last had an opportunity to meet. Dee had apparently escaped the trap.

Then Kelley intervened.

It seems to me [Kelley said] that, if one looks for a counsel or remedy that might bring about a reformation in the whole Church, the following will be good and obvious. While there are some shepherds and ministers of the Christian flock who, in their faith and in their works, excel all others, there are also those who seem devoid of the true faith and idle in their good works. Their life is so odious to the people and sets so pernicious an example that by their own bad life they cause and promote more destruction in the Church of God than they could ever repair by their most elaborate, most long, and most frequent discourses. And for that reason their words do not carry the necessary conviction and are wanting in profitable authority.

May, therefore, the doctors, shepherds, and prelates mend their ways; may they teach and live Christ by their word as well as by their conduct. For thus (in my opinion) a great and conspicuous reformation of the Christian religion would be brought about most speedily.

The words were worthy of Luther himself. However, the nuncio remained calm, quietly accepting them as "concordant with the Christian and Apostolic doctrine." Malaspina then signaled that the meeting was at an end, and thanked Dee and Kelley for coming. "I shall call on you at your house where (I hope) we may then have a longer conversation on such matters," he added, as they rose to leave.

Dee, who had an effective network of informants, later discovered that the nuncio's true feelings were very different from the "honey-sweet and humble words" he had uttered at the meeting. Kelley's speech had "so filled that Most Reverend Lord with inward fury" that, "if it had not been for certain respects," he would have resorted to the popular Prague tactic of having Kelley "thrown out of the

window" then and there. However, Dee's own diplomacy had evidently left the nuncio unable to take immediate action, which would have required the endorsement of the emperor.

Nevertheless, they were still vulnerable. A month later, during Lent, Kelley went on a strict fast. He was preparing to visit a Jesuit priest, to whom he wanted to make confession. This was yet another swerve in Kelley's twisting spiritual journey, and when he announced his intentions, it must have left Dee completely perplexed.

However, at this stage, the relationship between the philosopher and skryer was at its closest and most affectionate. For the first time, Dee referred to Kelley in his records as "Edward." Where before he had seen Kelley as the mere instrument of spiritual communication, he now embraced him as an equal partner in their enterprise. He therefore accepted Kelley's sudden conversion to Catholicism at face value, as "a humble act of contrition."

The confessor took a different view, at least according to Kelley's account of the encounter to Dee. The priest demanded that Kelley admit "of a certain very great crime which he had not yet confessed." Despite Kelley's protests that he had confessed to everything in Kraków, and there received absolution, the priest persisted: Kelley had communicated with spirits, which must be wicked, as "it was not probable or credible that we should have any intercourse with good angels."

Kelley objected, pointing out that the Scriptures themselves provided the test of whether or not the spirits were sent by God. "By this you know the Spirit of God," says John in his first letter, "every spirit which confesses that Jesus Christ has come in the flesh is of God, and every spirit which does not confess Jesus is not of God. This is the spirit of the antichrist."⁹

The impetuous Kelley then mentioned that there were "copious volumes" recording the angelic revelations. The priest immediately demanded that they be handed over for inspection by himself, the nuncio, and the rector of the Jesuits. Kelley refused, saying they were private, "kept in the custody of my friend, the Doctor." The priest then suggested a "fraud and stratagem" to get them, which Kelley rejected. The priest also wanted to know where Dee and

Kelley were getting their money from. The question was a revealing and pertinent one. Dee and Kelley had recently enjoyed a dramatic improvement in their material circumstances. They had moved into a new and much grander residence, the old fortified medieval palace overlooking the Cattle Market in Prague New Town owned by the imperial physician and pharmacist Johann Kopp van Raumenthal. It is now called the "Faust House" in recognition of its historic links with alchemists and mystics.¹⁰ How had they come by such wealth? "Divine favour," was Kelley's answer, which apparently did not convince the priest.

Eventually, Kelley became "so heated in his zeal" that he challenged the priest to a sort of spiritual duel: they would both go to some "convenient and secret place" and "each after his own manner, invoke Almighty God, the Creator of heaven and earth." Whoever was guilty would be struck down by heavenly fire. The father refused the offer. Dee was furious with the priest, shocked to find "so poisonous an egg" ready to hatch at the center of the Christian world. His fury increased when he heard that, on returning to the Jesuit's College to see his confessor once more, Kelley was blocked by Francesco Pucci. Pucci soon after apologized for intervening, and Kelley forgave him, but Dee was by now convinced that the Italian was traitorous.

The spirits apparently agreed, because following Easter they staged, apparently for Pucci's benefit, a theatrical effect every bit as compelling as the mechanical dung beetle engineered to ascend into the heavens in Dee's production of Aristophanes's "Peace."

* * *

DEE RELATES THE story without comment, apparently accepting what in hindsight appears to be an elaborate and ingenious charade mounted by Kelley to persuade Pucci that the incriminating books of mysteries demanded by the Catholic authorities had been destroyed.

It began at 8 A.M. on 10 April, when Dee was in his study, a "small heated room, truly elegant and commodious," at the top of a tower, preparing for an action. He was joined by Kelley, who settled himself before a "new and very fine" table, and Pucci, who sat on a bench that ran along a wall.

A spirit appeared that launched a scathing attack on human hubris. "You are ignorant. You cannot read," it said, referring to the Book of Nature that it had been the mission of the angels to restore through Dee. "You all have become gods and mighty giants, and you are full of the spirit of your father, the devil." "Arise then," the spirit instructed Dee. "Place before me the books and all that which you have received from me, and then you will learn what else I shall tell you and how, by one look. I shall destroy the eyes of your adversaries at the very time when they think they see most sharply."

Dee went downstairs and fetched a large, white box filled with the volumes that he had so meticulously written over the past four years. The spirit then commanded him to destroy them, having first removed the record of that day's action. Dee did as he was told, ripping apart one by one each of the twenty-eight volumes, destroying "all the things which, from the first hour of our conjunction until the present hour, had been revealed and shown to us by God's faithful." By his own hand, he destroyed the book of the forty-eight angelic keys, written entirely in the angelic language, a "most clear interpretation" on the use of the language written in English, one containing the "wisdom and science" first revealed to Enoch, and a very short book, but the most precious of all, containing "the Mystery of Mysteries and the Holy of Holies," which alone "contained the profoundest mysteries of God Himself and of the Almighty Divine Trinity that any creature will ever live to know." The spirit next instructed Dee to fetch the powder and book that Kelley had discovered at Northwick Hill, and that were now reverently contained in a bag made of "black fustian" cloth and secured like a purse by metal clasps. This command was so unexpected that Kelley was "overcome with helpless amazement." "Oh Lord," Kelley protested, "I did not receive these from Thee."

After much persuasion by Dee and Pucci, Kelley reluctantly surrendered the bag, which was placed on the table next to the twenty-eight volumes. The spirit then commanded Kelley to place the volumes in the bag.

"Now you, Kelly, will rise and you will remove the stones from the mouth of that furnace, and where those stones now are you will

place this," said the spirit. There were four or five fire-bricks placed in the opening of the fire used to heat the room. Kelley removed them, and placed the bag in the furnace.

"Rise, Pucci, join him, and see to it that he puts them into the very fire," said the spirit. "You will not withdraw until the fire entirely penetrates them." Dee fell to his knees and prayed as he watched the "holocaust" of his precious papers. As they were consumed, Kelley stared into the fiery furnace and saw the shape of a man walking among the flames. He seemed to be plucking the pages out of the fire.

The spirit now commanded Dee to throw in any remaining unbound papers, which he gathered together and handed to Kelley and Pucci. The spirit's final instruction was to remove the crystal stone from the table of practice, and suspend the table on the wall "where there is a chapel of the enemies," in other words, on the wall adjoining the chapel of the Jesuit college.¹¹ There it would hang as a "token and memorial" to the spiritual mission that now had apparently been brought to a peremptory end.

Nearly three weeks later, at 1:30 P.M. on 29 April, Kelley was looking out of a window in the gallery next to his chamber, and saw a man pruning trees in the vineyard, whom Kelley assumed to be the gardener. The man walked over to the house and, without revealing his face, called up to Kelley, telling him to tell his "learned master" Dee to come into the garden. The man then walked over to a rock next to some cherry trees, and there "seemed to mount up in a great pillar of fire."¹²

Kelley told his wife to go down to the garden and see if there was anyone there, but she returned saying she could find no one. Kelley reported what he had seen to Dee, fearing that he was being disturbed by a wicked spirit. They both went into the garden, walking to the banqueting hall in the grounds, and along a cliff-side to a bank next to a pile of vine stakes and an almond tree. Dee and Kelley sat there together for a quarter of an hour, looking for a further sign of the spirit's presence. Then Dee noticed something white, like a sheet of paper, tossing to and fro in the wind. He went over to find out what it was and found beneath the tree three books. They

were three of his books of mysteries, the Book of Enoch, the forty-eight Angelic Keys, and the "*Liber Scientiæ Terrestris Auxilii et Victoriæ*."¹³

The gardener whom Kelley had seen earlier now reappeared, and led Kelley off into the vines. Dee stayed under the almond tree, and awaited Kelley's return. Kelley eventually reappeared carrying the material that had apparently been destroyed in the furnace. It had been found, he told Dee, in the mouth of the furnace.

The following day, Dee and Kelley resumed their actions. A spirit confirmed that these were to continue, but not with Pucci, who was "defiled." "For behold, you are yet in the wilderness," the spirit warned. "Therefore be silent."

* * *

THE SPIRITUAL WARNING came too late. On the very day that Dee had recovered his books, Filippo Sega, successor to Malaspina as papal nuncio in Prague, wrote to the Pope warning that Dee had managed to infiltrate the imperial court, where he was spreading a "new superstition."

There may also have been growing suspicions in court that Dee was acting as a spy. On 6 May, Dee had departed on a trip to Leipzig, where he expected to meet up with his servant Edmund Hilton, who was evidently acting as a courier, carrying letters between Dee and the English court. Dee arrived on 11 May, and made contact with an English merchant, Laurence Overton, who had the previous year sought refuge in Dee's house in Prague while suffering from an illness, and been nursed back to health by Jane. Overton said that Hilton had not yet arrived, and was not expected for another sixteen days. Dee decided he could not wait, and left a letter to be given to Hilton when he turned up. It was addressed to Sir Francis Walsingham, the queen's secretary of state and chief spymaster. "I am forced to be brief," he wrote. "That which England suspected was also here." He does not specify what was suspected, but it was connected with Dee having been for the past two years "pried and peered into" by imperial spies. Dee also asked Walsingham to send Thomas Digges, Dee's former pupil and close

friend, "in her Majesty's behalf," to perform "some piece of good service." Again, Dee offered no specifics.

The following month, Walsingham received another report from Germany, this time written by the financier and traveler Sir Horatio Palavicino, which said: "The bearer will tell you verbally about Doctor Dee and 'Kele' [Kelley]." ¹⁴

By 24 May, Dee was back in Prague, where he received a warning that the nuncio had submitted to the emperor a portfolio of evidence charging Dee with necromancy and "other prohibited arts." ¹⁵ The accusations that had dogged him since his days at Cambridge had now reached across Europe to Prague. On 28 May, Dee wrote to Rudolf, pleading his innocence. His pleas had no effect. The following day, a clerk arrived from the court with a decree signed by Rudolf himself banishing Dee, his family, and Kelley from the empire. They had just six days to get out.

PART NINE
RAVISH'D BY
MAGIC



In flesh at first the guilt committed was;
Therefore in flesh it must be satisfied:
Nor spirit nor angel, though they man surpass,
Could make amends to God for man's misguide,
But only man himself, who self did slide.

EDMUND SPENSER,
Hymn of Heavenly Love



TRAILS of unusually thick smoke were often to be seen rising from the chimneys of Třeboň Castle. Lying amid the tranquil fishponds and lush meadowlands of southern Bohemia, almost equidistant between the imperial power centers of Prague and Vienna, the quiet town of Třeboň was an ideal location for the undisturbed practice of alchemy. And on 14 September 1586, it became a new home for Dee.

The previous four months had been tough for Dee and his family. He, Kelley, Kelley's wife, Joanna, Jane, and Dee's four children, including the infant Michael, had been packed together with all their possessions into two coaches and forced to leave Bohemia without anywhere to go. They had endured accommodation that was "sordid and cramped," as well as dangerous.¹ They had to cover hundreds of miles in search of a new home. And they had been pestered by Pucci, who had followed them as far as Erfurt in Germany, where he had tried to persuade them to return to Prague. He claimed that it was the emperor, rather than the nuncio, who was responsible for their banishment—an assertion Dee knew to be contradicted by other sources. Pucci even suggested that they should all go to Rome to present their case there, claiming that they were sure of a sympathetic hearing.

Dee was having none of it. He had developed an uncharacteristically intense personal dislike for Pucci, not just for "his blabbing of our secrets," but because of "household behaviour, not acceptable to our wives and family."² He did not specify exactly what this behavior was, but it was the reason the Italian would be later branded a "pervert." Dee refused to have anything to do with Pucci's pleas, and sent him back to Prague empty-handed.

The exiles finally found a convivial temporary home in Hesse-Kassel, a German principality run by the eccentric Calvinist Count Moritz, the province's "Landgrave" or ruler. Moritz had a passionate interest in astrology and alchemy.³ Kassel, the capital of the province, had become an intellectual center to rival Rudolf's Prague, and Dee was welcomed there almost as a trophy to add to Moritz's impressive collection of philosophical friends.

However, Dee was determined to go back to Bohemia, and in August received news that the emperor had given permission for their return. It had been secured by the fabulously wealthy Vilem Rozmberk, the ruler of the lands surrounding Třeboň. Vilem was Bohemia's most powerful noble.⁴ He had held the crown at Rudolf's coronation in 1575, and received the Order of the Golden Fleece, the Hapsburgs' highest honor for chivalry. He was a Catholic, but like so many in Bohemia, was relaxed in his views. "Festina Lente" was his motto, make haste slowly.⁵

Dee's first recorded meeting with Rozmberk had taken place in Prague just days after the nuncio petitioned the emperor for the philosopher's banishment. It was May Day, and a carriage had been sent to deliver Dee to the beautiful terraced gardens Vilem had recently completed along the slopes beneath the imperial palace.

Among the spring blooms and budding saplings, they sowed "good seeds for the service of God," discussing Vilem's past and future, his "loose life" and his marriage prospects. The Rozmberk line was faced with extinction. Vilem had married three times, and failed to produce an heir. He now had an eye on Polyxena, the daughter of the Bohemian chancellor, Vratislav von Pernstein, and was wondering whether he would have any more success with her. The failure of Europe's princes to produce heirs was a continuing source of anxiety, and also taken as a further sign of the great cosmic disturbance signaled by the nova of 1572. Elizabeth remained unmarried, as did Rudolf, though the latter had fathered several illegitimate children. Even Philip II, who had passed through four marriages, producing two heirs, had been found wanting: his first son, Don Carlos of Austria, had turned mad and against his father; the second, Philip, had rejected his royal obligations. It was as if the

divine right was being withdrawn, and Rozmberk was clearly interested in seeing if Dee could somehow summon spiritual intervention to halt this relentless process of dynastic entropy.

It was Rozmberk's yearning to reproduce, as much as the promise of unlimited wealth, that drew him to becoming one of Bohemia's most generous patrons of alchemical research, rivaling even the emperor Rudolf. Murals on the walls of his sumptuous castle at Český Krumlov, his principal town, explored the theme of fertility using alchemical as well as astrological and biblical symbolism. Indeed, the entire city became a virtual shrine to the art of transmutation. Its houses were covered with occult symbols, and the magnificent round tower overlooking the city was painted in vivid colors thought to have alchemical significance.⁶

To pursue his interest, Vilem financed no fewer than six laboratories scattered around his domains. The one at Třeboň, about twenty-five miles northeast of Český Krumlov, was now to be made available to Dee and Kelley.

* * *

ACCORDING TO LEGEND, the German philosopher Cornelius Agrippa, the author of *De occulta philosophia*, would pay merchants with gold coins that shone remarkably bright, but which invariably turned into slate or stone within twenty-four hours. Stories like these are linked with many Renaissance philosophers: Ramon Lull, Trithemius, Paracelsus, and Dee himself.⁷ Alchemy was a peculiar preoccupation of sixteenth-century Europe. Most monarchs and many nobles financed alchemical experiments. The puzzling feature of this trend was that it continued even though such experiments invariably failed or were revealed to be fraudulent. Renaissance metallurgists had reliable methods for testing or "assaying" for gold by the process of "cupellation," which involved melting the sample in a "cupel" or dish, and then blasting it with hot air, which would oxidize impurities, including other metals such as lead, copper, or tin.⁸

One possible reason for the popularity of alchemy was that it tapped into a "silver rush" that had been released by the discovery of a number of mines in Bohemia and Poland, many of which were

to be found on the extensive Rozmberk estates. Metallurgy, which had proved very effective at extracting precious metals from the dark ores being lifted from the earth, was regarded as a form of alchemy, and the yields of the one seemed to confirm the fundamental soundness of the other.

Another reason for irrepressible alchemical optimism was that success depended on the right spiritual as well as chemical conditions. Laboratories were often positioned next to chapels or "oratories," one to prepare the chemicals to be experimented upon, the other to prepare the experimenter himself. If the experiment failed, then it was easy to claim that it was the alchemist, rather than alchemical principles, that was at fault. Hope sprang eternal that just as soon as practitioners became pure, then lead would be transformed into gold, the dead into the living, and—this being the focus of Rozmberk's interest—the sterile into the fertile.

Kelley's interest in alchemy was probably more pecuniary than procreative. Nevertheless, he may have been drawn by the art's "vitalistic," often sexual imagery, the depiction of alchemical processes as a union of feminine and masculine principles for the production of a "child." Dee himself uses the symbolism of the fertilized egg in his alchemical allusions in the *Monas*.⁹ Kelley believed Joanna, the wife he had so reluctantly taken, to be barren, and this became a growing preoccupation during his time at Třeboň. Perhaps as well as the prospect of riches, it was the prospect of children that encouraged him to join Dee in the pursuit of the Philosopher's Stone.

They began experimenting soon after their arrival at Rozmberk's castle, using the mysterious red "powder" Kelley had found buried at Northwick Hill, which he had committed to the furnace and miraculously recovered in Prague. These were not the first experiments of this sort that Dee had undertaken. There are several earlier references to alchemical secrets and activities in his diaries and other writings, and the *Monas* suggests that his interest in the subject was more than merely academic as far back as the early 1570s. However, the work he undertook at Třeboň marks the beginning of a systematic attempt to explore the field under spiritual guidance.

The actions had for some time touched on alchemical themes, particularly in Prague, where Kelley beheld furnaces with doors made of crystal, rivers of quicksilver, streams of colored water, giants with legs made of gold and lead, miners digging up lode-stones and alabaster.¹⁰ The spirits had also commanded Dee to tell both Rudolf and Stephen Báthory that he had discovered the Philosopher's Stone, promising him that he would soon do so.

In Třeboň, they now had the time and resources to start work on fulfilling the spirits' promise. Over the coming two years, Dee would fill his diaries with innumerable coded jottings about his experiments using combinations of salts and rare earths suspended in water, horse manure, and menstrual blood.¹¹ Rozmberk ordered his engineers to construct a laboratory in one of the gate houses of Třeboň castle specifically for Dee and Kelley. Dee also toured other Rozmberk alchemical facilities, such as the laboratory in Reichenstein, Silesia.¹²

On 19 December 1587, three months after their arrival at Třeboň, Kelley revealed how advanced their alchemical work had already become. Two brothers unknown to Dee, called Edward and Francis Garland, had just arrived from England. They had come to tell Dee that Fyodor Ivanovich, Ivan the Terrible's successor, was offering him the post of philosopher to the Muscovy court at a magnificent annual salary of £2,000 supplemented with a further 1,000 roubles from the imperial Lord Protector. As before, Dee was not drawn by the offer.¹³

In any case, if it was riches he wanted, Kelley himself suddenly seemed to have even greater wealth at his disposal. For the benefit of the Garland brothers, Kelley, drawing on the same skills that made him such an effective skryer, put on the first of many demonstrations of his newly acquired alchemical powers. He produced a speck no larger than a grain of sand of the "Philosopher's Stone." Presumably it was a sample of the red powder.¹⁴ He placed the sample into one and a quarter ounces of the mercury held in a crucible. Thereupon almost one ounce of the "best gold" was produced. This was divided up between the Garlands, Dee, and Kelley, with the crucible given to Edward as a souvenir.

Such impressive demonstrations inevitably set tongues wagging. Rumors spread through Třeboň that Kelley and Dee were dealing with devils, some of them evidently spread by jealous members of Rozmberk's household. Jakub Krčín was Rozmberk's powerful estates manager, responsible for building farms, breweries, and laboratories. During Dee and Kelley's time in Třeboň he had also built a dam one and a half miles long and over 150 yards thick, which had created an enormous artificial lake around the south side of the town. Dee and Kelley were taken on a tour around the lake in July 1588, and when the drunken driver tried to turn their coach around on the dam's narrow causeway, the coach toppled and the entire party fell into the water.¹⁵ Krčín took a strong dislike to the "privileged scoundrels" Dee and Kelley, and refused to attend a marriage supper at Třeboň's town hall because they would be there.¹⁶

News of Kelley's powers also spread farther afield, soon reaching the English court, which buzzed with reports of the miraculous transmutation of coins, pewter dishes, flagons, even bedpans, of games of quoits played with silver ingots, of his possession of a magic powder so powerful one ounce could yield 272,330 ounces of gold.¹⁷ Such rumors produced an unexpected frisson in the Lord Treasurer William Cecil, who in coming years would do everything in his power to lure Kelley back to England.

Dee featured in none of these stories—indeed, he claimed no more ability to transmute base metal than to summon spirits. He was now cast in the role of helper rather than adept, the sorcerer's apprentice rather than the sorcerer. At 9 P.M. one February evening in 1588, Dee records in his diary receiving a summons from Kelley to "his laboratory over the gate: to see how he distilled sericon," an order that clearly showed that by this stage the philosopher had become little more than a spectator.¹⁸

While alchemical tales worked their magic abroad, in Třeboň Kelley underwent an appropriately miraculous transformation of his finances. Within a month of Dee and Kelley's appearance in Třeboň, Francesco Pucci had turned up. Dee and Kelley, who were now convinced he was acting as a spy, decided to try and buy him off. Pucci refused their offers, so Dee called upon him to come to

the court house in Třeboň and publicly proclaim before witnesses, including Lord Rozmberk himself, that he had no claim over them. There two large bags of money were placed before him, out of which 800 florins were counted. Pucci found the sight of such glittering bounty irresistible, although, as he heaved the heavy bags off the counting table, he stipulated that it was "received in the name of God and from us as servants of God." It was not, however, the last they were to see of Pucci.

* * *

DURING THE OPENING months of 1587, Kelley made regular visits to Prague on his own. On 18 January, he returned from a trip with more evidence of his newfound wealth: a fabulous gold necklace of Rozmberk's, sparkling with jewels valued at 300 ducats, which he presented to Dee's wife, Jane. The gallant gesture was a significant one, as it anticipated a new theme that began to insinuate itself into the continuing but now sporadic spiritual actions.

On 21 January, Kelley left Třeboň once again for Prague, and then for Poland. While away, he wrote to Dee, ending the letter, "I commend me unto Mrs Dee a thousand times, and unto your little babes: wishing myself rather amongst you than elsewhere." Dee happened to be riding to the nearby town of Newhouse¹⁹ when the letter arrived, and Jane sent a messenger to take it to him, together with a covering note:

Sweetheart, I commend me unto you, hoping in God that you are in good health, as I and my children with all my household am here, I praise God for it. I have none other matter to write unto you, at this time.

This short, affectionate note is one of Jane's very rare appearances in the pages of his spiritual actions, and the only one that hints at the affection she felt for her husband. She surfaces elsewhere usually in connection with illness or arguments. Dee variously describes her as impatient, testy, fretting, and angry. She was also a stern mother, on one occasion boxing her daughter Katherine's ears so violently the girl suffered a profuse nose bleed lasting more than an hour.²⁰

However, Dee was obviously devoted to and dependent upon Jane. His reports of her outbursts are those of an anxious or bewildered partner rather than a carping or critical husband. He "sank into low spirits" when she was angry with him.²¹ He fretfully noted any sickness or worry that afflicted her.²²

But the challenges of living with a spirited wife were as nothing compared with the difficulties of living with an obsessive philosopher. Through the unflattering prism of Dee's diaries and notebooks, a domestic life is portrayed that is totally determined by the demands of her husband's work. His entire spiritual enterprise, as well as his intellectual and consulting work, was conducted at whichever location Dee currently called home. It was her onerous task to create a hospitable setting for the reception of Dee's angelic as well as noble visitors, a place where spirits could be received in an atmosphere of sanctified peace and privacy while guests were entertained in lavish style. But the demands upon her went further still.

Paracelsus, the alchemist and pioneering physician who strongly influenced Dee's work, wrote: "In the heavens you can see man, each part for itself; for man is made of heaven. And the matter out of which man was created also shows the pattern after which he was formed."²³ And the same applied to woman, even more so. Menstruation in particular seemed to mark a close link between the female and lunar cycles. It was in this spirit that Dee kept a detailed, coded record of Jane's periods, carefully logging in the margins of his astrological tables when they occurred. He would even observe how heavy they were, whether or not the "show" was "small" or "abundant." He also noted when they had sex, using a symbol combining the astrological signs for Venus and Mercury, giving not only a date, but a time.²⁴

One of the earliest references to a spiritual visitation in Dee's diaries was a dream of Jane's, which she told to Dee. An angel had come to her, touched her, and said, "Mistress Dee, you are conceived of child: whose name must be Zacharias: be of good cheer, he shall do well as this doth."²⁵ According to the Bible, Zacharias (or Zecharia) was the husband of Elizabeth, who was barren but became pregnant with John the Baptist following a visit by the

angel Gabriel.²⁶ Dee clearly considered the dream significant, and also sensitive, as he recorded it in his diary in coded form.

In the coming years, Jane would make a number of appearances in the actions. On one occasion, Gabriel apparently re-created a version of her dream about Zacharias. He appeared and announced that Jane was pregnant, which indeed she was. He also explained the reasons why she was having difficulties with the pregnancy. When she had been "a milky substance" in the womb, he said, her mother had contracted a disease, which meant she had developed a "second vessel" or vagina "so thin, and tied short, that it is not able to keep in or retain the simile and quiddity of her own substantial being and seed."²⁷

It was the angel Madimi who, within six months of Dee's arrival in Třeboň, would draw Jane into the angelic conferences in a way that even Dee had never anticipated, and in the process help bring the entire spiritual mission to a ruinous end.

XXVII



JESUS said, "if any man come to me, and hate not his father, and mother, and wife, and children, and brethren, and sisters, yea, and his own life also, he cannot be my disciple."¹ Jesus' disdain for domestic life is the reason why Catholic priests are celibate, and presumably why on 4 April 1587 at Třeboň an angel that appeared before Dee and Kelley felt obliged to curse those who love their families above God. "Woe be unto you that so do: and woe be unto the generations that shall follow you." Dee would have been familiar with this doctrine, but the reason why it emerged so forcefully now would only gradually become apparent.

"Be obedient," the spirit commanded. "Be full of humility, and abandon pride. Bow thine ears unto the poor. Be often sorry for thy days misspent. Be strong in me." There was a pause. Then the spirit said to Dee: "Thy wife is even at the door of sickness: But behold, I am even he, that is the Lord of Health." Then the spirit turned its attention to Kelley. "As unto thee, barrenness dwelleth with thee, because thou didst neglect me." This is the first reference in Dee's records to Kelley's failure to have children.

Since the beginning of Lent, which that year had begun on 11 February, Kelley had prayed each day "to be made free," to be released of his skrying duties. "O foolish man," said the spirit, recognizing the reason to be Kelley's newfound wealth and status. "By how much the heavens excel the earth, by so much doth the gift that is given thee from above excel all earthly treasure.

"Thou art made free," the spirit continues, "and the power which is given thee of seeing shall be diminished in thee, and shall dwell upon the first-begotten son of him that sitteth by thee." In other

words, Dee's seven-year-old son Arthur was to take over from Kelley as Dee's skryer, to complete the spiritual mission of receiving the holy books. In fourteen days, they were all to return, when Kelley was to hand over the magic powder and cease practicing. "Behold, thou art a stumbling-block unto many," the spirit added.

Over the coming days, Dee did his best to prepare his son. He asked Kelley for help, but it was refused. So Dee tried to train the child himself, making him recite prayers and stare into the stone set upon the table of practice. The idea of using a child as a skryer was not particularly unusual. It was a task best performed by a receptive sensibility, by a malleable mind unburdened by the limitations of rationality. That is why Kelley, with his juvenile tantrums and uncontrollable passions, seemed such a convincing candidate.

Arthur, however, proved less capable. Over the coming weeks, Dee subjected the poor boy to a punishing schedule of three sessions a day. Arthur tried valiantly to do his father's bidding, but saw very little, and for hours on end nothing at all. To Dee's immense relief, on 17 April, the day before the two-week deadline appointed by the spirit, Kelley turned up "by extraordinary good fortune—or perhaps by divine will," and resumed his position before the stone.

With Arthur still present, Kelley beheld a message written as if on the side of a distant globe that "turneth so swiftly that I cannot well read it." The message read: *All sins committed in me are forgiven. He who goes mad on my account, let him be wise. He who commits adultery because of me, let him be blessed for eternity and receive the heavenly prize.* The following day, the meaning of this disturbing phrase became clearer. Once again, Arthur was in attendance. Madimi appeared, at first with the other angels, then on her own. She parted her cloak, to reveal that she was naked beneath, "and showeth her shame." Dee told her to go.

"In the name of God, why find you fault with me?" Madimi asked.

"Because your yesterday's doings and words are provocations to sin, and unmeet for any godly creature to use," Dee replied.

At some point during these erotically charged proceedings, poor

Arthur fainted, perhaps because he had been fasting in preparation for the action, perhaps because, as Madimi suggested, he had been "touched" by her.

There followed a vision of four heads upon a pillar: the heads of Dee and Kelley and their wives, Jane and Joanna. Madimi produced a half moon brought from the heavens, bearing an inscription: *Nothing is unlawful which is lawful unto God*. She went into an orchard, where she cut off the branches of one tree, and grafted them together.

Dee interpreted this performance to mean that the four of them were to be united "after the Christian and godly sense." But Kelley offered a different interpretation, one he claimed so utterly to abhor he could have nothing more to do with the spirits. They were, he told Dee, to share their wives. Dee did not understand. Share in what sense? In the sense of "carnal use (contrary to the law of the commandment) or of spiritual love and charitable care and unity of minds, for the service of God advancing"?

A vision that Kelley then beheld in the stone settled the matter: "Upon a scroll, like the edge of a carpet, is written: 'I speak of both.'"

"The one is expressly against the commandment of God: neither can I by any means consent to like of that doctrine," Dee cried. "Assist me, O Christ. Assist me, O Jesu. Assist me, O Holy Spirit."

Another inscription appeared, another holy writ:

If I told a man to go and strangle his brother, and he did not do it, he would be the son of sin and death. For all things are possible and permitted to the godly. Nor are sexual organs more hateful to them than the faces of every mortal. Thus it will be: the illegitimate will be joined with the true son. And the east will be united with the west, and the south with the north.

The action was over, leaving Dee in a state of "great amazement and grief." He could not believe that angels he had always assumed to be good could propound "so unpure a doctrine."

* * *

KELLEY NEVER SO much as hinted that his visions were fabricated. But he repeatedly cast doubt on their veracity. He often told Dee

that they were produced by devils rather than angels, and even suggested that they might be evidence of Satanic possession.

During the first months of their actions together, there are clear signs that Dee, too, entertained suspicions, not as to whether or not the spirits were from God, but whether or not Kelley saw spirits at all. However, such suspicions were somehow dispelled. Dee became and remained utterly convinced that Kelley was really seeing something. This was partly because Kelley's performance was so convincing. His very body seemed to be a medium for spiritual communication. Before and during his visions, he often reported physical sensations—of pangs, heart palpitations, “a great stirring and moving” of the brains, things running in his head, his belly being “full of fire.” Some encounters even left marks, such as the occasion when Dee discovered “two circles as broad as groats very red” imprinted on Kelley's arms where a demon had “nipped” him.²

To modern eyes, these symptoms would be quickly recognized as having psychotic or neurological causes, but such conditions were unknown in Dee's time. There was no concept of an internal subconscious agency or even of a nervous system that could spontaneously misbehave in this fashion. Such symptoms were the product of celestial as well as physical forces at play in a sensitive instrument.

Ultimately, however, Dee's faith in the actions rested not on the quality of Kelley's performance, but on the visions themselves. The material he had received may have sometimes been incomprehensible, but it was, for him, too compelling, too philosophically sophisticated, too intricate and elaborate to be invented. It fitted perfectly the patterns he witnessed through his work and his life: the novae and comets, the ecclesiastical schisms and bloody wars, the acclamations and denunciations, the ancient texts and new worlds, the arrests, the burnings, the loss of friends and the making of enemies, the spying, the ciphers, the secrets. The world was on the brink. Such an outpouring of spiritual activity was inevitable.

But not this. This idea of sharing wives did not fit at all.

“Your own reason riseth up against my wisdom,” Madimi had told Dee. “Behold, you are become free. Do that which most pleaseth

you." He had become free. Throughout his career, Dee had struggled to reconcile reason with wisdom, understanding with faith. The angels had apparently provided him with the means of reconciling the two. His faith had delivered the message, his understanding would enable him to make sense of it.

Many years later the kind old crone of Mortlake, Goodwife Faldo, would hail Dee a great peacemaker. But he could make no peace here. He must choose. "Your own reason riseth up against my wisdom. Do that which most pleaseth you." It was a test of his faith. Dee had to decide whether it was a divine instruction, which his faith must lead him to believe, or an elaborate deception, as his reason might otherwise conclude.

In undertaking the actions, Dee had "offered my soul as a pawn," as he put it—sold it, in other words, for the gift of divine knowledge. But who was the pawnbroker? God, or Kelley? Angels or demons? Was he a prophet being primed to deliver a divine message, or a philosopher whose selfish yearning for knowledge was driving him to pawn not just himself but his own wife to the devil? Was he Enoch, the patriarch? Or was he Faust—whose story was this very year popularized by the publication of Johann Spies's book *The History of Dr Faustus, the Notorious Magician and Master of the Black Art*?

Dee knew of the strong feelings his wife aroused in Kelley. Was the entire episode an invention of Kelley's, a means of escaping the actions and his skrying duties—or, worse, of fulfilling his wanton lust for Jane? "Assist me, O Christ! Assist me!" But no such assistance was or could be given. Dee was alone, and must decide for himself. "Behold you are free." A lifetime was focused on this decision, like a beam of light projected into a darkened room.

At dinner that evening with Jane and Joanna, Dee mentioned as casually as he could the "great grief" of that day's actions, "the common and indifferent using of matrimonial acts amongst any couple of us four." The women thought it strange, and hoped it would prove to have an innocent explanation.

After dinner, Kelley retired to the laboratory, and spent four

hours alone there. A glass retort bubbled away, distilling wine. The purified alcohol was needed to fuel lamps, experiments, and, no doubt, Kelley. The distillation of one spirit seemed to produce another. A creature called Ben a cubit high emerged from the alcoholic fumes and hovered above the still. Ben claimed to be the angel who had led Kelley to the powder. He prophesied the destruction of Elizabeth and England, and an invasion by "one of the house of Austria made mighty by the King of Spain his death"—Rudolf. Furthermore, Francis Garland, who had been sent with his brother Edward to inform Dee of the Russian tsar's invitation, was a spy acting for William Cecil. Ben also accused Dee of doing "evil" in requiring "proof or testimony now that this last Action was from God Almighty." Dee should be "led prisoner to Rome" for his lack of faith.

At two in the morning, Kelley emerged from the laboratory and told Dee what he had seen. Dee was skeptical, finding "much halting and untruth" in the report. Dee then went to bed. He found Jane awake, wanting to know what had happened.

"Jane," said Dee, "I see that there is no other remedy, but as hath been said of our cross-matching, so it must needs be done."

Jane trembled and wept for quarter of an hour. Dee tried to pacify her, "and so, in the fear of God, and in believing of his admonishment, did persuade her." She resolved "to be content for God's sake and his secret purposes." Later that night, presumably after many hours spent staring at the ceiling, pondering on what her husband had said, she told him she would do as commanded, but only "in one chamber," so that she could be close to Dee. "I trust," she added, "though I give myself thus to be used, that God will turn me into a stone before he would suffer me, in my obedience, to receive any shame, or inconvenience."

Later that night they made love.

Two days later, Dee produced a covenant, solemnizing the pact, which he wrote out in his book containing the notes of the actions.

We four . . . do most humbly and heartily thank thee, O Almighty God (our Creator, Redeemer and Sanctifier) for all thy mercies and

benefits hitherto received, in our persons, and in them that appertain unto us: And at this present, do faithfully and sincerely confess, and acknowledge, that thy profound wisdom in this most new and strange doctrine (among Christians) propounded, commended, and enjoined unto us four only, is above human reason.

Kelley added a disclaimer, saying that he had "often and sundry times" warned Dee to beware of the spirits, and declaring that he would "from this day forward meddle no more" with spirits.³

Two days later, Kelley did meddle. A creature appeared in the stone, surrounded by fire, a man "with flaxen hair hanging down upon him," "naked unto his paps" and splattered with blood. "Your unity and knitting together is the end and consummation of the beginning of my harvest," he said. "For I will not dally with you, but I will be mighty in deed amongst you. And lo, I will shortly open your eyes, and you shall see; and I will say, ARISE, and you shall go out. What I am, I am."

After the creature had gone, Kelley reported feeling "that his body had in it like a fiery heat, even from his breast down unto all his parts, his privities and thighs."

On 3 May, Dee drew up a new covenant, which he, Kelley, Jane, and Joanna all signed. Three days later, as an insurance against demonic contamination, he went with Kelley before the table of practice, which was set up in the castle chapel, and "read over the covenant (verbatim) before the Divine Majesty and his holy angels."

Madimi appeared. "Are you ready?" she asked.

"We are ready," Dee replied.

"It is decided. Make haste. Let everything be in common among you."

On 20 May, there were still difficulties with the covenant.

"Behold, I have prepared a banquet for you," said a spirit, "and have brought you even unto the doors; but because you smell not the feast you disdain to enter." The spirit then addressed Dee. "He that pawneth his soul for me loseth it not, and he that dieth for me, dieth to eternal life. For I will lead you into the way of knowl-

edge and understanding: and judgement and wisdom shall be upon you, and shall be restored unto you: and you shall grow every day wise and mighty in me."

The following day, Dee wrote two words in his diary: "Pactum factum," pact fulfilled.

XXVIII



TWO days after the “cross-matching” was consummated, Kelley once more knelt before the table of practice and summoned the spirits. A horseman appeared, and there followed an exchange, recorded by Dee in his notebook, but scored out:

“Kelly, was thy brother’s wife obedient and humble to thee?” the horseman asked.

“She was,” Kelley replied.

“Dee, was thy brother’s wife obedient unto thee?”

“She was obedient,” Dee replied.

The horseman rode off into a “great field,” and Madimi appeared. She was suspicious of Dee’s answer.

“Dee, dost thou lie or say truth, in saying she was obedient?” she demanded to know.

“I counted her obedient for that she did whereof she thought her obedience to consist; for that she did not come after as I thought she would, she might seem in some part disobedient; but if it offended not God, it offended not me, and I beseech God it did not offend him,” Dee replied.

This admission released the most explicit vision Kelley had yet delivered, a fantasy frothing with lust. It featured a Golden Woman, the “daughter of Fortitude” who had been “ravished every hour from my youth.”

Few or none that are earthly have embraced me, for I am shadowed with the circle of the sun, and covered with the morning clouds. My feet are swifter than the winds, and my hands are sweeter than the morning dew. I am deflowered, and yet a virgin. Happy is he that embraceth me: for in the night season I am sweet, and in the

day full of pleasure. My company is a harmony of many cymbals. I am a harlot for such as ravish me, and a virgin with such as know me not. . . . I will open my garments and stand naked before you, that your love may be more inflamed toward me.

The Golden Woman departed through the same endless green field as the horseman and Madimi.¹ This was the last recorded spiritual action Dee was to conduct with Kelley.² However, a moment that should in every sense have been climactic failed to produce a culminating confrontation or moment of truth. It just slowly dribbled away, leaving nothing but a stain.

Over the coming months, a rift formed between the Kelleys and the Dees. The peacemaker Dee wrote "charitable letters" to both Kelley and Joanna in an effort to normalize relations, but apparently to no avail. The situation could not have improved when Jane gave birth to a boy on 28 February 1588, forty weeks almost to the day after the pact had been consummated. He was christened Theodorus Trebonianus Dee, "gift of God at Třeboň." At no point does Dee allude to the paternity of the child.

There was a form of reconciliation with Joanna on the anniversary of the pact, but the following day Dee makes a mysterious entry in his diary referring to "threats" involving Joanna, and a dagger symbol next to the diary entry.³

On 20 July, Edward Dyer, Dee's friend and the godfather of his oldest child, Arthur, arrived at Třeboň. Dyer approached offering the warm embraces of Elizabeth's court, but walked straight past Dee into the arms of Kelley. England was agog with reports of the skryer's alchemical skills, and William Cecil, Lord Burghley himself wanted Kelley to come back home and work his magic there. Dee had apparently been forgotten.

By now, Třeboň was crowded with English visitors: Joanna Kelley's brother, Edmund Cooper; the mysterious Francis Garland, identified by the spirits as Cecil's spy; one Thomas Southwell, who claimed to have been given a lump of the Philosopher's Stone; John Basset, hired as Arthur's grammar teacher, who turned out to be working under an assumed name. They buzzed around Kelley like

bees around a bloom, probing for a taste of the tinctures and elixirs promised by his colorful demonstrations.

Dee was offered glimpses of Kelley's skills, and apparently believed in them. "I saw the divine water, by the demonstration of the magnificent master and my incomparable friend Mr Ed. Kelly," he proudly wrote one day. "Hope confirmed. Donum Dei, et Domini E.K.," he wrote on another.⁴

One moment Dee and his "incomparable friend" were thus in conjunction, but the next in opposition. "Great friendship offered for money, and two ounces of the thing [the Philosopher's Stone]," Dee noted in his diary in December of 1588, casting a different interpretation of their amity. This was written in Greek characters, so Kelley could not read it.⁵

The following month, Kelley showed Dee a letter from Lord Rozmberk. It showed that Dee was now estranged from his noble patron. "Mr Kelly did before my wife confess, that my Lord's desire was that I should not have come hither, from the very beginning of our coming."⁶ Dee was now expected to leave Třeboň as soon as he could.

In mid-February, Dee wrote a terse entry recording that Kelley had gone to Prague. Dee would never see him again.

* * *

KELLEY RODE OUT of Třeboň and into Bohemian history.

Within the year, he had been made a baron of Bohemia, and was claiming ancestry with the "knightly kin and house called Imaymi in the county of Conaghaku in the kingdom of Ireland." He also acquired extensive estates, including a castle, nine villages, and two houses in Prague.⁷ Unaware or unconcerned that Kelley was the conduit for the angelic remonstrations delivered by Dee, Rudolf himself now sought Kelley's services. He wrote personally to Rozmberk to ask if Kelley could supervise some alchemical experiments the emperor was undertaking at his own laboratories.⁸

Meanwhile, reports continued to filter back to England of Kelley's prodigious progress. Lord Willoughby, ambassador to Prague and himself a patron of alchemy, reputedly brought back a bedpan

to present to Elizabeth, with a section that Kelley had transmuted into gold. He also claimed to have seen Kelley make gold rings out of pieces of wire, one of which was valued at £4,000, which he gave to one of his servants.

Cecil redoubled his efforts to lure Kelley back. Spies were instructed to report on him, letters were despatched commanding, then imploring that he return.⁹ "Sir" Edward's responses were candid. On 24 July 1590, he observed to Cecil that "being in security, and that in a country full of peace and liberty, seized in lands of inheritance yielding £1,500 yearly, incorporated to the kingdom in the second order, of some expectation and use more than vulgar of his Majesty's privy council . . . , Chief Regent in and over all the Lands and Affairs of the Prince Rosenberg: I can not see how I might easily and honestly depart, much less to steal away." Quite so. The following month, he wrote again, spelling out the message in case Cecil had failed to comprehend it: "I am not so mad to run away from my present honour and lands. . . . To deal plainly, I find myself well at ease. And can well content myself with my present state and will not remove but upon greater reasons than I yet find."¹⁰

Cecil was not put off by such impertinent rebuffs. He repeatedly ordered Edward Dyer back to Prague to retrieve the unruly adept. At first, Dyer found the atmosphere in Rudolf's court too hostile to stay. "I used all my best means, to have gotten some medicine to have satisfied her Majesty by her own blissful sight: but Sir Edward feared to consent thereto," he reported. Kelley was apparently frightened of kindling jealousy in the court "whereof he being now of the Emperor's privy council he hath more regard than in time passed."¹¹ However, during a second attempt he managed to secure a foothold in Kelley's laboratory, where he saw for himself some of the work under way.

The experience left Dyer utterly convinced of Kelley's abilities. Back in England, he tried to persuade the Archbishop of Canterbury himself of Kelley's powers. "I do assure your grace, that . . . I am an eye-witness thereof; and if I had not seen it, I should not have believed it. I saw Master Kelley put of the base metal in a crucible; and after it

was set a little upon the fire, and a very small quantity of medicine put in, and stirred with a stick of wood, it came forth in great projection, perfect gold; to the touch, to the hammer, to the test."¹²

Cecil was by now beginning to get impatient. "I have cause to thank you, and so I do very heartily for your good, kind letters sent to me by our countryman, Mr Roydon, who makes such good report of you (as does every other man that has had a conversation with you)," he wrote in May 1591. Matthew Roydon was a poet and a friend of Christopher Marlowe whose name was linked with Lord Strange and the so-called "School of Night," a circle of free-thinking writers and philosophers named after a reference in Shakespeare's *Love's Labour's Lost*.¹³ "Yet I have the same mingled with some grief," Cecil continued, "that none of them can give me any good assurance of your return hither; the thing most earnestly desired of all well disposed to the Queen's Majesty." There followed a detailed report on Cecil's gout, which some have interpreted as a coded reference to Kelley's alchemical "medicine," since Cecil studiously avoided any direct references to transmutation for fear of his letters being intercepted.¹⁴

Cecil also wrote to Dyer. Rumors had apparently reached Prague that Sir Christopher Hatton, the Lord Chancellor, had "uttered divers reproachful speeches even before her Majesty" regarding Kelley. Cecil was at pains to point out that Hatton had been "notably wronged." But doubts were beginning to surface about Kelley's powers, and Cecil started to put pressure on Dyer to deliver. If Dyer could not get Kelley to return, Cecil warned, "I must certainly think that he cannot perform that which you conceive of him, but that by some cunning or, as they say, legerdemain, both you and all others have been deceived."¹⁵ In fact, Kelley was unable to return, not because he could not "perform," but because he had been arrested.

On the morning of 30 April, a unit of guards gathered at the gates of Prague castle, ordered by the emperor himself to go to Kelley's house "with commandment to bring him up bound, the cause concealed." Because of Kelley's status, the captain and lieutenant of the castle, Prague's provost and the Bohemian secretary of state were

called upon to supervise the arrest, and at noon the entire detachment marched down the steep cobbled streets leading from the castle to Kelley's house.

When they arrived, they found he was not there. He had apparently been tipped off and made his escape. "The officers finding not the principal, seized on the accessories; bound his servants, and led them up to prison in sight of the whole town: sealed up the doors of every chamber," as an account filed by an English traveler put it.¹⁶ Among those "accessories" was Dyer himself.

Rudolf was furious at the news of Kelley's escape, and, cursing "in the Dutch manner," ordered a search. Kelley was finally tracked down to an inn at Sobeslav, en route to Rozmberk's estates in southern Bohemia. According to another English report, the guards found him asleep in his bedchamber, and cut his doublet open with a knife. They told him that "they were by the Emperor's commandment to carry him back again, dead or alive, which they cared not." He was taken to the imposing hilltop castle at Krivoklát, where he was imprisoned in a cell with "no air, but that which comes through a hole, through which he was fed food bit by bit."¹⁷

The reason for Kelley's arrest was the cause of endless speculation. Sir Horatio Palavicino, one of Cecil's most reliable "intelligencers," put it down to Kelley's transmutations being revealed as fraudulent. Other theories were more colorful: that he had fallen out with a rival alchemist, who accused him of trying to poison the emperor; that he owed 32,000 dollars (thalers) to two merchants from Cologne for jewels; that a bogus alchemist executed by the duke of Bavaria had confessed to being in league with Kelley.¹⁸

Queen Elizabeth asked for Dyer to be released, but made no application on Kelley's behalf. Nevertheless, interest in his fate remained intense and reports continued to flow in from passing travelers, spies, and diplomats. Some of the most detailed appear in letters written by Christopher Parkins, another English expatriate in Prague who Kelley had once falsely accused of conspiring to kill Elizabeth. The forgiving Parkins, "setting aside all passion," wrote a sober analysis of Kelley's state, noting that there were already signs of his rehabilitation.¹⁹

In the autumn of 1593, the irrepressible Kelley was released, apparently none the worse for wear, being "fat and merry," as another correspondent noted.²⁰ Cecil once again despatched couriers to make contact, sending William Hall, a mysterious figure whose name some have speculated was an alias for William Shakespeare.²¹ Two years later, English merchants and intelligencers were still filing reports, one from Seth Cocks to Cecil's son, Sir Robert Cecil, Walsingham's successor: "I am now within these two days to depart hence and mean to pass by Prague, because I will see Sir Edward Kelley, who they say enjoys his former favour with the Emperor."²²

He was now reported to be back with the Rozmberks, fighting in an army raised by Vilem's brother Petr Vok against the Turks. However, Kelley's wandering star fell again. On 1 November 1596 he had a fight with the assistant of another alchemist, Kryštof Želinsky ze Sebusína, who held an influential position at court, and once more "suffered chains and imprisonment," as he put it.²³ This time he was confined to the castle at Most, an imposing fortress that lies near the modern Czech border with Germany.

At this point Kelley melted back into the realm of myth from whence he came. According to one legend, he drugged his guards using opium smuggled to him by his wife, Joanna, or his brother, Thomas, tried to make his escape by climbing from his cell window using knotted sheets, but fell and broke his legs; according to another he faked his own suicide. In coming years, his very existence was in question: on 25 November 1595, Dee heard that he had been "slain," but there were reports that he was still active in 1597. Some said that he had resumed practicing as an alchemist in Russia; others claimed to see his ghost wandering southern Germany.²⁴

The last reported sighting of Edward Kelley was in 1598 by the Czech physician and alchemist Matthias Borbonius, but, like the spirits he so successfully conjured up, he would continue to haunt the occult world for centuries to come.²⁵

PART TEN
THE LONG
JOURNEY



Stand still you ever-moving spheres of heaven,
That time may cease, and midnight ever come.

CHRISTOPHER MARLOWE,
The Tragicall History of Dr. Faustus

XXIX



ON 15 December 1589, after six years, thousands of miles, some triumphs, several disasters, a few accolades, and numerous humiliations, Dee walked back into his cottage at Mortlake to find it in ruins.¹

The journey home had been an eventful one. The decision to leave Třeboň was made on 3 February 1589, and the following day he handed over “the powder, the books, the glass and the bone” to Rozmberk, who in return gave Dee “discharge in writing of his own hand: subscribed and sealed.” The glass was the magic mirror Dee had been given by his old friend William Pickering, and before which the queen herself had once posed. Rozmberk presented it to Rudolf to add to his collection.

On 11 March, Dee and his family finally set off. They departed Třeboň in style, their train comprising three purpose-built coaches drawn by twelve young Hungarian horses, three outriders, and three “wains” or wagons. During the journey across Germany, they also acquired an escort of twenty-four soldiers and six “harquebusiers and musquettiers” (soldiers bearing guns and muskets) from the earl of Oldenburg’s garrison to provide protection from marauding gangs.²

They passed through Nuremberg and Frankfurt, arriving at the north German port of Bremen on 9 April, where Dee put the saddle horses out to pasture, and sent the twelve coach horses to the landgrave of Hesse-Kassel, who had provided him with a home during his months of exile from Bohemia.³ He and his family spent the next seven months in hired lodgings in Bremen, meeting a procession of travelers, hearing snippets of news, and writing letters both to England and Bohemia.

Some old troubles returned to haunt Dee. Money, briefly in such lavish supply, began to run short. He had arguments with Jane and his landlord, and was repeatedly warned to leave. He also had nightmares, the most vivid on 12 August, when in the early morning he had a "terrible dream that Mr Kelly would by force bereave me of my books."

On 26 November, he left Bremen for Stade, on the estuary of the Elbe. There he briefly met Edward Dyer, who was on one of his many missions to persuade Kelley to return to England. Dee sailed for England on the *Vineyard* on 29 November. The crossing now involved a date shift of ten days, as England was still using the old Julian calendar. His ship reached the Thames estuary on 22 November, "old style."

He disembarked near Stratford, then a small village to the east of London, where his "brother," Justice Richard Young, lived. He needed help with regaining possession of his house at Mortlake. He evidently had difficulties, as he spent over two weeks in negotiations. He could only peer through the windows of his old home as he passed by it on 9 December, on his way to Richmond Palace for an audience with the queen. He came to a settlement the following day, when it was agreed he could go back as a tenant of Jane's brother, Nicholas Fromonds. Five days later, he finally walked in through his front door.

The house had been ransacked. The reading room, once the humming center of his intellectual empire, was stripped of all its furniture and reading equipment. Most of his scientific instruments had been taken, such as the ten-foot-long "radius astronomicus" used in his astronomical observations, a sea compass, his "excellent watch-clock made by one Dibbley," a "great bladder" containing a "brownish gum" that had been prepared in Dee's own laboratory using multiple distillations, and, perhaps most devastating of all, the celestial and terrestrial globes given to him by his friend Gerard Mercator, upon which Dee had so carefully marked his own discoveries.⁴

In the "appendix," all that remained of his irreplaceable collection of title deeds and official papers were the storage boxes, pulled from the case or "great frame" that had once held them, still bearing

the chalk labels describing the papers they no longer contained. In the laboratories, the ingredients and glassware he had collected from across Europe, the "purposely made vessels" of clay, metal, glass, and "mixed stuff" he had brought back in "one great cart laden" from the Duchy of Lorraine, all gone. Only a few, worthless, "spoiled and broken" jars remained.

As for the library, Dee estimated that 500 volumes had been taken, including four books that alone he estimated to be worth £533.⁵

Several theories have been advanced for the ransacking of Dee's library. For years, the accepted story was that a "London mob" had gathered in Mortlake and stormed the property following his departure for the Continent with Laski. This explained the mud found on the pages of several surviving manuscripts, which must have been stained when they were trodden beneath stampeding feet.⁶

In fact, at least some of the culprits of the "spoilation" of the library were known to Dee, and one in particular was identified by Dee himself in a series of annotations he added in 1589 to the library catalog he had drawn up just before his departure in 1583: John Davies, the privateer who had visited Mortlake with Adrian Gilbert. In a copy of Sebastian Muenster's *Cosmographia*, Dee wrote, "Jo. Davis took [this book] by violence out of my house after my going." It was not the only work he had taken. He had helped himself to manuscripts on perspective, commentaries on the Psalms, anything he could lay his hands on—around seventy volumes in all, according to Dee's own estimate.

Davies was the only thief to be positively identified by Dee, but he was not alone. Hundreds of other books and articles went missing. Some of the scientific equipment was later found by a local man called Thomas Jack, such as a fragment of Dee's "magnes stone" (a sample of magnetized iron ore or lodestone).

Perhaps it was Jack who recovered the missing "great sea cumpas" that turned up three years after Dee's return, delivered to Mortlake in the middle of the night with its needle missing.⁷ It had come from the home of one Nicholas Saunder, who it turns out had many more of Dee's possessions. In their survey of Dee's library

catalog published in 1990, the bibliographers Julian Roberts and Andrew G. Watson showed that many of the works taken from Dee's library subsequently resurfaced with Dee's signature incriminatingly bleached out and replaced or written over by Saunder's. "The presumption must be, therefore, that if Saunder was not a thief he was at least a receiver on a massive scale," Roberts and Watson concluded.⁸

In short, Dee's house had been ransacked not by an ignorant peasant mob, but by pupils and associates. Their motives remain unclear. They may have seized the books to settle outstanding debts, or to discover the secrets they contained, or to hide them from others. However, they did not simply remove valuables; some they vandalized, such as the quadrant Dee had used to compile a book of star positions in 1554, which he found scattered across the floor, "with hammers smit to pieces."⁹

* * *

DEE WAS NOW sixty-two years old. The England to which he had returned was very different than the one he had left. The court was unrecognizable. Many of Dee's old friends were gone. Robert Dudley, the earl of Leicester and Elizabeth's onetime favorite, was dead. Soon to follow were Sir Christopher Hatton and Francis Walsingham. "Good Sir Francis," as Dee dubbed him, passed away at 11 P.M. on 6 April 1590, his agonizing death throes luridly reported by the Catholics his regime had so effectively repressed, one noting that urine erupted from his mouth and nose as his body suffered its final spasms.¹⁰

There was also a distinct change of mood toward astrologers. The conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter in 1583, inaugurating the era of the Fiery Trigon, was supposed to mark the onset of a period of cataclysmic disaster, culminating in the *annus horribilis* of 1588. The year turned out to be one of the most successful in English history. Catholic plots against the queen had been quelled, Sir Walter Raleigh had founded the first English colony in the New World, at Roanoke Island, and, of course, the great Spanish Armada had been defeated.

A flurry of pamphlets, plays, and books began to appear ridiculing astrological prophecies. "An astronomer," thunders the charac-

ter Raffe in John Lyly's play *Gallathea*, "of all occupations that's the worst. . . . He told me a long tale of Octogessimus octavus [i.e., 1588], and the meeting of the Conjunctions & Planets, and in the mean-time he fell backward himself into a pond."¹¹

Dee soon found that he, too, was toppling in the mire. When rumors of strange, demonic happenings spread across London during an outbreak of plague in the early 1590s, he was identified as the cause.¹² He was also said to have foreseen an assassination attempt against Elizabeth by the queen's Portuguese doctor, Roderigo Lopez, in 1593.¹³

In 1592, a pamphlet published in Antwerp by Catholic exiles started to circulate London's streets, which appeared to make a direct attack on Dee. It was called *An Advertisement written to a Secretary of My L. Treasurer*, and was aimed at discrediting Sir Walter Raleigh. Raleigh was at this time in the midst of a vicious power struggle with the ambitious and ruthless Robert Devereux, earl of Essex, and it was no doubt Essex's partisans who were spreading the rumors the pamphlet promulgated.

It accused Raleigh of setting up a "school of atheism" at Durham House, his sumptuous riverside residence—the school later dubbed the "School of Night." The pamphlet went on to complain "of the conjuror that is master . . . and of the diligence used to get the young gentlemen to this school, wherein both Moses and our Saviour, the Old and the New Testament, are jested at, and scholars are taught among other things to spell God backward."¹⁴ The pamphlet does not identify the "conjuror" by name, and it is usually assumed to be Thomas Hariot, a philosopher and alchemist who worked for Henry Percy, the "Wizard Earl" of Northumberland, whose name was also associated with the "school." However, Dee is a contender too. One of the unidentified authors of the tract was the exiled Sir Francis Englefeld, the man who arrested Dee for "lewd and vain practises of calculing and conjuring" during Queen Mary's reign.¹⁵ Dee certainly seemed to consider himself to be the pamphlet's target, as he indicated in a petition he presented to King James I in 1604.¹⁶

Dee had a number of links with Raleigh's infamous "school."¹⁷

Many of its members, such as Christopher Marlowe, would have been known to him. He was closely associated with Raleigh, who took Dee's place in the "Fellowship of New Navigations Atlanticall and Septentionall" that set off to colonize America in the mid-1580s. Dee dined at Raleigh's London home, Durham House, which was the supposed venue of his ungodly academy.¹⁸ He knew Hariot as well, describing him as his "friend," and the two were in contact during this period, exchanging books.¹⁹

In the spring of 1590, Jane gave birth to a daughter, their fifth child. She was christened Madimia at Mortlake Church on 5 March. Dee managed to persuade an impressive selection of nobles to become her godparents, including Sir Francis Walsingham's widow. However, none of them would have appreciated the significance of their infant goddaughter's name, with the possible exception of one: Sir George Carey. Carey was the son of Henry, Lord Hunsdon, the Lord Chamberlain and the patron of Hunsdon's Men, a theatrical troupe that performed at Newington Butts and later the Cross Keys Inn in the City. Following his father's death in 1596, Sir George took over the troupe, when it became known as the Lord Chamberlain's men, set up shop in the Globe, and began to perform the plays of its chief dramatist, William Shakespeare.

Carey was also a prominent member of Raleigh's irreligious "school." In 1594, George Chapman published *The Shadow of Night*, in which he reminisced about the times his friend "my good Mat . . . reported unto me that most ingenious Derby, deep-searching Northumberland and skill-embracing heir of Hunsdon had most profitably entertained learning in themselves, to the vital warmth of freezing science, & to the admirable lustre of their true nobility."²⁰

Ingenious Derby was Lord Strange, deep-searching Northumberland Henry Percy, and the skill-embracing heir of Hunsdon Sir George Carey. And "my good Mat" was Matthew Roydon, a poet, friend of Christopher Marlowe, and author of a moving elegy to Sir Philip Sidney, "A Friend's Passion of his Astrophel." He was also the courier who brought Kelley's letters from Prague to William Cecil in 1591.²¹

Dee had connections with this magic circle, though whether from inside or without remains unclear. But he was certainly interested in stoking the "vital warmth of freezing science," despite the damage it might do to his reputation. With his livelihood at Mortlake destroyed, he came up with an audacious plan to start anew by setting up a sort of secret academy of his own, a real "School of Night."

* * *

ON 19 JUNE 1591, Dee went to Greenwich to lobby for the job of mastership of St. John's Cross, an almshouse near the famous school in Winchester. The position was already occupied by "the worshipfull Mr. Doctor Bennet," but there were some vacant bishoprics, and Dee felt sure Bennet would eagerly accept any that were offered to him. This idea revived an aspiration that had been thwarted for twenty years, since the queen first promised him the position.

Dee had ambitious plans for St. John's Cross. He wanted to set up a kind of research institute, complete with laboratories and printing presses, overseen by "mechanical servants" (technicians), that would offer a secure place "for our learned men to be entertained and lodged." It would be a place where thinkers who elsewhere might be accused of atheism and necromancy would find themselves "in such a solitary and commodious place, they may dwell in freedom, security, and quietness, under her Majesty's unviolable protection."²² He also noted that, being in Winchester, it was good for schools, and also the glass factories of Sussex, where he could better "oversee the workmen and workmanship, for better matter and shape of glass works and instruments-making."

Dee was desperate for his plan to be accepted. It represented his only hope of rehabilitation. His finances were now critical. As well as the damage done to Mortlake, he had returned to discover that the living of Long Leadenham had been seized during his absence by John Robinson, Archdeacon of Bedford, depriving him of his only regular source of income.²³ He had issued petitions in an attempt to recover it along with the rectorship of Upton, taken from him during Queen Mary's reign, but his attempts had come to

nothing. "Utterly put out of hope for recovering the two parsonages by the L. Archb. and the L. Treasurer," he despondently noted in his diary on 21 January 1591.

The issue of the mastership of St. John's Cross was handed over to Cecil and, while he issued ever more urgent pleas to Kelley to return to England, the Lord Treasurer ruminated at his leisure on Dee's application. He finally produced a vague response in December, a "gentle answer" that the queen was mindful to give him one of the posts that would be freed up by an imminent round of new bishoprics.²⁴

As Dee was left to dangle on this thread of reassurance, beneath him the chasm of debt continued to deepen. He had to pawn his plate to pay his bills, raising £20, £14 of which went straight to Thomas Hudson for wood and corn, £4 to Goodman Bedell for "billet, bales and loose faggot," 8 shillings to Goodwife Welder for one month's nursing. He was also propped up by donations from friends and patrons: £20 and a hogshead of claret from the adventurers Richard and Thomas Cavendish; £10 from the alchemist Thomas Smith; £5 in "rials and angels," gold coins, from the Archbishop of Canterbury. The queen herself called by to promise him a princely 100 angels, half of which he received within two days, the other half apparently not at all. He also appears to have resumed his career as a freelance astrologer and adviser. On 1 February 1594, for example, he received "two little double gilt bowls" from a John Ask, whose horoscope he had cast.²⁵ He carefully weighed them, presumably to calculate their value. On 5 April 1592 he was consulted by Lady Russell, who had been "robbed a little after midnight of pearls, diamonds." "One John Smyth is suspected," Dee wrote, "a young man of 30 years old, very ingenious in many handiworks, melancholic, auburn-haired."

Dee's financial problems were accompanied by a string of domestic disasters. His son Roland fell into the Thames, his infant daughter Madimia dropped out of bed and hurt her forehead, and Arthur, while playing at the home of Dee's neighbor Sir William Herbert, knocked himself out by the "wanton" throwing of a brickbat straight up in the air "and not well avoiding the fall of it

again."²⁶ When they were not having accidents, the children were suffering illnesses: Theodore with "tertian ague" and a bloodshot eye, Arthur with "quotidian gentle ague," which was treated with a bloodletting, Madimia with some unspecified sickliness.²⁷ Jane, too, suffered, having a miscarriage after being ill for three days, aborting a fetus "nearly as big as an egg," Dee noted.²⁸

Dee was strong and healthy for a man in his sixties. He continued to make frequent trips to London and the royal palaces, and welcomed guests to his house on an almost daily basis. His diary also shows that he and Jane regularly had sex. However, he was not immune from occasional aches and pains, suffering from cramps in his calves, "veins or arteries" and rectum, and from kidney stones. A Dr. Giffard treated the stones with enemas, leaving Dee "eased of my grief." He got further relief from the news, received two days after his sixty-fifth birthday, that a certain Mr. Carter of Yorkshire had managed to reach the ripe old age of eighty.

But mingled with such reassurances were insistent reminders of mortality. One of the saddest concerned Dee's melancholic nurse, Anne Frank. She had, he noted in his diary in the summer of 1590, "long been tempted by a wicked spirit: but this day it was evident, how she was possessed of him." Dee attempted to rid her of her demons by performing some sort of exorcising ritual. There was a respite lasting two days before she once more suffered a "great affliction of mind." The following day she had recovered a little, being "well comforted," and the day after that Dee "anointed (in the name of Jesus) Ann Frank her breast, with the holy oil."

Any relief she enjoyed was short-lived. The following week, she asked to be anointed again. Dee "very devoutly" prepared himself with prayers, and tried another application of the holy ointment. "The wicked one did resist a while," he noted. A month later, Anne tried to drown herself in the well, "but by divine providence I came to take her up before she was utterly overcome of the water, shortly after sunset." Dee set one of his maids to watch over her, but three days later, Anne slipped away from her bedchamber and downstairs to the hall in the adjoining "hovel" that Dee had rented. There, behind a door, she slit her own throat. "Lord have pity on us," Dee wrote.²⁹

By 1592, Dee began to receive indications that the Lord might indeed have pity on him and his family. On 6 August, he rode to Nonsuch, Elizabeth's dreamy Surrey palace built as a hunting lodge and guest house by her father. The mastership of St. John's Cross was now a good prospect. He might even get compensation for the damage done to his house while he was away, which he estimated to be well over £1,000.

The cause of this newfound hope was Anne, countess of Warwick. She was one of Elizabeth's closest ladies-in-waiting, and had been using her influence to lobby hard on Dee's behalf. The countess was married to Ambrose Dudley, one of the sons of the duke of Northumberland, whom Dee had served in his youth, and it was perhaps this connection that made her such an eager champion of Dee's cause. She may also have known Jane when she served at court.

Dee arrived at Nonsuch to find promising news. The countess had sent word through a Mr. Ferdinando that the queen was favorably disposed toward his application for the mastership of St. John's Cross. Dee also saw the Archbishop of Canterbury there, who confirmed the queen's enthusiasm.

Over the following days, these promising augurs were reinforced by a sudden and apparently spontaneous display of ingratiating by William Cecil. The veteran Lord Treasurer, who had on so many occasions rebuffed Dee, now overburdened the philosopher with hospitality, inviting him to dinner on two nights in succession and sending him a haunch of venison as a gift. There are a number of possible reasons for Cecil's attentiveness, none of them designed to further Dee's interests. Cecil was by now in frequent correspondence with Edward Kelley in Bohemia, and perhaps wanted Dee to use his influence to persuade the alchemist to return home. Another possible reason is suggested by the presence at the dinner table of Cecil's son, Sir Robert Cecil. Sir Robert had replaced Sir Francis Walsingham as Elizabeth's chief spymaster, and would later use his intelligence network to unravel the Gunpowder Plot. There was one particular scheme that Sir Robert was working on that may well have arisen as a topic of dinner conversation, a plot to test the loyalty of Lord Strange.

Strange, whose father had put forward Dee for the rectorship of Long Leadenham in 1558, was from that clutch of nobles celebrated by George Chapman for adding "vital warmth to freezing science." He was part of the Stanley dynasty, long suspected of harboring Catholic sympathies. Strange was also believed to have connections with a number of English papists exiled in Prague, among whose number was one Richard Hesketh, an amateur alchemist and merchant who had moved there in 1590. Sir Robert Cecil had devised a plan to plant a letter calling for Catholic insurrection on one of these exiles for delivery to Strange at his stronghold in Lancashire. If Strange failed to report the letter to the authorities, it would prove that he was a traitor. The unfortunate Hesketh was chosen to be the courier.

The plot was hatched when Hesketh returned to England in 1593. En route to Lancashire, he stopped at the White Lion Inn at Islington, north of London. There he was given a letter addressed to Strange, which he was led to believe contained news concerning his English confederates. Hesketh duly delivered the incriminating missive. Strange handed the letter over to the queen, saving his own skin but condemning that of the unfortunate messenger. On 29 November 1593, Hesketh was hanged, drawn, and quartered at St. Albans.

There is no evidence that Dee was involved in this subterfuge, but it is possible that while he dined with Sir Robert, he was being pumped for information about Prague. He knew of Hesketh, having noted his nativity.³⁰ Dee had left Bohemia by the time Hesketh arrived there, but there is plenty of evidence to link Kelley with the Catholic cell to which Hesketh belonged. For example, a Jesuit priest in Prague, Thomas Stephenson, wrote a letter to Hesketh that, in the space of a few sentences, mentioned not only the overthrow of Elizabeth, but the current well-being and whereabouts of a "Sir Edward," "Mr Thomas," "Mr Hammon," and "Mr Leigh." It seems certain that "Sir Edward" was Kelley, and possible that the others were Kelley's brother Thomas, John Hammond, a "gentleman" hired by Dee while in Třeboň, and Henry Leigh, who had carried letters between Kelley and Burghley, and who may have

been the "Sir Harry Lee" whose brother Dee reported meeting, and who once offered Kelley an annuity of £40 a year to skry.

One further piece of suggestive evidence links Dee with the conspiracy. The agent lurking in the shadows at Islington, who slipped the fateful note into Hesketh's hand via one of the inn's boys, was a "Mr Hickman." One of Dee's first skryers was Bartholomew Hickman. Hickman had government connections, he and his uncle Richard having originally come to Mortlake on the recommendation of Sir Christopher Hatton, the late Lord Chancellor.³¹ In fact, Dee had dealings with the whole Hickman clan, not just Bart and uncle Richard, but Bart's brothers William and Ambrose, his daughter Joan, and an unnamed nephew. Bartholomew Hickman reentered Dee's life at precisely this time.³²

Dee was also a friend of Thomas Webb, one of the agents used by Cecil to report on Kelley's activities in Prague. At the end of 1593, soon after Hesketh's execution, Webb was arrested and sent to the Marshalsea Prison in Southwark for "coining," the same charge brought against Kelley and used by the government as a handy judicial instrument for controlling unruly or unreliable agents. Dee went to visit Webb at Marshalsea, and would go back again when Webb thought he was about to be condemned.³³

Whatever Dee's role in these machinations, it did not win him any permanent support either from Cecil or his son Sir Robert. The Lord Treasurer continued to fret about the absence of Kelley, and dreamed of being enriched by his alchemical art. He soon lost interest in Dee.

On 9 November 1592, Dee heard that the countess of Warwick had managed to persuade the queen to appoint commissioners to investigate his case for reparations and the mastership of St. John's Cross. She chose Sir Thomas Gorge and Sir John Wolley, her Latin secretary and an old acquaintance of Dee's. They came to Mortlake on 28 November, and Dee laid before them a detailed survey of his writings, his services to the queen and to the nation, and the losses he had suffered, which he calculated to amount to £1,510. A week later, he heard that Sir Thomas Gorge had succeeded in securing for

him "speedily" a royal grant of 100 marks. This was welcome, but only temporary relief.

Dee lobbied for St. John's Cross with growing desperation. He went with his wife and all seven of his children to Isleworth to petition the queen. He asked old family friends, such as Lady Scudamore, to apply pressure. Jane even intercepted the queen as she was walking from her private garden at Somerset House up the Strand, and passed her a petition, which Elizabeth apparently accepted "and kept upon her cushion."³⁴

In May 1594, Dee finally heard that Sir John Wolley had "moved my suit to her majesty." She had apparently "granted [it] after a sort, but referred all to the [Archbishop] of Canterbury"—an unpromising development, as exactly the same had happened to his ill-fated proposals for calendar reform.³⁵ A month later, he went to see the archbishop, John Whitgift, at Croydon. Elizabeth had total faith in Whitgift, and Dee had no hope of securing the job without the archbishop's support.

Whitgift said that the previous Sunday he had been with the queen and Lord Treasurer at Theobalds, Cecil's lavish country seat in Hertfordshire, and they had discussed Dee's case. It seems Cecil had decided to continue with the policy of prevarication. No action was to be taken. The indecision was final.

Dee could take no more. "I take myself confounded for all suing or hoping for anything that was," he wrote after returning home from Croydon. "And so, adieu to the Court and courting, till God direct me otherwise."



ON 17 July 1607, Dee walked over to the cedar-wood chest where he kept his books of mysteries and magical paraphernalia. He unlocked it, and took out the stone he had used with Edward Kelley, his “jewel,” newly set in gold. He set it before the man who thirty years before had acted as one of his first skryers and had since returned to become his last, Bartholomew Hickman.

Dee was now seventy-nine years old. He had spent the last decade in Manchester, where Archbishop Whitgift had finally determined he should go, as warden of the fractious fellows of the Collegiate Chapter there. It was virtual exile, placing him far outside the orbit of the queen and her court.

Of the eight children Jane had borne, only three now survived. Michael, born on 22 February 1585 in Prague, had died on 13 July 1594 aged nine years. Dee recorded the boy’s last words as “O Lord, have mercy upon me.” Theodore, the gift from God born in Třeboň, had given up the ghost in the spring of 1601. Margaret, his youngest, born 14 August 1595, and Madimia seem to have been victims of a plague that passed through Manchester in March 1605. The same disease had also taken his wife, Jane. After twenty-seven years of marriage, she had gone and he was now alone.

It is hard to know what feelings Dee and Jane had for each other in their final years together. The nature of their relationship is so rarely glimpsed, and then very unromantically through Dee’s private diary. In a note he made in January 1601, he wrote next to the usual symbol for sex the word “voluntaria” appended to the astrological sign for Venus. The Venus symbol clearly refers to Jane. The meaning of “voluntaria” is less obvious. It could mean that Jane had been “willing.” But in what sense? That she had been unwilling

before? Or that on this occasion she was more willing than usual? The use of Latin indicates the reference may relate to some spiritual instruction. Following the cross-matching episode, Dee recorded, again in Latin, sexual encounters with Jane as being conducted with "necessary conditions" or "circumstances."¹ Perhaps this meant that such conditions and circumstances no longer applied, that an act in some manner controlled by the angels could once more be undertaken free of restraint.

Two weeks after their voluntary congress, Dee refers to a "reconciliation" between all the members of his family, "and I did declare to my wife, Kath. my daughter, Arthur and Roland, how things were mistaken."² Perhaps in these weeks, the bitter aftermath of the cross-matching episode had finally been resolved, and the man Jane had once so touchingly addressed as her sweetheart had been readmitted to her affections.

Now Jane had gone, and so had most of his children, many of his friends, and Queen Elizabeth, who died in 1603, to be replaced by the more austere Scottish King James. Dee decided to leave Manchester, and return to London, to seek out once again the consoling company of the angels.

On his return, he had conducted several actions with Hickman, one at Mortlake, another at the sign of the Three Kings in Covent Garden, another at the home of a mistress Goodman. The apparitions were pallid shadows compared with the blazing visions conjured up by Kelley. Only one angel appeared to Hickman, Raphael, with advice on the treatment of Dee's kidney stones and piles.

Perhaps it was in a desperate attempt to recapture some of the old magic that Dee now produced the stone he had used with Kelley. But as the crystal sparkled before them, it was Raphael again. "I have now, here, in this pearl entered possession," the angel announced, "to serve thee at all times." Raphael also promised Dee that the "key" to the divine revelations left in his keeping and taken from him in the furnace in Prague would once more be restored, so that he would finally achieve "the perfect understanding of the hid knowledge and secrecy of God." "And that dust which thou hast in keeping shall be turned to the right use, from whence it was," Raphael added,

referring to a sample of Kelley's magic powder that Dee had kept (apparently without Kelley's permission, as he had been required to hand over the powder in his possession before leaving Třeboň).

"Thou shalt take a long journey in hand," promised Raphael. "And when thou art at thy journey's end amongst such friends beyond the seas as thou knowest, God shall and will raise thee as faithful friends."

Dee prepared for the journey by secreting his books of mysteries away in his locked chest, and burying them in the fields surrounding Mortlake. One day, they would be discovered. One day, they would be understood.

His last days were possibly spent at the home of John Pontois, a new friend who he had appointed his executor. Pontois lived in Bishopsgate Street in London, just a few steps from the bustling lanes of Tower Ward where Dee had been born.³ According to one report, in the final two weeks of his life, as he lay dying in his bed, his daughter Katherine "conveyed away his books unknown to him . . . which when he came to understanding, it broke his heart."⁴ In his final years, he had been dreaming of those books, of being surrounded by them, many newly printed and filled with "strange arguments."⁵

It is not known exactly when he died. The date usually given is December 1608. However, in his diary, a picture of a skull is scribbled in the margin next to 26 March 1609, and the note "Jno Δ." Dee used the triangle, the Greek letter delta, as his personal insignia. Perhaps this is the day he departed on his long and last journey, dutifully noted in Dee's customary manner by John Pontois.

He was buried at Mortlake Church, "middest of the chancel, a little towards the south side," recalled Goodwife Faldo, the woman who would warmly remember the "welbeloved & respected" Dee so many decades later.⁶ There was a gravestone, but it is long gone, as is his "cottage." Part of the site is now covered with a small plot of grass and a bench overlooking the River Thames.

Thus Dr. John Dee passed through the curtain of existence and into the company of angels. "Now is there a veil drawn before all," as Kelley once put it at the close of an action, "and all things appear far beautifuller than ever they did."

EPILOGUE



ONE day in 1642, Robert Jones, a confectioner living at the sign of the Plough in London's Lombard Street, decided to go with his wife, Susannah, to Addle Street, a lane running up from Castle Baynard, the great Norman fort on the banks of the Thames.¹ The street was lined with joiners' shops, and Mr. and Mrs. Jones were out to buy some "household stuff." Their eyes alighted on an item that particularly took their fancy: a "Chest of Cedar wood, about a yard & a half long." The lock and hinges were of such "extraordinary neat work," the chest "invited them to buy it."

They discovered from the shopkeeper that the chest had come from the household of Thomas Woodall, a royal surgeon.² Woodall had apparently inherited it from his father, also a surgeon. No doubt impressed by the provenance, Mr. and Mrs. Jones bought the chest and took it back to their home on Lombard Street, where it was to remain, undisturbed, for twenty years.

In 1662, Mr. and Mrs. Jones decided to move the chest to a different position in the room. When they lifted it, they heard a rattle "toward the right hand end, under the Box or Till thereof, & by shaking it, were fully satisfied it was so." Mr. Jones decided to investigate further. In the base of the box, he discovered a "small crevice" or slit. He stuck a knife into it, and a hidden drawer popped out. Inside he found a collection of books, papers, and a small casket containing a necklace of beads made of olive stones, from which dangled a wooden cross.

The Joneses leafed through the books and papers so secretively and devoutly stored for all those years, but could make no sense of them. They had Latin titles such as *48 Claves Angelicae* (The 48 angelic keys), and contained prose written in gibberish, word squares, hieroglyphs, and tables. Mr. and Mrs. Jones put the pile to one side.

Their maid came upon the papers, and thought them particularly suitable for the lining of pie tins and "other like uses." She had worked her way through about half the pile before her employers noticed what she was doing. They put the surviving documents back in the chest, and then forgot about them once more.

Mr. Jones died in 1664. Two years later, the Great Fire of London broke out. As panic spread through the surrounding streets, Widow Jones gathered together as many possessions as she could carry and took them to safe lodgings at Moorfields, to the north of the City wall. The chest was too heavy to move, and was left to be consumed along with her home. However, as the flames started to lick Lombard Street, Mrs. Jones decided to remove the mysterious papers from the chest and take them with her.

Soon after, Mrs. Jones remarried. Her new husband was Thomas Wale, a warder at the Tower of London. She showed him the papers, and, though he could make no more sense of them than she, he recognized their potential value. He knew of a man with an interest in such works, a lawyer and collector called Elias Ashmole.

Ashmole was an expert in astrology, alchemy, and other occult matters. He was also one of the most important antiquarians of the seventeenth century, his collection forming the basis of the magnificent Ashmolean Museum in Oxford. On 20 August 1672, while he was with his friend the astrologer William Lilly at Lilly's country house in Hersham, Surrey, his servant Samuel Story turned up with a parcel containing the papers preserved by Wale's new wife. Wale wondered if Ashmole would be prepared to swap them for a volume on the Order of the Garter.

When Ashmole unwrapped the parcel, he immediately knew his answer. He rushed up to London to meet Mr. Wale, where he heard the story of the papers' discovery. It confirmed his hopes. John Woodall, father of the surgeon Thomas and former owner of the chest, had been the last known custodian of the collection of Dr. John Dee.³ The books hidden in the chest were Dee's books of mysteries.

Ashmole was fascinated by Dee, intending at one point to write a life of the philosopher. It was he who had visited Goodwife Faldo,

and extracted her fond reminiscences of Mortlake's "welbeloved & respected" magus.

Over the coming months, he poured over Dee's strange manuscripts, in the hope of revealing their secrets.

This night I began to consider of the 12 Names of God, being the first in the Book⁴ & found them in the middle lines of each of the 4 great Squares in the first Table on either side about the black Cross. When I was in bed I conceived the Characters of divine Imposition in the Liber Scientiae Auxilij & Victoriae Terrestris, (which formerly I had found extracted from out ye second Table placed at the beginning of the Book) by taking the Letters in the Squares about the black Cross of the first Table, (which the several Characters traced out) might be a word, which next morning I found to be so.⁵

Despite the occasional nocturnal glimmer of understanding, he made little headway.

* * *

ASHMOLE'S WERE NOT the only manuscripts of Dee's to surface. Some time in the 1610s or 1620s, another antiquarian and collector, Sir Robert Cotton, decided to excavate the fields around Dee's house, where he found a stash of documents. They were badly damaged by damp, but still legible.

They moldered away for years before Sir Robert's son, Sir Thomas Cotton, gave them to the scholar Meric Casaubon, urging him to copy them before they disintegrated.⁶ Meric did as he was asked, and discovered that they contained detailed transcripts of Dee's spiritual conversations, including every sensational detail concerning Dee's audience with Rudolf, and the "cross-matching" agreement with Kelley. After consulting the bishop of Armagh on the theological implications of releasing such apparently diabolical dialogues, Casaubon decided to publish the papers. They appeared in 1659 under the title *A True and Faithful Relation of What Passed for Many Years Between Dr John Dee and Some Spirits*.

The *True and Faithful Relation* brought Dee's spiritual activities to public notice for the first time, and set the seal on his reputation.

"What is here presented unto thee (Christian Reader)," Casaubon's preface began, was a book "that might be deemed and termed *A Work of Darkness*."⁷

Casaubon believed that Dee had been deluded rather than evil, and justified the publication of these mystical actions on the grounds that they would act as a warning against "presumptuous unlawfull wishes and desires" being entertained by other philosophers. Dee's delusion did not lie in his belief in the spirits' existence. No learned man, in Casaubon's opinion, "can entertain such an opinion (simply and seriously) that there be no Divels or Spirits." Dee's "only (but great and dreadful) error" was that he "mistook false lying spirits for Angels of Light, the Divel of Hell (as we commonly term him) for the God of Heaven."

Subsequent opinion was less sympathetic. In his burlesque poem *Hudibras*, the poet and satirist Samuel Butler wrote:

*Kelly did all his feats upon
The Devil's looking-glass, a stone,
Where playing with him at bo-peep
He solved all problems ne'er so deep.*⁸

Thomas Smith, author of the first biography of Dee, published in 1707, considered his subject insane, while the historian Anthony á Wood found himself "overwhelm'd with melancholy" when contemplating Dee's spiritual adventures.

From there, it was further downhill. In the eighteenth century Dee was dismissed as "extremely credulous, extravagantly vain," in the nineteenth as "weak and wrongheaded . . . all but an idiot withal," in France he was accused of *fourberie*, trickery, in Germany of being a "Dummkopf."⁹

Such a Dummkopf deserved no place in history, and Dee would subsequently be erased from the annals of Elizabethan policy, geography, mathematics, astronomy, just about every one of the innumerable fields that he influenced. The message contained in the surviving books of mysteries given to Ashmole, if they contained one, remained undisclosed.

The one place where Dee's reputation thrived was in the world of modern mysticism. He has been credited with being a founder of the Rosicrucian movement, a secret brotherhood claiming to possess esoteric wisdom handed down from ancient time. In the nineteenth century he was declared to be an English Nostradamus, the prophet of an earthquake that would destroy London in 1842, and a devastating plague expected in 1899.¹⁰ He was adopted by the Victorian "Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn," hailed as the originator of "Enochian magic," brought back to life by Gustav Meyrink in his novel *The Angel from the West Window* and commemorated by Aleister Crowley, who considered himself to be, among many strange things, the reincarnation of Kelley.

"'Tis magic, magic that hath ravish'd me," cried Marlowe's Faust at the moment he submits to the forces of the occult. And so it had Dr. Dee's reputation.

In more recent years, various researchers have attempted to rescue Dee from the hands of the hard-headed rationalists and muddle-headed mystics. The most influential has been eminent historian Dame Frances Yates, who argued that Dee was the true Renaissance man. Yates showed that Renaissance thinking, far from being overcome with rationalism, was suffused with magic, and Dee embodied this better than any other English thinker. "John Dee has to the full the dignity, the sense of operational power, of the Renaissance magus," she proclaimed. "And he is a very clear example of how the will to operate, stimulated by Renaissance magic, could pass into, and stimulate, the will to operate in genuine applied science."¹¹ In other words, natural magic as practiced by Dee did not forestall the coming scientific revolution, but enabled it. It is certainly true that most of the figures now associated with the foundation of modern science had interests similar to Dee. Copernicus cited the mystic prophet Hermes Trismegistus to justify his heliocentric universe, Tycho Brahe wrote treatises on the astrological significance of his astronomical discoveries, Johann Kepler devised his theory of elliptical orbits in an effort to confirm Pythagorean notions of cosmic harmony, and Isaac Newton tried to discover the secret of the Philosopher's Stone.

Others have emphasized Dee's more practical, political side. William Sherman criticized the portrayal of Dee as a "Merlin at the Tudor court" and offered instead a less picturesque but perhaps more realistic image of him as "the first English think-tank . . . a retailer of special (often secret) knowledge, an 'intelligencer' in the broadest sense."¹²

But even the most matter-of-fact assessment of Dee cannot completely dispel the aura of mystery. An understanding of Tudor political discourse, even of Renaissance magic, may shed light on Dee's work, his intellectual legacy, his philosophical milieu, but it makes no sense of his eager embrace of Kelley's astonishing phantasmagoria. Many Renaissance thinkers dabbled in magic, some even conjured up spirits, but none other than Dee claimed to summon the divine secrets of the universe from angels and archangels.

Was, then, Dee a dupe? On 8 May 1583, Kelley had a vision of a beautiful palace out of which came a "tall well favoured man, very richly apparelled with a brave hat and a feather on his head," followed by "a great number, all like courtiers." The man said: "How pitiful a thing is it, when the wise are deluded." Was that a teasing reference to Dee?

There is plenty of evidence that Dee had to some extent fallen under Kelley's spell. His unruly, retrograde skryer obviously had a way of captivating his clients, particularly men like Dyer, Cecil, Rozmberk, and Rudolf, and Dee was by no means immune. However, Dee's faith in Kelley cannot be solely ascribed to the skryer's charms. The sophistication of the Enochian language, the huge cast of spiritual characters, the flamboyant personalities, the sheer quantity of material, all conjured up from a stone, apparently without recourse to prompts or prewritten scripts, were compelling.

It was not just the intensity of Kelley's visions that made them so bewitching. It was the way they fitted into the context in which they were delivered. There was the local setting: the room, the ritual, the light, the magical apparatus, the intense aura of piety produced by Dee's rituals, prayers, and supplications. And there was a global context, to which Dee could rightly claim to be, at least in England, uniquely sensitive. His collection of books and scientific

instruments, his contacts with Europe's most powerful monarchs and courts, his philosophical, geographical, political and mystical works, his imprisonment, his religious struggles, his involvement with ciphers and spies, all of these meant that he could see as well as anyone, perhaps better, that the world was in a state of transformation, and the angels captured this perfectly.

"Behold, these things shall God bring to pass by his hands whose mind he hath now newly set on fire," the spirit *Medicina Dei* had said. "The corners and straights of the earth shall be measured to the depth: and strange shall be the wonders that are creeping in to new worlds. Time shall be altered, with the difference of day and night. All things have grown almost to their fullness."¹³ Dee had seen with his own eyes the world spill off the edge of the map, and the universe burst out of its shell. And as the cosmos had spread into infinity, so he had seen his, everyone's position in it correspondingly reduced. For the first time in more than a thousand years, anyone with the learning to see (and there were still very few) beheld a universe that no longer revolved around the world, and a world that no longer revolved around humans.

Dee's magical journey with Kelley can be seen as a response to this traumatic demotion. Magic was the way that people could be reconnected with an alienated cosmos. It was the hidden mechanism by which God operated in the world, the invisible force that joined the spiritual realm to the material one. It was the continuum between life and death, the penumbra of human existence, the "strange participation," to use Dee's phrase, in which the body and spirit, the natural and the artificial, the real and the imagined were engaged.¹⁴

Dee had hoped that science, and in particular mathematics, would reveal the mechanism of this strange participation. Math would, he thought, correct the cosmic misalignment, restore the divine order. His proposals for calendar reform, synchronizing human time with divine "radix" of time, the birth of Christ, were a practical example of this.

"O comfortable allurements, O ravishing persuasion," he wrote in his preface to Euclid, "to deal with a Science, whose Subject is so

Ancient, so pure, so excellent, so surmounting all creatures, so used of the Almighty and incomprehensible wisdom of the Creator, in the distinct creation of all creatures: in all their distinct parts, properties, natures, and virtues, by order, and most absolute number, brought, from Nothing to the Formality of their being and state.”¹⁵

But, as Dee himself came to realize, not even the “ravishing persuasion” of mathematics was equal to the task. As he told Emperor Rudolf, he had spent forty years “with great pain, care and cost” trying to discover the secrets of the universe, and mankind’s position within it. “And I found (at length) that neither any man living, nor any book I could yet meet withal, was able to teach me those truths I desired and longed for.”

There was only one other way to turn, to God himself. Through his angels, he would guide us back to the universe we were leaving behind. This was Dee’s hope, and Kelley’s promise. Together, they would navigate a northwest passage to universal truth before, with the onset of the modern, mechanistic age his own work helped to inaugurate, unity would become irrecoverable, and the magic would go out of the world forever.

“If mankind had to choose between a universe that ignored him and one that noticed him to do him harm,” warned the great scholar of Elizabethan literature, E. M. W. Tillyard, “it might well choose the second. Our own age need not begin congratulating itself on its freedom from superstition till it defeats a more dangerous temptation to despair.”¹⁶

NOTES



CHAPTER I

1. There are two copies, one in the BL MS Sloane 1782, f31, another in the Bod MS Ashmole 1788, f137; what follows is based on the latter, which was probably copied by Elias Ashmole.
2. Bod MS Laud Misc. 674, f74^r; see "Horoscopes and History," North.
3. *The History of London in Maps*, Barker and Jackson, p. 12.
4. Bod MS Ashmole 174 ff439-45.
5. John Dee did not acknowledge any brothers or sisters, though it is possible that he had a brother. Francis Dee, Bishop of Peterborough, was the son of either a brother or a cousin of John's. See *John Dee*, Calder, chapter 3, note 5.
6. According to John Aubrey, Dee's grandson described Roland as being a "vintner," see *Brief Lives*, Aubrey, p. 210 and note, but this was probably a reference to Dee's son, also called Roland. According to Aubrey, Ashmole recorded under which "sign," i.e., trading name, Roland traded, but the information is sadly illegible. A census document or "Book of Assessment" drawn up by the civic authorities identifies Roland Dee was a resident of the Tower Ward in 1548. See CSP, Domestic, 1547-1580, p. 621. Roland served an apprenticeship under William Strathorne and gained admittance to the Company of Mercers in 1536. See *Register: List of Mercers 1347 to 1914*, Mercers' Company, Mercers Hall, London; *Survey of London*, Stow, p. 152.
7. *Survey of London*, Stow, p. 157.
8. St. Dunstan's was destroyed in the Second World War. There is a view of it in the Agas map, showing the spire and churchyard. See *The A to Z of Elizabethan London*, Prockter and Taylor, p. 25.
9. All the mercers' buildings were destroyed in the Great Fire, rebuilt, and destroyed again in the Second World War.
10. A century and a half later, the first Astronomer Royal, John Flamsteed, would establish the Royal Observatory at the top of Greenwich

- Hill and overlooking the palace, casting a horoscope to mark the moment that one of the world's most prestigious scientific institutions was founded.
11. See pedigree drawn up by Dee, BL MS Harleian 5835 f4-6. Sewer has sometimes been mistaken for "server."
 12. Catherine had been previously married to Henry's brother, Prince Arthur, and according to Lev. 20:21, it was "unclean" for a man to "take his brother's wife . . . they shall be childless." When Henry had married Catherine, she had claimed that her union with Arthur had been unconsummated, so the biblical injunction did not apply. Henry now believed that the injunction must apply, as this would explain the failure of his marriage to Catherine to produce a male heir.
 13. For an account of the Felipez episode, see *Catherine of Aragon*, Mattingly, p. 185f.
 14. *Encyclopaedia*, William Caxton, quoted in *The Elizabethan World Picture*, Tillyard, p. 47. Caxton's calculations were probably based on Ptolemy's *Almagest*, or Campanus of Novara's thirteenth-century edition. Ptolemy put the distance of Saturn as 19,865 times the earth's radius. The stars lay "at a distance of five myriad myriad [i.e., 10,000 myriad] and 6,946 myriad stades and a third of a myriad stades" beyond that—around 50 million miles. See *Measuring the Universe*, Ferguson, p. 41.
 15. See *Diaries*, entry for 1 February 1594, in Fenton, ed., p. 264 and note.
 16. Bod MS Ashmole 356, Item 5. The tract is unsigned but attributed to Dee because the style of the handwriting matches his own. It carries later annotations, possibly added by Frances Sidney, Sir Philip's widow, who acquired it after her husband's death.
 17. See *John Dee*, Calder, chapter 10, section 4.
 18. *Ptolemy's Tetrabiblos*, Ashmand, pp. 59 and 18. For a more contemporary account of astrological practice, which largely conforms to Ptolemy, I have also referred to *Christian Astrology*, Lilly, in particular book 1, pp. 25-93.

CHAPTER II

1. See "Erasmians and Mathematicians at Cambridge in the Early Sixteenth Century," Rose, pp. 47-55, and *A History of the University of Cambridge*, Leader, pp. 294-336.
2. *CR*, chapter 1.
3. *Brief Lives*, Aubrey, p. xxix. Quoted in "The Mistaking of 'the Mathematicks' for Magic in Tudor and Stuart England," Zetterberg, p. 85.

4. *Stars, Minds and Fate*, North, pp. 187–192; “The Harmonic Roots of Newtonian Science,” Penelope Gouk, and “Newton, Matter, and Magic,” John Henry, *Let Newton Be!*, Fauvel, pp. 100–125 and 126–145.
5. *Praeface*, Aii^v.
6. “Peace,” Aristophanes, pp. 160–175.
7. Dee mentions a work entitled *Trochilica inventa mea*, written in 1558; it has not survived. *CR*, chapter 6, item 27.
8. See “The Academic Drama at Cambridge: Extracts from College Records,” Moore Smith.
9. *CR*, chapter 1.
10. *Winter’s Tale*, V, iii, 85–91.

CHAPTER III

1. See *Diaries*, Fenton, p. 305 and note. The folio by Ashmole entitled “A transcript of some notes Dr Dee had entered in Stoffler’s Ephemerides beginning 1543 and ending 1556” is at MS Ashmole 423, f294.
2. *CR*, chapter 1.
3. Quoted in *The Civilization of Europe*, Hale, p. 282.
4. Ascham used Louvain as the benchmark to assess Cheke’s achievements at Cambridge. See *The Cambridge Connection*, Hudson, p. 54.
5. Like many Flemish scholars, Frisius had adopted a Latin name. He was born in Friesland as Reiner Gemma.
6. *History of Mathematical Sciences*, Ivor Grattan-Guinness, p. 194.
7. Museum of the History of Science at Oxford, accession no. 33–73.
8. Mercator was born Gerard de Cremer or Kremer.
9. This projection did not mean that medieval cartographers believed the world to be flat, as has sometimes been assumed.
10. For example, the Beatus and Henry of Mainz world maps. See *Medieval Maps*, Harvey, pls. 17 and 18.
11. Quoted in *John Dee*, Sherman, p. 6. See “Propaedeumata aphoristica,” Dee.
12. *John Dee’s Library Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, #768.
13. Dee outlines the principles of the device in *CR*, chapter 7.
14. *John Dee*, Sherman, p. 5 and fig. 3. An annotated facsimile of the album is held at Pembroke College, Cambridge, MS 2.113.
15. *CR*, chapter 2.
16. See *Annals*, Strype, volume 2, pt. 1, p. 529.

17. For example, a copy of Petrus Ramus's *Prooemium mathematicam* contains inscription indicating that Sir William Pickering sent Dee the book from France; see *John Dee's Library Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, p. 93.
18. CR, chapter 2.
19. CR, chapter 2. Though no independent account of Dee's lecture has survived, he seems to have had various testimonies on the event, as he mentions presenting them to the commissioners sent by the queen in 1592.
20. *John Dee's Library Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, pp. 93 and 3.
21. *Diaries*, October 1547, Fenton, p. 305.
22. CSP, Spanish, volume 9, pp. 146 and 222. Quoted in *The Later Tudors*, Penry Williams, p. 42.
23. *De Caelestis Globi amplissimis commoditatibus* (1550) and *De Planetarum, Inerrantium stellarum, Nubiumque a centro terrae distantiiis: & stellarum omnium veris inveniendis magnitudinibus* (1551).
24. Dee notes this in his copy of Cardano's *De supplemento almanach* (*John Dee's Library Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, #440). A transcription of the notes appears in "Books from John Dee's Library," Prideaux, pp. 137-138.
25. Quoted in *Dictionary of National Biography*.
26. Calder, chapter 4, note 34.
27. The information about Dee's connection with Pembroke comes from his copy of Girolamo Cardano's *Libelli quinque*. See "Books from John Dee's Library," Prideaux, pp. 137-138.
28. He was the first man of nonroyal blood to bear the title of duke. See *Children of England*, Weir, p. 131.
29. In the tribute in his "Praeface" to Dudley's eldest son, also called John, Dee was clearly writing as a teacher fondly remembering a student. Discussing the use of mathematics in the military sciences, he lauded "the Noble, the Courageous, the loyal, the Courteous John, Earl of Warwick." He went on to write about how hard young John had worked to understand "feats and Arts" that would be of service to his country, an achievement that no one, other than Dee himself, "can so perfectly and truly report."
30. *Index Britanniae scriptorum*, Poole.

CHAPTER IV

1. Dee noted this in the margin of a volume, now in the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, which contains a number of mystical texts by authors such as Ficino. See *John Dee's Library Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, pp. 9 and 85.
2. The wedding was on Whit Sunday, which fell on 21 May by the Julian calendar.
3. Quoted in *Children of England*, Weir, p. 153.
4. *Acts of the Privy Council*, volume 4, 1552-1554, entry for 21 August 1553. The entry reads: "A lettre to the Lieutenant of the Tower willing hym to . . . send hither Thomas Thirlande, John Tomson and Rolan Dye [Dee], to be ordered by the Lords of the Counsaill." Thirlande may have been Thomas Thurland, a canon, and John Tomson an auditor of the Royal Exchequer. Dye was the spelling of Dee used for both John and Roland in the council's records.
5. Population statistics are unreliable for this period, as there was no official census. The estimates are taken from *Population and Metropolis: The Demography of London 1580-1650*, R. Finlay, Cambridge, 1981, and "The Population of London, 1550-1700: A Review of Published Evidence," *The London Journal* 15 (1990): 111-128.
6. *Letters and Papers*, ed. Gairdner, 1903, volume 19, pt. 1, p. 371.
7. *Original Letters*, Ellis, p. 34.
8. See *Children of England*, Weir, p. 262.
9. The *Catholic Encyclopedia*, Herbermann, entry on Bonner.
10. The *Catholic Encyclopedia*, Herbermann, quotes these lines in its entry on Bonner, which tries to rehabilitate him by pointing out he was in fact reprimanded by the council for being too slow to prosecute those sent to him for examination.
11. *Acts and Monuments*, Foxe, volume 7, p. 80.
12. *Acts and Monuments*, Foxe, volume 7, p. 82.

CHAPTER V

1. For Englefeld, CSP, Domestic, volume 6, Addenda 1547-1565, p. 342, and his exile from England, *Annals*, Strype, volume 1, pt. 2, p. 50.
2. *Acts of the Privy Council*, volume 4, 1552-1554.
3. Dee described Christopher Cary as "my scholer" in a marginal note in his copy of *Ars demonstrativa* by the Spanish philosopher and mystic Raymond Lully.
4. CR, chapter 5.

5. *Brief Lives*, Aubrey, p. 167.
6. In 1574, Elizabeth's chief secretary of state William Cecil intercepted a letter that listed the names of English exiles in Spain who had been given pensions by the king of Spain. Among the names listed are Dee's old enemy Frances Englefeld and "M. Pridieux." See *Annals*, Strype, volume 1, pt. 2, pp. 53-54.
7. See *The Diary of Henry Machyn*, Machyn, entry for 4 January 1553 and notes.
8. There were several reports circulating at this time about wax effigies of the queen; another was apparently unearthed at the house of a priest in Islington, who was reputed to be a conjuror, see *Annals*, Strype, volume 2, pt. 2, p. 206.
9. Under the treaty solemnizing Mary's marriage to Philip, she remained sovereign of England.
10. *Acts and Monuments*, Foxe, volume 7, p. 126.
11. See "Necessary Advertisement," Dee.
12. *Acts of the Privy Council*, volume 4, 1552-1554.
13. *Upton*, Hurle, p. 31.

CHAPTER VI

1. *Survey of London*, Stow, p. 312. The mound, called Mount Calvery, is just south of Islington and shown on the Agas map of London.
2. *London Encyclopaedia*, p. 757.
3. *Acts and Monuments*, Foxe, volume 7, p. 605ff.
4. *Acts and Monuments*, Foxe, volume 7, p. 612.
5. *Acts and Monuments*, Foxe, volume 7, p. 613.
6. CR, chapter 5.
7. *Acts and Monuments*, Foxe, volume 7, p. 736.
8. Dee noted the date of Bonner's death at Marshalsea on 5 September 1569, ironically in the margin of his copy of *De Scriptoribus Anglicae*, written by the radical Protestant antiquarian and dramatist John Bale. The book survives in the library of Christ Church, Oxford (ref W.b.4.8); *John Dee's Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, #274.
9. The book was a mathematical treatise by Andreas Alexander, which Dee had bought in 1551. *John Dee's Library Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, p. 4.
10. On Henry's theological conservatism, see, for example, *Henry VIII*, Scarisbrick, pp. 408-409.
11. Quoted in *Elizabeth the Queen*, Weir, p. 54.
12. *Catholic Record Society*, Miscellanea, volume 7, 1911, pp. 52-53.

13. Sir Stephen Powle to Francis Walsingham, 8 April 1587, Bodleian MS Tanner 309, ff67b-68.

CHAPTER VII

1. *Cambridge Antiquarian Communications*, volume III, p. 157. Quoted in *John Dee*, Calder, chapter 5, §1.
2. BL MS Cotton Vitell. C.VII., f 310 et seq; printed in *Chetham Miscellany I*, p. 46ff. It is possible that the work appeared a year later, as New Year's Day in England was still officially 25 March. However, Dee often adopted the Continental practice of observing New Year's Day on 1 January.
3. *John Dee's Library Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, pp. 19-20.
4. *John Dee's Library Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, p. 6.
5. Wayne Shumaker published a translation of *Propaedeumata Aphoristica* in his *John Dee on Astronomy*, Berkeley, 1978. This volume has a useful introductory essay on Dee's mathematics and physics and his place in the scientific revolution by J. L. Heilbron. Much of what follows comes from Nicholas Clulee's discussion of Dee's natural philosophy in *John Dee's Natural Philosophy: Between Science and Religion*, p. 40ff.
6. *Religion*, Thomas, p. 341.
7. *MP*, ci^r. Dee observed that this phenomenon "is not by me first noted, but by one *John Baptist de Benedictis*."

CHAPTER VIII

1. *Chronicles*, Holinshed, volume 6, p. 492.
2. Arguably Henry I's daughter Matilda was the first queen regnant, but she was never crowned.
3. Quoted in *The Later Tudors*, Williams, p. 427.
4. Quoted in *Religion*, Thomas, p. 405.
5. *Troilus and Cressida*, Shakespeare, I, 3, 101-103, 109-110.
6. See *Acts and Monuments*, Foxe, volume 7, p. 642.
7. This information is contained in a private letter to Robin Cousins by the Rev. B. J. Bennett of Leadenham.
8. Quoted in *Elizabeth the Queen*, Weir, p. 31.
9. Elizabeth fashioned herself as a "prince" rather than a princess, the term then applied to the abstract idea of a monarch's role as much as a king or queen's male offspring.
10. There is no record relating to Roland Dee's death. John was admitted to the company of mercers by patrimony in 1555, which may indicate

that Roland died then or soon after. John's eldest son, Arthur, was also admitted by patrimony in 1605, when he was twenty-six, just three years before John died.

11. *Annals*, Strype, volume 1, pt. 2, p. 44.

CHAPTER IX

1. He did publish a new edition of his *Propaedeumata*, dedicated to Elizabeth.
2. See *Giordano Bruno*, Yates, p. 93. A full discussion of the Cabala is found in *Major Trends in Jewish Mysticism*, Scholem.
3. *T&FR*, Preface, p. 23.
4. The paper was entitled *Cabbalae Hebraicae compendiosa tabella*. See Dee's list of unpublished works in *CR*, #29.
5. In *Religion*, p. 69, Thomas points out that the distinction between a prayer and a spell was still unclear in Dee's time, being the subject of intense debate among sixteenth-century Protestant theologians, who argued that words had no power in themselves, but only if heard by God.
6. When Dee was in Antwerp on another occasion he asked his friend Abraham Ortelius to direct correspondence via the Birkmanns' servants in Antwerp. See "John Dee and the Secret Societies," Heisler; *Ecclesiae Londino-Batavae Archivum*, volume 1, pp. 157-160 and 787-791.
7. *Evangelium regni*, Nicolaes, pp. 3-4.
8. See, for example, *John Dee's Library Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, p. 13; "John Dee and the Secret Societies," Heisler. Hamilton wrote that Dee was "the one English scholar who may well have sympathised with Continental Familism," *The Family of Love*, Hamilton, p. 154.
9. See *Renaissance Curiosa*, Shumaker, p. 92ff. Shumaker's account of Trithemius's life is based on Klaus Arnold's biography, published in 1971.
10. *Renaissance Curiosa*, Shumaker, p. 97, Shumaker's translation.
11. One suggestion is that the Hungarian was Johannes Sambucus (János Zsámboky in Hungarian), who had connections with the publishing trade in Antwerp, but he was not a nobleman. Another possibility is Count Balthasar Batthyany, a generous patron with an interest in alchemy. I am grateful to the Hungarian Dee scholar György Endre Szônyi for his advice on this subject.
12. PRO, State Papers Domestic 12/27, no. 63. It is printed in *Notes and Queries*, ed. J. E. Bailey, series 5, volume 11, 1879, pp. 401-402 and 422-423.

13. *Europe and England in the Sixteenth Century*, Morris, p. 17.
14. *Steganographia*, Trithemius, p. 27. This example comes from "Solved," Reeds, p. 2.
15. *Renaissance Curiosa*, Shumaker, p. 95, Shumaker's translation.
16. *Steganographia*, Trithemius, p. 95.
17. For example, D. P. Walker, one of the most influential scholars on Renaissance magic, wrote, "The Third Book, which is unfinished, does not, like the other two, contain any examples of enciphered messages; one is told to say the message over the picture of a planetary angel at the moment determined by complicated astronomical calculations. It seems most unlikely that these could be disguised directions for encipherment or any kind of secret writing." *Spiritual and Demonic Magic*, Walker, p. 87. Walker heavily influenced Frances Yates, who echoed his assessment of the *Steganographia* in her *Gior-dano Bruno and the Hermetic Tradition*, p. 145.
18. He published his results in "Schwarzweisse Magie. Der Schlüssel zum dritten Buch der Steganographia des Trithemius," *Daphnis* 25, no. 1 (1996).
19. "Solved," Reeds, p. 14. Reeds discovered that the phrase was a pangram by typing it into an Internet search engine, which brought up a reference to a manuscript held in the library of the Benedictine Abbey in Melk, Austria, cataloged by Christine Glassner.
20. Cecil was certainly no materialist, and firmly believed in alchemy, as was shown by his repeated attempts to lure Dee's skryer, Edward Kelley, back from Bohemia when news reached England of his ability to transform base metals into gold at will.
21. *John Dee's Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, pp. 9 and 76.
22. There is no evidence to link Dee directly with this aspect of government business, but there are some suggestive hints. One is an entry in his diary, in which he mentions a visit by a "Mr Bacon, Mr Phillips of the custom house." The former was probably Francis Bacon; the latter may have been Thomas Phillips or Phelippes, Walsingham's chief cipher expert. Alan Stewart, coauthor of a biography of Bacon and editor of Bacon's works, believes Phillips was more likely to have been Thomas's father, William, or possibly another of William's children, whose name is unknown.
23. The history of the Voynich MS, named after a collector who found it in 1912, is convoluted. A letter attached to the first page, written by the Prague scientist Johannes Marcus Marci in 1665, states that the MS was sold to Rudolf for 600 ducats, and in October 1586, when Dee is in contact with Rudolf, he records having 630 ducats, a significant

sum, particularly during a period when he was generally short of money. Also Arthur Dee reported to Sir Thomas Browne that while in Bohemia his father owned a book "containing nothing but Hieroglyphicks" (see Bod MS Ashmole 1788, ff151-152). Roberts and Watson consider the foliation to be in Dee's hand (*John Dee's Catalogue*, p. 172) but others have contested this. The volume is now in the Yale Library, ref MS Beinecke 408.

CHAPTER X

1. *MH*, pp. 115 and 117.
2. *CR*, chapter 3, section 6.
3. From the preface of *General and Rare Memorials*, Dee, e.j^v.
4. *MH*, p. 121.
5. Dee wrote in the *Compendious Rehearsal* that "if I would disclose unto her the secretes of that booke, she would *et discere et facere*," chapter 4.
6. *A Translation of John Dee's "Monas Hieroglyphica"*, Josten, Ambix, p. 119.
7. See *John Dee*, Sherman, p. 144. Others, e.g., "John Dee," Graham Yewbrey, linked Dee's concept of cosmopolitical with his magical philosophy.
8. *CR*, chapter 3, section 6.
9. *The Praise of Dancing*, vs. 16.
10. A full account of the episode, enacted at Woodstock, is contained in *At the Court of Queen Elizabeth: The Life and Lyrics of Sir Edward Dyer*, Sargent, pp. 30-34.
11. *CR*, chapter 4; *Diaries*, 10 October 1580.
12. *Astrological Discourse*, Harvey, A3^r.
13. *CR*, chapter 4.
14. *CR*, chapter 4.
15. See the British Library catalogue entry for Grudius's *Constitutiones clarissimi . . . Ordinis Velleris Aurei: e Gallico in Latinum conversae*, written under the auspices of the Order of the Golden Fleece.
16. *Richard II*, III, 2.

CHAPTER XI

1. *The Environs of London*, Lysons, volume 1, p. 364.
2. There are two versions of this story. This one comes from Ashmole, the other, in which Dee is said to have demonstrated the eclipse to a

- Polish prince, is in Aubrey. The dating of this event comes from Dee's diary (entry for 25 February 1598), though he does not mention Faldo. See *Elias Ashmole*, Josten, pp. 1298–1300.
3. "Mortlake Revisited," Cousins, p. 109.
 4. The earliest surviving reference to Mortlake by Dee is an inscription in a copy of his *Monas Hieroglyphica*, which is dated Mortlake 18 September 1566 (Hunterian collection, Glasgow, ref R 6.15), see *John Dee's Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, p. 10.
 5. Chancery Proceedings, series 2, bundle 49, no. 44. See *Tudor Geography*, Taylor, p. 107.
 6. An eight-page scrawled and incomplete catalog of his collection drawn up by Dee between 1557 and 1559 lists around 320 books and 32 manuscripts. See *John Dee's Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, p. 8.
 7. *John Dee's Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, pp. 238–243.
 8. *John Dee*, Sherman, p. 41.
 9. Miniature timepieces were precious rareties in Dee's day; a tiny clock mounted in a bracelet was given by the earl of Leicester to Queen Elizabeth as a New Year's gift in 1572, believed to be the first wrist-watch.
 10. *Diaries*, 9 February 1581, 1 August 1583, 5 April 1592, 3 June 1583.
 11. *John Dee*, Sherman, p. 128. The *Synopsis* has never been published. In chapter 6 of his book, Sherman provides the first detailed study of this important document, which has lain more or less untouched since it was presented to the government. It is now in the British Library, MS Cotton Charter XIII, art. 39. It has suffered fire damage along its upper edge.
 12. *John Dee*, Sherman, p. 160.
 13. For drawing up the queen's "title royal" to foreign dominions, "I have refused an hundred poundes in money offred by some subjectes of this kingdome," CR, chapter V, §8.
 14. Quoted in *John Dee*, Calder, chapter 6, §7.
 15. *Annals*, Strype, volume 2, pt. 1, p. 520.
 16. *Diaries*, 11 May 1592.
 17. For the influence of Paracelsus on modern medicine, see *The Greatest Benefit*, Porter, pp. 201–205. Dee's alchemical notes for 1581 are at Bod MS Rawlinson D241. See "Paracelsian Medicine in John Dee's Alchemical Diaries," Szulakowska, pp. 29–30.
 18. CR, chapter 4, §6.
 19. The letter is now in BL MS Lansdowne 19 art. 38; see also *Annals*, Strype, volume 2, pt. 1, pp. 523–525.
 20. *Richard Hakluyt*, Parks, p. xi.

21. "The Conditions of Life for the Masses," Rowlands; p. 53.
22. See *Religion*, Thomas, pp. 279-280.
23. *John Dee's Library Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, #215 and #459.
24. See *A Collection of Letters*, Halliwell, pp. 15-16.
25. *Natural Magick*, 1589 edition, book 20, volume 8, pp. 405-406.
Quoted in Calder, chapter 8, note 7.
26. BL MS Lansdowne MS 19 art 38.

CHAPTER XII

1. "The Cartographic Lure of the Northwest Passage," Richard I. Ruggles, in *Meta Incognita*, Symons, p. 181.
2. *Tudor Geography*, Taylor, p. 7.
3. *Voyages and Discoveries*, Hakluyt, p. 60; CR, chapter 7.
4. *Voyages and Discoveries*, pp. 62-66.
5. See *Tudor Geography*, Taylor, p. 91, for the links between Dee and Chancellor. She suggests that Chancellor, "the first great English pilot," worked with Dee on astronomy while both were in the household of Sir Henry Sidney, the duke of Northumberland's son-in-law.
6. CSP, East Indies, volume 2, p. 56.
7. "The voyage to Guinea in the year 1554. The Captain whereof was John Lok," *Voyages and Discoveries*, Hakluyt, pp. 66-68.
8. Both have a common root, "Atlas," the name of the god who, according to Greek legend, supported the world on his shoulders. "Atlantic" was by no means the only name given to the ocean. In various late medieval maps based on Ptolemy, such as that of Henry Martellus drawn in the early sixteenth century, it is identified as "Oceanus Occidental" (Western Ocean). In earlier maps, it is not defined as a single body of water, but rather as part of the seas that surround the three continents.
9. *Discourse*, Gilbert, ¶¶.iiij^r.
10. "John Dee's Role in Martin Frobisher's Northwest Enterprise," William H. Sherman, in *Meta Incognita*, Symons, p. 288. I am grateful to William Sherman for drawing my attention to this volume. Dee's copy of Fernando Columbus's book (under the title *Historie del S. D. Fernando Colombo; nelle quali s'ha particolare, & vera relatione della vita, & de' fatti dell'Ammiraglio D. Christoforo Colombo*) is now at BL 615.d.7.
11. "Michael Lok's Account of the Preparation. Written 1577," document 12, in *Tudor Geography*, Taylor, pp. 269-270.

12. CSP, East Indies, volume 2, p. 11. Estimates of the current value of Elizabethan sums of money are very hard to make, but a guide in this instance comes from the rates of pay sailors could expect. The master of a ship of this class could expect to earn just over £12 a year; nowadays a sailor of equivalent rank could obviously expect over a thousand times as much. See *The Safeguard of the Sea*, Rodger, p. 500.
13. *Tudor Geography*, Taylor, pp. 107–108.
14. A full inventory of the navigational charts and instruments bought for the expedition drawn up by Lok survives, see “The Navigation of the Frobisher Voyages,” McDermott.
15. According to an anonymous tract published at the time, the distances involved in discovering the Northwest Passage meant such a mission would be “utterly impossible or not without extreme perils of life and expense of victuals.” See “Cathay and the Way Thither: The Navigation of the Frobisher Voyages,” J. McDermott and D. W. Waters, in *Meta Incognita*, Symons, p. 360.
16. Quoted in *Tudor Geography*, Taylor, p. 97.
17. *Diaries*, 17 May 1580. The entry reads: “At the Muscovy House for the Cathay voyage. I was almost provoked to anger by the haughty words of W. B., in the presence of the commissioners.”
18. *Tudor Geography*, Taylor, document 9 (xi), pp. 262–263.
19. “John Dee’s Role in Martin Frobisher’s Northwest Enterprise,” William H. Sherman, in *Meta Incognita*, Symons, pp. 292–293.
20. BL MS Cotton Otho E VIII, f49. This document, which is damaged by fire, is Lok’s account of the expedition, presumably drawn up after he had debriefed the crew on the *Gabriel’s* return. The only other account of the voyage is Hall’s log book, which is contained in *Principal Navigations*, Hakluyt, volume 7, pp. 204–211. The Hakluyt version, which is mainly concerned with navigational issues, does not even mention the storm or the near sinking of Hall’s ship.
21. The explorers later named it the Countess of Warwick Island, and has since come to be called by its Inuit name, Kodlunarn, situated in Countess of Warwick Bay, off Baffin Island.
22. CSP, East Indies, volume 2, pp. 55–56.
23. *Principal Navigations*, Hakluyt, volume 7, p. 210.
24. CSP, East Indies, volume 2, p. 14.
25. CSP, East Indies, volume 2, p. 14.
26. *A True Discourse*, Best, p. 51.
27. CSP, East Indies, volume 2, p. 18.
28. *Correspondence of Sir Philip Sidney*, Pears, pp. 118–119.

29. *Principal Navigations*, Hakluyt, volume 7, p. 211.
30. CSP, East Indies, volume 2, p. 20. The issue of taking prisoners was clearly a controversial one, as the plans were subject to continual change. A week before the fleet was due to set sail, the Privy Council announced that "no disordered person" was to be taken, but amended this to allow eight or ten "prisoners and condemned persons" to be taken.
31. BL MS Sloane 2442, f23^r. Quoted in "John Dee's Role in Martin Frobisher's Northwest Enterprise," William H. Sherman, in *Meta Incognita*, Symons, p. 295.
32. *Principal Navigations*, Hakluyt, volume 7, p. 214.
33. *Principal Navigations*, Hakluyt, volume 7, p. 218.
34. Schutz is described as an "Almain" in CSP, East Indies, volume 2, p. 34.
35. *Correspondence of Sir Philip Sidney*, Pears, p. 144.
36. See "Martin Frobisher, the Spaniards and a Sixteenth-Century Northern Spy," Bernard Allaire and Donald Hogarth, in *Meta Incognita*, Symons, pp. 575-588.
37. Allaire and Hogarth suggest the pseudo-sapphire may have been well-crystallized quartz, apatite, or white feldspar, and the false ruby red garnet. See "Martin Frobisher, the Spaniards and a Sixteenth-Century Northern Spy," p. 580.
38. For estimates of royal income during the Elizabethan period, see *The Later Tudors*, Penury Williams, p. 147.
39. Samples of the black stone are still visible in an Elizabethan wall lining Vicarage Lane in Dartford, London.

CHAPTER XIII

1. This is the reason that of all Latin American countries, Brazil is the only one with a Portuguese rather than Hispanic heritage.
2. Mercator's letter to Dee is now in BL MS Cotton Vitell. C. vii, f264^v et seq. It has been translated and transcribed by Taylor in her paper "A letter dated 1577 from Mercator to John Dee."
3. See, for example, *Gloriana*, Roy Strong, p. 92.
4. *General and Rare Memorials*, Dee, Aiiij^v.
5. See *The Safeguard of the Sea*, Rodger, pp. 229 and 248.
6. *General and Rare Memorials*, Dee, Ci^v-C.ij^f.
7. A sample of it, however, is apparently published in an appendix to *A Regiment for the Sea*, Taylor.
8. BL MS Cotton Vitellus C. VII, ff26-269.

9. See *Purchas his Pilgrims*, Purchas, volume 1, pp. 93–116.
10. BL Add. MSS 59681, f21. The original of the *Brytanici Imperii Limites* has been lost, but a copy made in c. 1583 has recently been acquired by the British Library. William Sherman was the first Dee scholar to study this manuscript in detail. See Sherman, pp. 182–192.
11. Ortelius's map of 1570 shows Norumbega as an area south of Hudson Bay and north of Virginia. See *The Mapping of America*, Schwartz and Ehrenberg, pp. 43 and 83. The word is thought to come from the Abnaki Indian term for quiet water between two rapids.
12. See *Diaries*, 28 March 1583, pp. 58 and 62.
13. See *Raising Spirits*, Wilding, p. 43.
14. *Diaries*, 16 July 1582, p. 46.
15. *A Briefe Discourse of Royall Monarchie*, Charles Merbury, 1581. Quoted in *John Dee*, Sherman, p. 150.
16. *Diaries*, 22 September and 10 October 1580. In 1582, a "Murfin" was discovered to have forged documents he used to substantiate claims that he had uncovered a plot in Ireland to overthrow the queen; it seems possible that it was the same person. See *Annals*, Strype, volume 3, pt. 1, pp. 202–207.
17. *Diaries*, 17 September 1580, Fenton, p. 10.
18. *Diaries*, 7 October 1580.
19. *Diaries*, 10 October 1580.

CHAPTER XIV

1. *Diaries*.
2. In *Diaries*, Fenton suggests he may have been the Thomas Robinson who, according to *Alumni Cantabrigiensis*, Venn, matriculated from Caius College, Cambridge, in 1581 and wrote a poem about the philosopher's stone.
3. See *Athenae Oxoniensis*, Wood, volume 1, p. 279.
4. Bodleian MS Ashmole 972, a copy of Ashmole's *Theatricum Chemicum*, p. 479.
5. See "Revising a Biography," Bassnett.
6. There is a reference to Kelley having a "walking staff" in a lengthy note Dee wrote in one of his *Liber Mysteriorum*. See *T&FR*, p. 229 and *Diaries*, p. 140. Several times Dee refers to Kelley kneeling, though perhaps it was uncomfortable for him.
7. In a record of an action undertaken with Kelley on 4 May 1582, Dee wrote that Kelley (still under the assumed name of Talbot) refused to "put off his hat," which indicates on previous occasion he had done

- so, which in turn suggests that even if he wore a cowl, he did not always do so in Dee's company.
8. This description appears in a letter from Christopher Parkins to Sir Robert Cecil, son of William Cecil, PRO SP 81/7, ff140 and 143-144. The letter is quoted in "Edward Kelley," Wilding, p. 17.
 9. The story appears in *Histoire de la Philosophie Hermétique*, Paris, 1742, volume 1, pp. 306-307. See "Edward Kelley," Wilding, p. 2.
 10. *Ancient Funerall Monuments*, Weever, pp. 45-46. The account is quoted in *T&FR*, postscript [fifty-fifth page of unpaginated preface]. Weever's lurid account is unconfirmed by other sources; however, it seems he was knowledgeable about Kelley, as in the same book he reveals that Kelley used the alias "Talbot." No other writer would make this identification until the publication of *The Private Diaries of Dr John Dee*, ed. James Orchard Halliwell, Camden Society, 1842. The accounts of Dee's séances with Kelley in *T&FR* do not use the name Talbot.
 11. See *The Shakespeare Conspiracy*, Phillips and Keatman, p. 151. There appears to be no evidence to support the link between Kelley and Langton.
 12. Bod MS Ashmole 1790, ff60-61; see also *Ashmole*, Josten.
 13. *Diaries*, p. 46 and note, 16 July 1582.
 14. It is possible Dee had heard of Kelley working as "Talbot" for Thomas Allen, the fellow scientist whose name was coupled with Dee's in a political pamphlet, as both were suspected of "figuring and conjuring" for Robert Dudley, earl of Leicester. The link between Kelley/Talbot and Thomas Allen is mentioned in only one source, *Athenae Oxoniensis*, Wood, volume 1, p. 639. The link between Dee and Allen is in *Leicester's Commonwealth*, 1641 ed., p. 71, from the expanded tract of 1585, *Discours de la Vie Abominable . . . (de) my Lorde de Lecestre Machaveliste*. Allen and Dee certainly knew each other, as Allen was appointed receiver for the Cathay Company once Lok was declared bankrupt.
 15. *Religion*, Thomas, pp. 294-295.

CHAPTER XV

1. Brahe wrote about what he saw in *De Nova Stella*, published in 1573. What follows is mainly taken from *Tycho Brahe*, Dreyer, pp. 38-69.
2. "The Influence of Thomas Digges," Johnson, pp. 390-410.
3. *Opus Majus*, Bacon, volume 2, p. 582.
4. The apparition in Cassiopeia would now be recognized as a supernova, an exploding star, an astronomical event that is still regarded as a noteworthy rarity.

5. *Brahe*, Dreyer, pp. 38–71; *The Comet of 1577*, Hellman, p. 117.
6. “For the cosmos, [as] also the sun, is . . . the cause . . . without which nothing can be or come to be,” *Hermetica*, Trismegistus, p. 30. Ironically, at around the same time as Copernicanism was confirmed, the status of Trismegistus as a contemporary of Moses was refuted by Isaac Casaubon, the father of Meric, the editor of Dee’s mystical diaries.
7. Quoted in “Thomas Digges, the Copernican System,” Johnson and Larkey, p. 111.
8. *Ephemeris anni 1557*, Dee.
9. The treatise was called *A Perfit Description of the Caelestiall Orbes according to the most aunciente doctrine of the Pythagoreans*, and was published as an appendix to a new edition of his father’s work *Prognostication euerlasting*. Digges’s contribution to modern astronomy, which was undoubtedly great and has been neglected, is discussed in “The Influence of Thomas Digges,” Johnson, pp. 390–410.
10. *Polimanteia*, Covell, H3^r. The Puritan Clovell described astrologers as having “made themselves ridiculous to the whole world” through their prognostications concerning the new star and subsequent conjunctions.
11. The John Harvey quote appears in “The Fiery Trigon,” Aston, p. 170. The conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter following that of 1583 would occur in 1603 in Aries. This was the year Elizabeth died and James VI of Scotland succeeded to the English throne.
12. *Ptolemy’s Tetrabiblos*, trans. Ashmand, pp. 43–52.
13. *An Astrological Discourse*, Richard Harvey, p. 8. See “The Fiery Trigon,” Aston, p. 167.
14. See *Brahe*, Dreyer, pp. 193–197.
15. *De Coniunctionibus magnis insignioribus superiorum planetarum*, Cyprian Leowitz, London, 1573, L3^r, quoted in “The Fiery Trigon Conjunction: An Elizabethan Astrological Prediction,” Aston, p. 166.
16. Translation from the Latin quoted in *Catastrophe Mundi*, Holwell, pp. 86–89.
17. *Annals*, Strype, volume 2, pt. 2, p. 152.
18. *Annals*, Strype, volume 2, pt. 2, p. 152.
19. *CR*, chapter 5, §3.
20. *The Comet of 1577*, Hellman, pp. 194–195.
21. The method they used was parallax, the subject of Dee’s paper on the new star of 1572. Parallax works on the principle that the distance of a single point can be measured by noting the angle between the lines of sight of the point as seen from two separate observation points. If the object is close, the lines of sight will converge. If it is infinitely distant,

- or too far away to be measured, the lines of sight will be parallel. This is what Brahe, Dee, and Digges noted with both the new star and the comet of 1577.
22. *Comets*, Genuth, p. 47.
 23. *Tomas Twyne's Discourse on the Earthquake*, Twyne; *A Chronological and Historical Account of the Most Memorable Earthquakes*, Grey.
 24. Quoted in *Elizabeth the Queen*, Weir, p. 222.
 25. *Diaries*, 11 February 1583, p. 53. *Biothanatos* usually denotes death by suicide, "self-murder," however, in a copy of a work by Julius Firmicus Maternus, Dee added notes on the term, which is defined in the text as referring to those who die a violent death. See Roberts and Watson, #251, p. 85.
 26. The *Astronomica* is bound together with a collection of Roman astrological texts, including *Matheseos libri* by the Julius Firmicus Maternus. See *John Dee's Library Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, #251, p. 85.
 27. *General and Rare Memorials*, Dee, e.*iiiij'.

CHAPTER XVI

1. "1552 Natus Johannes davis die 3 Maij 1552 . . . per magiam eliciebatur W. Em. 1568 Maiij 22. in aedibus meis," Stöffler's *Ephemerides*, Bod MS Ashmole 423, f295.
2. BL Add MSS 36674: "Vision" dated 24 Feb. 1567, seen by "H.G." and his "skrier" John Davies. "Certaine strang visions or apparitions of memorable note. Anno 1567. Lately imparted unto mee for secrets of match importance. A notable journal of an experimental magitian."
3. *General and Rare Memorials*, Dee, Δij-E*iiiij.
4. *Diaries*, p. 18.
5. See Dee's letter to Walsingham, 14 May 1586, *T&FR*, p. 423. Dee writes of God making of "Saul (E. K.) a Paul." The reference to Kelley as E. K. and to Kelley's irreligiousness shows that Walsingham must have been familiar with Kelley's role in Dee's household.
6. "Necessary Advertisement," Dee, §6.
7. *MP*, A.iiiiv.
8. *Diaries*, 8 and 9 October 1581.
9. See *Mysteriorum Liber Primus*, BL MS Sloane 3188.
10. *Diaries*, pp. 21-22.
11. The other is Gabriel. Michael appears in Jude 9 and Revelations 12. An unnamed angel also appears to Daniel "like beryl, his face like the appearance of lightning, his eyes like flaming torches, his arms and legs like the gleam of burnished bronze" to report the rising of

- "Michael, the great prince" (Daniel 10:12). There are many other angels identified in the "non-canonical" parts of the Bible, such as the Apocrypha and the Pseudepigrapha.
12. There were a number of ways of spelling the angel's name, all equivalent according to cabalistic principles: Haniel = Anael = Anfiel = Aniyel = Anafiel = Onoel = Ariel = Simiel. See *A Dictionary of Angels*, Davidson, p. xv.
 13. The passage in the diary is barely legible and hard to interpret, being scattered with ambiguous pronouns. Fenton has "I would so flatter his friend the learned man [Talbot] that I would bereave him [Clerkson] of him [Talbot]," see *Diaries*, p. 24.
 14. *Diaries*, 9 March 1582, p. 24.
 15. This entry has been crossed over, and is very hard to read. Fenton's transliteration (*Diaries*, p. 25) seems to be as accurate as is possible.
 16. See *Diaries*, p. 26.

CHAPTER XVII

1. *T&FR*, p. 18.
2. *Diaries*, 18 April 1583.
3. "The Devil's Looking Glass," Hugh Tait, pp. 195-212.
4. Vita Adae et Evae, chapter 48, vs. 4; Book of Enoch, chapter 10, vs. 1, *The Apocrypha and Pseudepigrapha of the Old Testament*, Charles.
5. Genesis 5:19; Jude, vs. 14.
6. *John Dee's Natural Philosophy*, Clulee, p. 208.
7. *John Dee's Library Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, p. 94.
8. *Diaries*, 17 January 1582. The entry reads "Libri Soyga fumig." In his edition of the diaries, Fenton was not sure how to interpret "fumig." Another Dee scholar, John Henry Jones, suggested to Fenton that it referred to fumigation.
9. At the Bodleian, MS Bodley 908, at the British Library, MS Sloane 8.
10. *Diaries*, pp. 28-29.
11. A cabalistic word made up of the initials of the Hebrew phrase, "Athah gabor leolam, Adonai," "Thou art powerful and eternal, Lord." See *An Encyclopaedia of Occultism*, Spence.

CHAPTER XVIII

1. Bod MS Ashmole 1790, f39. The list of instructions appears among a transcription of a number of actions, possibly made by Elias Ashmole.
2. BL MS Sloane 3188, f14.

3. Bod MS Ashmole 1788, f143.
4. *Giordano Bruno*, Bossy, p. 5.
5. *Diaries*, 15 June 1583, 4 April 1583.
6. *Diaries*, 6 May 1582.
7. *Diaries*, 29 May 1582. This entry, like most relating to Talbot's behavior, has been mutilated and is hard to read.

CHAPTER XIX

1. *Diaries*, 19 July 1582; the chests of books are mentioned in a diary entry dated 8 October 1581.
2. *T&FR*, p. 28.
3. *T&FR*, p. 153.
4. *T&FR*, p. 91.
5. *Diaries*, p. 51.
6. *Diaries*, 22 November 1582, p. 51.
7. *Diaries*, 24 November 1582, pp. 51-52.
8. *Diaries*, 18 April 1583, p. 69.
9. *T&FR*, 10 July 1607, p. 34.
10. *Theatrum Chemicum*, Elias Ashmole, 1:481. See MSS Smith 95.
11. *Histoire de Philosophie Hermétique*, Nicolas Lenglet du Fresnoy, Paris, 1742, volume 1, pp. 307-310. The story is reproduced in *Edward Kelley*, Waite, pp. xvii-xix. See *John Dee*, Smith, p. 47.
12. Dee identifies Raphael with Medicina Dei in a diagram showing the relationship of Anael to the angels Michael, Gabriel, Raphael, and Uriel, see MS Sloane 3188, f1.
13. Bod MS Ashmole 1789 ff1-62.
14. *MP*, biii^v.
15. *John Dee*, Calder, chapter 8, §8.
16. *Annals*, Strype, volume 2, pt. 1, p. 526.
17. A full discussion of Dee's calendar reform proposals can be found in "John Dee and the English Calendar," Poole. The paper forms part of his *Time's Alteration*, London, 1998.
18. *Time in History*, Whitrow, p. 119; *The Calendar*, Duncan, p. 307.
19. *CR*, chapter 4, §10.
20. *Diaries*, p. 59.
21. See "John Dee and the Secret Societies," Heisler.
22. *Diaries*, p. 66.
23. *Diaries*, p. 67.
24. *T&FR*, 4 July 1583, p. 31.

25. *Diaries*, p. 98.
26. *Diaries*, 22–23 January 1582, p. 23.
27. See “Revising a Biography,” Bassnett, pp. 1–8.
28. *Diaries*, 28 April 1583, p. 75.
29. See *Diaries*, p. 84.
30. *Diaries*, 8 and 9 May 1583, pp. 80 and 82.

CHAPTER XX

1. *Diaries*, 15 June 1583, p. 92.
2. See *The Family of Love*, Hamilton, pp. 32–34.
3. Quoted in *Raising Spirits*, Wilding, p. 87.
4. *Chronicles of England*, Holinshed, volume 6, p. 507.
5. *Giordano Bruno*, Yates, p. 190.
6. “Bruno at Oxford,” McNulty, pp. 300–305.
7. Quoted in *Giordano Bruno*, Yates, p. 207.
8. *Giordano Bruno*, Yates, p. 26.
9. *Diaries*, 23 May 1583.
10. *Diaries*, 28 May 1583. This is the first action featured in *True and Faithful Relation*, pp. 1–3.
11. *Diaries*, 3 June 1583 (*T&FR* gives the date as Monday, 2 June).
12. *Diaries*, 5 June 1583.
13. *T&FR*, p. 6.
14. Dee described Young as “my brother” in *Diaries* (21 November 1587) and in a letter to Walsingham (17 July 1587, CSP, Domestic, *Elizabeth and James I, Addenda 1580–1625*), which may have meant he was a brother-in-law by one of his earlier marriages.
15. *T&FR*, pp. 9–10.

CHAPTER XXI

1. In a letter sent from Bohemia to Richard Hesketh on 9 September 1593, Abraham Faulkon wrote that Kelley, just released from prison, “did fish a pond, and gave me good store of fish home with me.”
2. See *The Reckoning*, Nicholl, pp. 113 and 234ff.
3. *Diaries*, 15 June 1583, p. 93.
4. *Diaries*, 18 June 1583, p. 93; *T&FR*, pp. 18–20.
5. *T&FR*, pp. 18–20.
6. See John 20:24.
7. *Diaries*, 9 June 1583.

8. See *Raising Spirits*, Wilding, p. 119.
9. *Defensive*, Howard. See *Giordano Bruno*, Bossy, pp. 99–100.
10. The records for the actions do not survive, though Dee mentions the appearance of Laski's guardian angel, Jubanladaech. See *Diaries*, p. 100.
11. *Diaries*, p. 100.

CHAPTER XXII

1. Sidney to Hubert Languet, 11 February 1574, *The Correspondence of Sir Philip Sidney*, Pears, p. 35. The phrase Sidney used was "ignotum Deum nostrum," a pun on Dee's name. He is clearly referring to Dee, as he refers to Dee's Welsh origins and of him "brandishing" his "hieroglyphic monad."
2. *Elizabethan Critical Essays*, Smith, volume 1, p. 89. The earliest surviving entry in Dee's private diary, dated 16 January 1577, mentions a meeting between Dee, Sidney, and Dyer with Sidney's patron, Robert Dudley, the earl of Leicester. See also *At the Court of Queen Elizabeth*, Sargent, p. 59.
3. See, for example, *Philip Sidney*, Stewart, p. 224. Stewart argues that Harvey was claiming an intimacy with Sidney and Dyer's literary activities to enhance his own standing.
4. *The Faerie Queen*, Spenser, Book II, Canto IX, 53–54.
5. *The Faerie Queen*, Spenser, Book II, introduction, 3.
6. For example, in a marginal note in his record of an action of 19 June 1583, Dee notes "A. L. poverty." Laski's financial difficulties were apparently well known and widely discussed; Charles de l'Ecluse wrote to Sir Philip Sidney of the Polish prince having "reached the bottom of his purse." See *Young Philip Sidney*, Osborn.
7. For example, in his 1590 *Discourse Apologetical* to the Archbishop of Canterbury he claimed that the voyage was "undertaken by her Majesty's good favour and licence."
8. In a letter to Walsingham sent 17 July 1587 he wrote, "I trust more will be glad of our coming home than were sorry of our going abroad" (CSP, Domestic, *Elizabeth and James I, Addenda 1580–1625*, p. 104). Sir Stephen Powel, while visiting the landgrave of Hesse Kassel at the same time that Dee was there, was told by a member of the landgrave's council that Dee had left England on account of the "hatred of nobles" (Bodleian MS Tanner 309, ff67b, 68).
9. *General and Rare Memorials*, Dee, Δij-E*iiiij.

10. Roberts and Watson suggest this, on the basis of the way Dee marked the 1583 catalog of his library, which he updated with a series of marks following his return from the Continent.
11. *T&FR*, 26 October 1583, p. 42.
12. In 1582, Lord Emden and Cecil had exchanged letters indicating they were quite close, which included a reference to a large sum of money owed to Cecil. See *Annals*, Strype, volume 3, pt. 1, pp. 207-208.
13. *Diaries*, 6 November 1583.
14. *Diaries*, 13 October 1583.
15. *Diaries*, 15 November 1583.
16. *Diaries*, 18 February 1584. It was during this period that Dee started to date his diary entries using both the old Julian and the new Gregorian calendars, and so gives the date of this action 18 February "stilo veteri" (old style) and 28 Feb. "stilo novo" (new style). All following dates are given new style, unless otherwise specified.
17. *T&FR*, 10 April 1584, p. 76.
18. *T&FR*, 10 April 1584, pp. 73-75. Kelley's more explicit explanation concerning the two types of vision he beheld is set out in the action of *T&FR*, 14 April 1584, p. 88. The angels, he told Dee, he sees "with my external eye, not within my imagination."
19. *Diaries*, 17 and 19 April 1584.
20. *T&FR*, 7 and 14 May 1584, pp. 117 and 138.
21. *Diaries*, 28 May 1584.
22. In *Raising Spirits*, Wilding quotes a letter written from Arthur Chambernowne to Walsingham reporting Zoborowski's arrest and execution, and Dee's connection with Laski, which had, he added, led the philosopher to quit "a certain estate for an uncertain hope. It is to be feared that he will repent of it at leisure." See p. 172.
23. *Diaries*, 13 March 1584, 25 April 1584.
24. *Diaries*, 21 May 1584.

CHAPTER XXIII

1. The term "robot" was coined by the Czech writer Karel Čapek in his play *R.U.R.* (1920), derived from the Czech word for work.
2. The first map of Europe even to attempt to draw state boundaries was not published until 1602. See "War, Religion, and the State," Gunn, pp. 102-103.
3. *Rudolf II*, Evans, p. 3. The tactic of dispensing with oppressive officials by throwing them out of windows has a long tradition in Czech

- politics, there being two prior to the defenestration of 1618, in 1419 and 1493. Jerome K. Jerome commented that "Prague could avoid half of her problems if the windows were smaller and less tempting" (see *Prague Castle*, Dudák, p. 101).
4. *The Complete Words of Philip Sidney*, Feuillerat, volume 3, pp. 109–114.
 5. *Magic Prague*, Ripellino, p. 103.
 6. Both Hajek's house and the original Bethlehem Chapel have been demolished. The chapel was rebuilt after the Second World War. Hajek's house was numbered 252 on the square in the land registry. The following account of its history comes from *A Basic Description of the Geography of Old Prague*, volume 1, pt. 2, section XIIa–XXX, Prague, 1915.
 7. *Zaklady stareho mistopisu Prazskeho*, Teige, volume 2, XIIa–XXX.
 8. See *Diaries*, pp. 134–135. The text was originally in Latin (see *T&FR*, p. 212) and has been translated with the help of Barbara Prichard and Robin Cousins.
 9. *The Comet of 1577*, Hellman, p. 184ff.
 10. *T&FR*, pp. 215–217.
 11. 1 Cor. 1:13 and 20.
 12. The account of Dee's audience with Rudolf is contained in *T&FR*, pp. 230–231.
 13. *Magic Prague*, Ripellino, p. 69.
 14. See *Rudolf II and Prague*, Fucikova.
 15. See "Giuseppe Arcimboldo, the Habsburgs' Leonardo," Thomas DaCosta Kaufmann, in *Rudolf II*, Konečný, pp. 169–176.
 16. *Rudolf II and Prague*, Fucikova, and *Rudolf II*, Vurm, p. 46.
 17. *T&FR*, pp. 230–231; Fenton, pp. 142–143. The "Great Turk" was Murad III, the sultan of the Ottoman Empire.

CHAPTER XXIV

1. *T&FR*, 5 September 1584, p. 233.
2. *T&FR*, 12 September 1584, p. 237.
3. *Rudolf II*, Evans, p. 120; *Tycho Brahe*, Dreyer, p. 300.
4. *Diaries*, 6 October 1584.
5. *Circulis horologi Lunaris*, Václav Budovec, Hanau 1616, p. 245, quoted in *Rudolf II*, Evans, p. 224. Budovec was a Czech noble who had worked as Court Master at the Imperial Embassy in Constantinople and written a history of Turkey attacking the Islamic faith. He knew Dee personally. See *Rudolf II*, Vurm, p. 104.

6. "An Unknown Chapter," Josten, pp. 223-257.
7. "An Unknown Chapter," Josten. This was not the doctorate that gave Dee his title. Digges refers to Dee as being a doctor as early as 1573.

CHAPTER XXV

1. *John Dee*, Fell-Smith, p. 88.
2. *Forma*, dated 1581, is an anonymous work, and was first attributed to Pucci by the Italian historian in 1937. The attribution was confirmed by Luigi Firpo. See "Secret Societies," Eliav-Feldon, p. 141.
3. The street is now part of Betlémská or Bethlehem Street, which runs down from Bethlehem Square. It is shown in a German map of Prague by J. Jüttner dated 1811-1815 as Salz Strasse. I am indebted to Robin Cousins for this information.
4. *Diaries*, 21 March 1585.
5. *Diaries*, 12 April 1585.
6. The reference to a Jesuit confession appears in "An Unknown Chapter," Josten, p. 231.
7. Dee added a comment to an astrological note regarding the Polish wife of a Florentine that it had been sent by Pucci on 12 July 1585, the earliest date linking Pucci with Dee. See *Raising Spirits*, Wilding, pp. 296-297.
8. For the following account of Dee's encounter with Malaspina, and the burning of his books, see "An Unknown Chapter," Josten. This document, discovered by Josten among Ashmole's papers in the 1960s, appears to be a deposition written in Latin, perhaps for presentation by Dee to one of his supporters in Prague.
9. 1 John 4:1-2.
10. The evidence concerning Dee's residence during this period is indefinite. Dee identifies the vineyard as belonging to "John Carpio," probably Jan Kapr, who came from a prosperous Prague family and owned property in the Old Town. There is no known connection between Kapr and the Faust House itself. Kelley is known to have occupied the property, though only after Dee's departure from Bohemia in 1588. However, the description of the surroundings in Dee's account of the burning and recovery of the books (see below) fits well with contemporary drawings. See *Kouzelník z Londýna*, Sviták, p. 63.
11. This reinforces identifying the venue for the book burning as the Faust House. A monastical college (since rebuilt) was on the same square.
12. *T&FR*, pp. 418-419.

13. These are the books of mysteries now held by the BL MS Sloane 3189 and 3191.
14. PRO SP 81/6 f65. Quoted in *Raising Spirits*, Wilding, p. 339.
15. See *T&FR*, p. 424.

CHAPTER XXVI

1. Letter from Pucci to Dee, transcribed in *T&FR*, p. 439; Pucci refers to Dee having to tolerate lodgings that were "sordido & angusto."
2. 11 July 1586. This is part of a series of memoranda written by Dee about his relations with Pucci, see *T&FR*, p. 430.
3. See "The Alchemical World of the German Court," Moran, and *The Comet of 1577*, Hellman, p. 115.
4. According to Sviták, Vilem enjoyed the income from more than 10,000 estates scattered across Bohemia; *Kouzelník z Londýna*, Sviták, p. 110.
5. *Rudolf II*, Evans, pp. 65–67.
6. The round tower at Český Krumlov is still vividly painted, but no longer in the original colors, and the alchemical allusions have been lost.
7. See *Extraordinary Popular Delusions*, Mackay, pp. 98–256.
8. See "Transmutation: The Roots of the Dream," Karpenko, pp. 383–385.
9. See *John Dee's Conversations with Angels*, Harkness, p. 200.
10. *T&FR*, 11 February 1584 and 14 January 1585, pp. 62–65 and 355–361.
11. For example, see entries for dates between 27 December 1586 and 29 January 1587, *Diaries*, pp. 204–205, and 5 and 14 July 1587, Fenton p. 229.
12. Now Zloty Stok, on the Czech/Polish border.
13. Dee's son Arthur would take up a similar if less lavish offer, being appointed physician to the emperor of Russia in 1627, on the recommendation of Charles I.
14. Dee's record of the recovery of the burnt books does not mention the powder. However, there is a reference to "the powder" in an action dated 4 April 1587.
15. *Kouzelník z Londýna*, Sviták, p. 144.
16. *Diaries*, 24 November 1587, p. 231. Dee refers to Krčín in his diaries as "Captain Critzin."
17. These legends are scattered through the manuscript records of Ashmole, and elsewhere, for example, Bod MS Smith 95.
18. *Diaries*, 8 Feb. 1588, p. 233.
19. Now Jindřichuv Hradec, just northeast of Třeboň.

20. *Diaries*, 21 May 1589, p. 239.
21. *Diaries*, 16 September 1589.
22. For example, see *Diaries*, 3 July 1580, 15 July 1582, 31 July 1591.
23. Quoted in "Paracelsian Medicine in John Dee's Alchemical Diaries," Szulakowska, p. 28.
24. The meaning of this symbol was first recognized by Edward Fenton. See *Diaries*, page 310, for his interpretation of this and other symbols used by Dee.
25. *Diaries*, 9 December 1579.
26. Luke 1:5-32.
27. *Diaries*, 2 October 1584.

CHAPTER XXVII

1. Luke 14:26.
2. 15 April 1583.
3. *T&FR*, 22 April 1587, pp. 17-18.

CHAPTER XXVIII

1. *Diaries*, 23 May 1587.
2. Others apparently took place. For example, on 5 March 1588, Dee noted in his diary "Sacrae Actionis finis 1.9," "the sacred action finished." See *Diaries*, p. 233.
3. *Diaries*, 26 May 1588. Dee uses the Latin for threats, "Minæ."
4. *Diaries*, 24 August 1588 and 12 September 1588, p. 236.
5. *Diaries*, 7 December 1588, p. 237.
6. *Diaries*, 20 January 1589, p. 238.
7. "Bohemian Nobility," Karpenko, p. 14.
8. *Rudolf II*, Evans, p. 226.
9. Burghley to Sir Henry Palavicino: "I pray you learn what you can, how Sir Edwd. Kelley's profession may be credited," PRO SP 81/6 ff7-8, quoted in "Edward Kelley, A Life," Wilding, p. 11. For Burghley's letters to Kelley, see, for example, BL MS Landsdowne 103, item 73 f211.
10. PRO SP 81/6, ff56-57, 65.
11. PRO SP 82/3, f134.
12. *Works*, Bacon, volume 1, p. 406.
13. "O paradox! Black is the badge of hell, / The hue of dungeons, and the school of night; / And beauty's crest becomes the heavens well," IV:3:250-252. For Roydon, see *The Reckoning*, Nicholl, p. 257ff.

14. BL MS Lansdowne 103, item 72. Michael Wilding suggested that Cecil's gout might be code, see "Edward Kelley: A Life," p. 13. If it is a code word, it is suggestive that he also used it in a letter of the earl of Emden; see *Annals*, Strype, volume 3, pt. 1, p. 207. He refers to it being his "chronical distemper . . . his familiar disease."
15. *Annals*, Strype, volume 3, pt. 2, pp. 617-620.
16. The account is contained in MS Lansdowne 68, item 85, ff192-195, and *Annals*, Strype, volume 3, pt. 2, 1824, pp. 621-625. The report appears in a letter sent from Frankfurt to Edward Wotton. Wilding ("Edward Kelley: A Life," p. 14) shows that the author was probably Edward's half-brother Henry.
17. Thomas Webbe to Burghley, 26 June 1591, BL MS Lansdowne 68, item 93, ff210-211; *Fugger Newsletters*, pp. 221-222.
18. All these theories were reported in the letter sent to Edward Wotton.
19. PRO SP 81/7, ff140, 143-144. See "Edward Kelley: A Life," Wilding, p. 17.
20. Abraham Faulkon to Richard Hesketh, 9 September 1593; quoted in "Edward Kelley: A Life," Wilding, p. 17.
21. See *The Shakespeare Conspiracy*, Phillips and Keatman, London, 1994.
22. PRO SP 88/1, f221.
23. *Edward Kelly*, Waite, p. 5.
24. See "John Dee and Edward Kelley," Ivan Sviták, *Kosmas*, volume 5 (1986), p. 137.
25. *Rudolf II*, Evans, p. 227.

CHAPTER XXIX

1. It was 25 December, Christmas Day, new style. On his return to England, Dee reverted to using the old-style Julian calendar.
2. *CR*, chapter 9. On 31 January 1589, Dee's servant Edmund Hilton was sent to Prague with "300 dollars" to buy "ten or twelve coach horses, and saddle horses." On 12 February, Hilton returned with "nine Hungarian horses." He acquired the remainder from elsewhere. See Fenton, p. 238.
3. Dee called Bremen "Breme."
4. Sherman believes that the "great bladder" was an Inuit gift brought back from the second of Frobisher's expeditions. See his paper "John Dee's Role in Martin Frobisher's Northwest Enterprise," in *Meta Incognita*, Symons, p. 294.

5. CR, chapter 7.
6. This account of the library's destruction is contained in, among other sources, *Lists of Manuscripts*, James, p. 4. The mud was more likely a result of the manuscripts having been buried.
7. *Diaries*, 30 March 1592.
8. *John Dee's Library Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, p. 50
9. CR, chapter 7.
10. See *The Reckoning*, Nicholl, p. 221.
11. *Gallathea* was published in 1591, but entered into the Stationers' Register on 1 April 1585.
12. *Works*, Thomas Nashe, ed. R. B. McKerrow, volume 1, p. 367. Quoted in *At the Court of Queen Elizabeth*, Sargent, p. 106.
13. Bodleian, MS Smith 95. Lopez was examined in the Tower and executed in the autumn of 1593. See *Memoirs of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth*, Thomas Birch, London, 1754, p. 38.
14. *An Advertisement written to a Secretary of My L. Treasurer*, Antwerp, 1592, p. 18.
15. *Acts of the Privy Council*, volume 5, 1554-1556, 5 June 1555. See "John Dee as Raleigh's 'Conjuror,'" Strathmann, pp. 365-372.
16. *To the Kings most excellent Maiestie*, Dee.
17. "O paradox! Black is the badge of hell, / The hue of dungeons, and the school of night," 4:3:250-251. In the opening lines of the play, the king mentions "a little academe," but whether or not Shakespeare was alluding to Raleigh's set in the play is disputed. See "The Textual Evidence for 'The School of Night,'" Strathmann.
18. *Diaries*, 9 October 1595.
19. A copy of *De orbe novo decades octo* by Petrus Martyr and of *El viaje que hizo Antonio de Espejo en el anno de ochenta y tres*, by Antonio de Espejo in Dee's collection was given to him by Harriot, "amici mei" 24 January 1590. They are cataloged in *John Dee's Library Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson as items D1 and D8, see pp. 155-156.
20. Quoted in *The Reckoning*, Nicholl, p. 257.
21. BL MS Lansdowne 103, item 72.
22. CR, chapter 8.
23. Private communication between Rev. B. J. Bennett and Robin Cousins.
24. *Diaries*, 14 and 20 December 1591.
25. See *Diaries*, p. 264 and note 31. Dee spelled Cavendish "Candish."
26. *Diaries*, 5 August 1590, 22 September 1591, 27 June 1591.
27. *Diaries*, 20 and 21 February 1594, 9 January 1592.

28. *Diaries*, 11 September 1593.
29. *Diaries*, 22 July–29 August 1590.
30. See Bod MS Ashmole 423, f295. Dee notes Hesketh's birth on 24 or 25 July 1552 between one and four in the afternoon at "Ayghton in Lancashire."
31. Hatton died in 1591.
32. For the Hesketh conspiracy, see *The Reckoning*, Nicholl, pp. 248–249.
33. See *Diaries*, 24 December 1593, 26 January 1594, 10 March 1594.
34. *Diaries*, 3 June 1594, 28 October 1594, 7 December 1594.
35. *Diaries*, 21 May 1594.

CHAPTER XXX

1. For example, see *Diaries*, 19 May 1588.
2. *Diaries*, 31 January–5 February 1601.
3. See *John Dee's Library Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, p. 60.
4. Bod MS Smith 95.
5. *Diaries*, 2 August 1589, 6 August 1597.
6. *Brief Lives*, Aubrey, p. 210.

EPILOGUE

1. It is now called Addle Hill and only exists as a cul-de-sac. It is possible that another Addle Street, in the northern part of the City, is being referred to. The first names of the Joneses are contained in BL MS Sloane 3191, where the names were jotted down in the volume entitled *Liber Scientiae Auxili et Victoria Terrestris*. The rest of this account comes from BL MS Sloane 3188, ff2^v–3. *Elias Ashmole*, Josten, pp. 1270–1271.
2. Woodall would become surgeon to the King's Guards, see *CSP, Domestic, 1664–1665*, London, 1863, p. 535.
3. *John Dee's Library Catalogue*, Roberts and Watson, p. 61.
4. The "Book of Enoch," also referred to as the "Liber Logaeth" and the "Liber Mysteriorum, Sextus & Sanctus." The only surviving copy is in Edward Kelley's hand and entitled "The Book of Enoch revealed to Dr. John Dee by the Angels." See BL MS Sloane 3189.
5. Bod MS Ashmole 1790, f47. See *Elias Ashmole*, Josten, p. 1272.
6. *T&FR*, Preface, p. 44, also Bodleian MS Ashmole 1788, letter from N. Bernard, f65.
7. *T&FR*, Preface, p. 1.
8. *Hudibras*, Canto 3, II, 238–241.

9. *John Dee*, Calder, chapter 2, §3.
10. *The Life of Dr. John Dee . . . Containing an account of his studies . . . his travels . . . his various prophecies, among which may be noticed an earthquake to destroy London in the year 1842*, London, 1842; *The Predicted Plague . . . Queen Elizabeth in Richmond. Her Majesty's Book of Astrology and the Diary of her astrologer, Dr. Dee . . . By Hippocrates Junior*, London, 1899.
11. *Giordano Bruno*, Yates, p. 150.
12. *John Dee*, Sherman, p. xiii.
13. *Diaries*, 26 March 1583, p. 56.
14. *MP*, *.i^v.
15. *MP*, *.i^r.
16. *The Elizabethan World Picture*, Tillyard, p. 61.

CHRONOLOGY



13 July 1527	Birth
1535	Chelmsford Grammar School
Nov. 1542	St. John's College, Cambridge
Early 1546	Graduated BA
Dec. 1546	Elected Fellow and Under-Reader in Greek at Trinity College
1547	Produced Aristophanes' <i>Peace</i> (mechanical scarab)
June 1547	Louvain
July 1550	Lectures in Paris
Dec. 1551	Presented to Edward VI
Feb. 1552	Enters Pembroke's service
1553	Enters Northumberland's service
Aug. 1553	Roland Dee imprisoned in the Tower of London
1554	Rejected math post at Oxford
28 May 1555	Arrested for conjuring
29 Aug. 1555	Released from prison
15 Jan. 1556	Presents plans for national library to Mary
Late 1558	Wrote paper selecting date for Elizabeth's coronation
Jan. 1559	Coronation of Elizabeth
1559	Develops "Paradoxical Compass"
1562	Returns to Low Countries
Feb. 1563	Discovers copy of <i>Steganographia</i>
Apr. 1563	Zurich, meets Conrad Gesner
Summer 1563	At Duke of Urbino's court, Italy
Sept. 1563	Attends coronation of Maximilian (1527–1576) in Pressburg/Bratislava
Summer 1564	Returns from Antwerp to London; presents <i>Monas Hieroglyphica</i> to queen
1566	First reference to living at Mortlake

Jan. 1568	Publication of <i>Propaedeumata Aphoristica</i> and presentation to the queen
Feb. 1568	Audience with queen discussing alchemical secret
Feb. 1570	Publication of "Mathematical Praeface" to English Euclid
Early 1571	Trip to Lorraine to buy laboratory equipment
Mid/late 1571	Ill; attended to by queen's physicians
Nov. 1572	Appearance of the nova in Cassiopeia
1573	Publication of book on the nova
Oct. 1574	Letter to Burleigh about treasure
1575	Second marriage
Mar. 1576	Wife dies; queen visits within hours of the event
May 1576	Departure of first Frobisher expedition
Oct. 1576	Return of Frobisher with sample of black ore
Jan. 1577	Meeting with Robert Dudley, Philip Sidney, and Edward Dyer
May 1577	Departure of second Frobisher expedition; slandered by Vincent Murphyn
Aug. 1577	Printing of <i>General and Rare Memorials</i>
Nov. 1577	Visits court at Windsor Castle
Feb. 1578	Marriage to Jane Fromonds
1578?	Consulted on wax effigy of queen
Mar. 1578	Dee attends test of Frobisher's ore
Apr. 1578	Slanders against Dee investigated
May 1578	Departure of third Frobisher expedition
June 1578	Meeting with Richard Hackluyt
Nov./Dec. 1578	Sent by Leicester and Walsingham to consult foreign doctors about Elizabeth's illness
July 1579	Birth of first son, Arthur
Aug. 1579	Reports secret visit by Elizabeth's suitor Alençon to court
Dec. 1580	Mother relinquishes ownership of Mortlake to Dee
Aug. 1580	Meeting with Sir Humphrey Gilbert
Oct. 1580	Death of mother; visit by queen and court to Mortlake
June 1581	Birth of daughter Katherine
Dec. 1581	First record of action, with Barnabas Saul
Mar. 1582	First actions with Edward "Talbot"
July 1582	Meeting with Sir George Peckham about Catholic colony in New World
Nov. 1582	Reconciliation with Talbot, now "Kelley"; received the sacred shew-stone

Feb. 1583	Consulted by queen about marriage to Alençon; submits plans for reform of the calendar
Mar. 1583	Emissary arrives from Count Laski of Poland; Kelley delivers coded treasure map
May 1583	Laski's arrival in London; first meeting with Dee at Greenwich
June 1583	Laski attends first action
Sept. 1583	Dee and household depart for Poland with Laski
Mar. 1584	Arrives in Kraków
Aug. 1584	Arrives in Prague
Sept. 1584	Audience with Emperor Rudolf
Apr. 1585	Returns to Kraków. Audience with King Stephen Báthory of Poland
Summer 1585	Dee meets Francesco Pucci
Mar. 1586	Burning of Dee's books in Prague
May 1586	Banished from Bohemia by order of Rudolf
May 1586	Letter to Sir Francis Walsingham
Aug. 1586	At court of Landgrave of Hesse in Germany
Sept. 1586	At Třeboň under patronage of Vilem Rozmberk
Dec. 1586	Invited to join court of Russian emperor
Apr. 1587	Kelley hands over skrying to Dee's son Arthur; "cross-matching"
May 1587	Last recorded action with Kelley; cross-matching pact fulfilled
Feb. 1588	Birth of Theodore Dee
July 1588	Arrival of Sir Edward Dyer in Třeboň
Nov. 1588	Letter to queen regarding Armada
Feb. 1589	Kelley leaves Třeboň
Mar. 1589	Departs Třeboň
Apr. 1589	Reaches Bremen
July 1589	Writes to Walsingham with reports about the Low Countries
Aug. 1589	Learns in letter from Walsingham of Kelley being knighted
Dec. 1589	Dee returns to Mortlake
Feb. 1590	Birth of daughter Madimia, named after an angel
Jan. 1592	Birth of daughter Frances
Aug. 1592	Dines twice with William Cecil, Lord Treasurer
Nov. 1592	Audience with queen's commissioners regarding damage to Mortlake
May 1594	Audience with queen

C H R O N O L O G Y

June 1594	Visits Archbishop of Canterbury at Croydon regarding St. John's Cross
Oct. 1595	Dined with Sir Walter Raleigh at Durham House
Nov. 1595	News of Kelley's death
Feb. 1596	Arrives in Manchester
Mar. 1598	Returns to London; stays until June 1600
Apr. 1601	Death of son Theodore
Mar. 1603	Death of Queen Elizabeth
June 1604	Petitions James to be cleared of "slander"
Spring 1605	Manchester hit by plague; death of Jane Dee and several children
Mar. 1605	More séances with the angels; Dee suffers hemorrhages
July 1607	Final angelic actions with Bartholomew Hickman
1608/9	Dies

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ABBREVIATIONS

T&FR: Dee, John, *A True and Faithful Relation*
MP: Dee, John, "Mathematicall Praeface"
CR: Dee, John, *Compendious Rehearsal*
MH: Dee, John, "A translation of John Dee's *Monas Hieroglyphica*"
CSP: *Calendar of State Papers*
Diaries: Dee, John, *The Diaries of John Dee*
Bod: Bodleian Library, University of Oxford
BL: British Library
PRO: Public Record Office, London

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